



The Descendants of

JÖRAN KYN

of New Sweden

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In Memoriam
Patris, Matris et Conjugis
Stirps Pariter Scandinaviensis



Foreword

This work comprises (with numerous additions) a series of articles originally printed in The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, volumes II-VII, issued by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania during the years 1878-1883. For the first six generations included in it, it is, genealogically, as complete as the author, with his present knowledge, can make it. Members of later generations are mentioned in footnotes in such numbers, it is believed. as will enable others to trace their lineage from the first progenitor with little difficulty. It is published not merely as the record of a particular family but also as a striking example of the wide diffusion of the blood of an early Swedish settler on the Delaware through descendants of other surnames and other races residing both in the United States and Europe. No attempt has been made to introduce into the text information to be gathered from the recent publication of the Swedish Colonial Society, the most scholarly and comprehensive history of the Swedish settlements on the Delaware written by Dr. Amandus Johnson, to which, therefore, the reader is referred for further enlightenment on that subject.

Philadelphia, St. Olaf's Day, 1913.

G. B. K.



THE DESCENDANTS OF JÖRAN KYN, OF NEW SWEDEN.

JÖRAN KYN,* one of the earliest European residents upon the river Delaware, and for more than a quarter of a century the chief proprietor of land at Upland, New Sweden, afterwards Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Sweden about A. D. 1620.† He came to America in company with Governor John Printz, in the ship Fama, which "sailed from Stockholm," narrates Magister John Campanius Holm a fellow-passenger in the same vessel, "on the 16th of August, 1642," and, after stopping at Dahlehamn, Copenhagen, and Helsingör, left Gottenburg Castle for the "Spanish Sea" (as the Atlantic Ocean was at one time called) "on the 1st of November, at noon." The route pursued by them upon their journey was a long one, adopted, says Aerelius, when "the watery way to the West was not yet well discovered, for fear of the sand banks off Newfoundland." They coasted along Portugal and

*This (under the form of Kijn) is the earliest spelling of the surname met with, and dates from 1663. The older generations of the West New Jersey branches of the family employed the form of Kijhn. Other methods, numbering a dozen. Dutch and English, are mere attempts to render in those languages the sound of the Swedish original. Keen is the first English spelling of the name recorded, occurring as early as 1665, and is the mode adopted by the family to-day. It has the merit of representing a close approach to the ancient sound, besides being of cognate derivation, and yielding a translation of the obsolete old Swedish word. This is more nearly reproduced in sound and meaning by the German Kühn. The Christian name of Jöran (or Göran) was frequently written after the Dutch style of Jurian: it was sometimes strangely corrupted, but was never properly anglicized as George.

† Probably not earlier than 1617, or his name should not appear in the list of "Tydable Persons" residing at Upland in 1677 (which excluded those over sixty years of age), nor later than 1623, considering the date of his eldest grandchild's birth.

‡ See Thomas Campanius Holm's Description of New Sweden, translated by Peter S. Du Ponceau. LL.D., and published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Chapter VI., where quite a detailed account of the voyage is given. The Fama was accompanied by another ship named Sranen, the Swan.

Barbary, and, passing far to the south of the Canary Islands, landed at Antigua, inhabited at that time "by Englishmen and negroes, with some Indians," where they "spent their Christmas holydays, and were well entertained," says Campanius, "at the Governor's house." After quitting this seat of "perpetual summer" (as the same gentleman depicts it) they encountered "a severe storm," accompanied at the last "with snow," which "continued above fourteen days," by which they "lost three large anchors, a spritsail, and their mainmast, and the ship was run aground; but on the 15th of February, 1643, by God's grace, came up to Fort Christina, in New Sweden. Virginia," in the precise phrases of the historian, "at two o'clock in the afternoon." Here the first three Swedish expeditions had established their chief settlement under Minuit and Ridder,* and here remained a short time, also, this fourth and greatest of the colonies, enjoying friendly intercourse with fellow-countrymen most glad to welcome them, and happily reposing from the distresses of their long and perilous vovage. The encroaelments of the neighbouring Dutch and the recent repairing of their little Fort Nassau determined the new Governor to remove, however, to the more commanding post of Tutæænungh or Tini-

^{*} Peter Minuit and the first colony sailed from Gottenburg on the shipof-war Kalmar Nyckel, accompanied by a smaller vessel called Gripen. the Griffin, towards the close of December, 1637, and reached the river Delaware in March, or, at the latest, the beginning of April, 1638. The second colony, under Peter Hollender Ridder, sailed from Gottenburg in the same Kalmar Nyckel, or Key of Kalmar, leaving the Texel on the 7th of February, 1640, and, after a quick passage for those days, landed at Christina on the 17th of April following. And the third colony sailed from Gottenburg in the same well-tried vessel, accompanied by the ship Charitas, fitted out at Stockholm, and leaving that place for Gottenburg May 3, 1641. Besides these one other expedition had preceded Governor Printz in settling on the Delaware, a colony of Dutchmen with Jost van Bogardt, who emigrated under the auspices of the Swedish Crown in the ship Freedenburg, arriving in New Sweden on the 2d of November, 1640, and who occupied land three or four Swedish miles below Christina (Statements based, in great part, on the authority of MSS. Records relating to New Sweden in the Royal Archives at Stockholm. Acrelius, who is, in general, remarkably trustworthy and accurate, confounds the colony of 1641 with Printz's expedition, and makes but cursory mention of that of Ridder.)

cum, where he erected a "new fort provided with considerable armament," named by him Nya Götheborg, and "also caused to be built a mansion, for himself and family, which was very handsome," says Campanius, surrounded by "a fine orchard, a pleasure house, and other conveniences." and called by the proprietor Printzhof.* At this place, likewise, according to the same authority, "the principal inhabitants had their dwellings and plantations," and here resided Jöran Kyn. In a "Rulla" dated by Printz at "Kihrstina, June 20, 1644," preserved in the Royal Archives at Stockholm, † he is mentioned (under his appellation of Snöhuitt); as a soldier in the Governor's lifeguard, and in a "List of Persons living in New Sweden, March 1, 1648," is once more similarly described. It was not long before the small island in the Delaware, where these early colonists had their first homes in the New World, had ceased to afford sufficient scope for their fast growing families, and was abandoned by many of them for other

*"The dilapidated remains of what was said to be the chimney of this 'mansion,'" says Dr. George Smith in his excellent *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, "were standing within the recollection of the author, and up to this time one of the small foreign-made bricks, of a pale yellow colour, of which it was partly constructed, may be occasionally picked up in the vicinity. Its site was a short distance above the present Tinicum hotel, and on the opposite side of the road." Benjamin Ferris, in his *History of the Original Scattlements on the Delaware*, says: "This Hall stood more than 160 years, and was at last burnt down by accident, since the commencement of the present century."

† Printed (together with Governor Printz's second official report of the condition of the young Swedish colony, of the same date) at the end of an interesting little sketch of this earliest period of our annals, entitled "Kolonian Nya Sverigas Grundläggning, 1637–1642," written by the learned historian Professor C. T. Odhner on the occasion of the Centennial Exhibition recently held in Philadelphia, a translation of which is given in The Penna, Magazine of History and Biography, vol. iii, pp. 269–284, and 395–411.

‡ In the "List" referred to immediately afterwards (written in German) the name is given as *Schueeweiss*, which means the same, of course, *snow-white*, and was applied to him, possibly, in consequence of some physical peculiarity, such as the lightness of his complexion. Designations of the sort were very common in the early Swedish colony.

§ Among "såldaterne som duacligen fölia, förresa och achta på Governeuren," soldiers who daily affend and travel with the Governor, residences on the main river shore. The site which proved attractive to the eyes of Jöran Kyn was Upland, and we cannot wonder at his choice of this abode. Not only did the place enjoy the privilege of close proximity to the seat of government (which still remained at Tinicum), but it was also favoured in the possession of great natural advantages (among the rest in being at the mouth of a navigable stream), and was, moreover, already in a good state of cultivation, having been occupied by farm-servants, in the employment of the Swedish Company who organized the colony, as a tobacco-plantation, as early as 1644.* The tract of land which he acquired was unusually large, even for those days of liberal grants, extending along a great part of the eastern bank of Upland Kill, now Chester Creek, for a mile and a half above its month—at the northwestern portion, upon which the Crozer Theological Seminary is situated at present, three-quarters of a mile in width—and reaching to the east along the Delaware as far as Ridley Creek.† It was about the period, probably, of the departure for "old Sweden"; of his friend and fellow-sol-

*See the "Relation" and "Ralla" already referred to. These contain the first mention of the name of Upland as yet discovered, preceding by four years that presumed to be the earliest at the time of the publication, by the Historical Society, of the "Record of Upland Court." "The name might seem rather English than Swedish," says Mr. Edward Armstrong, "were it not known that many of the emigrants came from Upland, a province in Middle Sweden on the Baltic, to which the natural features of the new region bore some resemblance." The Indian name of the country bordering on Upland Creek was, according to the Royal Swedish Engineer, Peter Lindström, Mesckopenachan.

† The boundaries of this estate may, in a measure, he discerned even in the remnants of it still accredited to him in a drawing of Chester, without date, but made some time after the arrival of the English settlers, inserted in Dr. George Smith's well-known History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The identification of them in the text has been confirmed for me, very kindly, by John Hill Martin, Esq., author of the interesting book on Chester.

‡ "Gambla Swerige" is a term already applied to his native country by Governor Printz in his "Relation" of 1644. Acrelius is mistaken in giving as the date of Printz's return home "the year 1652;" in company with his wife and children, Henrik Unyghen, and some of the colonists, the Governor left the Delaware in the beginning of November, 1653, and, crossing the ocean in a Dutch vessel, reached Rochelle by the 1st of December, and

dier* Governor Printz that he resigned his military functions, and gave himself more unreservedly to the pursuits of agriculture; and these, with the care of his youthful family, continued to be his chief engagements, and detained him ever at Upland, during the rest of his long life. It is to be regretted that we can glean so little information, comparatively, about the settlers on our river at this remotest period of our history, but that they were men of more than ordinary energy, savouring of the spirit of bold Viking ancestry, seems plainly indicated by the fact of their so early embarkation for our wild and distant shores. That Jöran Kvn was likewise noted for singular gentleness of disposition, and great excellence of character—qualities not always accompanying the former trait—we have more positive testimony. The Dutch Commissary Huygen, in a letter to his "cousin," Vice-Director Beekman, dated "Tinnackunk, 29th M'ch, 1663," alluding to a violent assault upon him by a certain "miscreant" of Upland a few days before, speaks of him as "the pious Jurriaen Snewit, a man who has never irritated a child even."; And the very

Holland by the new year, and arrived in Sweden in April, 1654. (See the admirable Akademisk Afhandling, entitled Kolonien Nya Sveriges Historia, by Carl K. S. Sprinchorn, Stockholm, 1878, a translation of which appears in The Penna, Magazine of History and Biography, vol. VII. pp. 395–419, and vol. VIII, pp. 17–44, 129–159, and 241–254.)

* It will be remembered that Printz was himself a soldier, and before his appointment to the Governorship of New Sweden Lieutenant-Colonel of the West Götha Cavalry, and after his return to his native country promoted to the rank of General. Whether the intimacy of his relations with Jöran Kyn can best be accounted for by the supposition of a companion-ship in arms on European battle-fields is matter for conjecture.

† "Den vromen Jurriaen Snewit, een mensch die geen kind oijt heft vertoorni." I am indebted for the expressions (in the very language in which they were written by Commissary Huygen) to the kind courtesy of the late accomplished Mr. B. Fernow, Keeper of the Historical Records in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and editor of the last volume of Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, comprising "Documents relating to the History of the Dutch and Swedish Settlements on the Delaware River." He says that the original letter is still in existence at Albany, having been kept by Vice-Director Beekman among his official correspondence, or sent by him to Governor Peter Stuyvesant. Mr. Samnel Hazard refers to the circumstance related in it in his Annals of Pennsylvania, p. 345, copying from the translation

full report in the "Court Minutes kept at Fort Altena" of the trial of the offender on the 7th and 16th of April, following, quite corroborates his judgment.* In conformity with the order of the Court of Assizes at New York, he obtained, August 1, 1665, a renewal, by the English authorities, of his patent for land at Upland, and again, August 4, 1668, a confirmation to him of "three lots of land in his possession," described in the Abstract of Patents still preserved in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany.† He was one of the seventeen "Tydable Persons" residing at Upland in 1677, and one of "the responsible housekeepers" named in the "Census" of 1680. At a court held at Chester the "3d day in the 1st week of the 10th month, 1686," he

of the learned, but unfortunately dim-sighted, and, therefore, frequently inaccurate, Dr. Adriaen van der Kemp. The latter gives both names of Kyn and Snewit, writing the first, by reason of his infirmity, Kuyp (printed by Mr. Hazard Kuys), and the second Sneart. The marginal account of the matter given in the Annals seems to indicate that the excellent author of that work was not aware of Jöran Kyn's having survived the dastardly assault, and having brought the criminal to punishment. Both the trial of the scoundrel, and the letter quoted from, are to be seen at large in Mr. Fernow's invaluable contribution to our early history, on pages 424–6. The letter, at least, though not the trial, has been reprinted from this work in the V11th Volume of the Second Series of Pennsylvania Archives, at page 699.

* The process is headed "Jurriaen Kijn, plaint,, against Evert Hendrickson, the Finn, deft." It appears from Jöran Kyn's "remonstrance" that the man had once before assaulted him, threatening his life, the previous autumn. "This, however, was settled, but it was under the condition that, if he made trouble afterwards, the complaint about it should be repeated. The plaintiff said further, that defendant was an unruly man, who troubled the place at Upland's Kil." Judging from the rest of the testimony elicited, the Finn seems, indeed, to have been a sort of desperado; he was banished from Upland for his ill behaviour, and removed to the vicinity of New Castle. The trial is of special interest to the autiquarian, as indicating the names of several residents of Upland not elsewhere mentioned as living there. Among others occurs that of Dr. Tymon Stidden, the surgeon appointed for the colony by the City of Amsterdam, and the original grantee of a great part of the land upon which the city of Wilmiugton, Delaware, is situated. Of all the persons who then dwelt there Jöran Kyn was the only one who remained at Upland to connect the history of these very early inhabitants with the times of William Penn.

† A copy of this patent is also to be seen in the Surveyor-General's Office at Harrisburg.

reclaimed a fugitive servant. At another, held the "3d day in the 2d week of the 2d month, 1687," he "made over a deed for a parcell of land lying and being in Chester with all the appurtenances and lotts, dated the 18th day of the 11th month, 1686, to James Saunderlaine and his Heirs forever"-the estate referred to, probably, in the action of the Court on the "3d day in the 1st week of the 10th month" following, when "James Saunderlaine was attested constable for the township and Liberty of Chester, or that he see the office duly executed until another be attested in his Roome, which service is upon the account of his father-in-law Urin Keens farme which the said James purchased"—a curious entry, certainly, and one seeming to indicate the recognition in those days of an obligation on the part of large proprietors to maintain the peace of their respective neighbourhoods. Finally, at a court held "the 6th day of the 1st month, 1687," he made over a deed dated "the 1st day" of the same month, conveying a lot in Chester, adjoining his "lot or Garding" (and where, probably, his so-called "town-house" was situated;), to certain persons, in trust, "to the use and behoof of the said Chester meeting of the people of God called Quakers and their successors forever," upon which ground the First Meeting-house of Friends at Chester was built. This is the latest mention, it is believed, of Jöran Kyn, as living, and since his name does not appear in Charles Springer's list of Swedes who were residing on the Delaware in May, 1693, it seems reasonable to infer that he died during the interval of time. He was, of course, a Swedish Lutheran in religion, and, no doubt, was buried either in the cemetery of his fellow-countrymen at Chester or in the older one at Tinicum. He was married, but his wife's

*This and the immediately preceding statements are obtained from Records preserved in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions at West Chester, Pa. Neither here, nor elsewhere in this genealogy, has any attempt been made to reduce Old Style to New.

† For the position of this property (along the creek, just above the present Graham Street) see "Draft of the First Settled Part of Chester," in the Appendix to Dr. Smith's *History*, before referred to.

† The church at Tinicum (where, naturally, religious rites were celebrated on behalf of the early generations of the family of Jöran Kyn) was

name has not come down to us. And he is the ancestor of eleven generations of descendants born on American soil—a number probably not surpassed by other European colonists of the United States. He had at least three children, bearing the following names:

- 2. Hans, m. Willemka.
- 3. Jonas, m.
- 4. Anna. m. 1st, James Sandelands; and 2dly, Peter Bayntou.
- 2. Hans Kyn or Keen,² son of Jöran Kyn, born, it may be, in America, was brought up by his father at Upland, and endowed, at least as early as 1668, with two hundred acres of land, a part of the original paternal grant. Here he resided for several years, having his estate confirmed to him as "one of ye six* Inhabitants of Upland Towne." In the list of "Tydables" of 1677 he appears among the persons living at "Taokanink," and at a court at Upland, March 12, 1677–8, we find him acknowledging a deed of sale of the Upland property. He seems to have shared the impulse which led so many of the Swedish settlers, about this time, to move higher up the Delaware, to the

the first erected on the river Delaware, and was built by Governor Printz, and "adorned after Swedish fashion," and consecrated for divine service, with its burying place, by Dr. John Campanius Holm, on the fourth of September, 1646. "The site of the burying place, and doubtless that of the church also," says Dr. Smith, "was close on the margin of the river, and is now occupied by a part of its bed between the Lazaretto and Tinicum Hotel, but nearer the latter. It is not many years since human bones were seen protruding from the undermined and receding bank of the river."

* The others were, probably, his father, Jöran Kyn, his brother-in-law, James Sandelands, the Rev. Lawrence Charles Lock, Capt. Israel Helm (a native of Sweden, formerly Collector of the Customs at "Passayung," member of Capt. Carre's Council, and Justice of Upland Court, frequently interpreter with the Indians), and either Jost Danielsen or Niels Matson (whose wife Margaret is noted as the only person ever tried for witch-craft in Pennsylvania), or else Niels Laerson, at whose house—a kind of hostelry—the early courts of Upland held their sessions. Some of the residents at Upland at this time may have been tenants of, or purchasers from, the six principal proprietors.

† In this list his name is given patronymically merely, as Hans Jurian, and his brother's similarly, as Jonas Juriaensen—a primitive practice of Scandinavian and all ancient races, which not seldom renders the identification of persons a difficult task.

neighbourhood of the "Sissowokissinck" (now called Wissinoming) and the Pennipack. On both of these creeks he purchased land, as well as in the intermediate region. With two* of the tracts he is accredited on Thomas Holme's and John Harris's Maps of Pennsylvania, and the deed for them, dated April 26, 1679, entered on the back of a grant from Governor Andros, March 25, 1676, has been in the possession of his descendants ever since.† In it he is described as "husbandman." He was married and his wife's Christian name was Willemka: her surname we are not acquainted with. Her name occurs, instead of his, among the chief subscribers to the salary of the Lutheran pastor Jacobus Fabritius, August 10, 1684, indicating, apparently, that he had died before that date. In May, 1693, she is mentioned as his relict, living with her four younger sons, with whom she continued to reside at least until the close of 1697. After so long a widowhood she became the second wife of Caspar Fisck, of Gloucester Co., West New Jersey, t one of the more prominent of the early colonists upon the Delaware, and trustee, vestryman, and warden of the Lutheran congregation at Wicacoa. She was alive at the time he made his will, January 5, 1707-8, and may have survived him also. She had five children by her first husband, all of them sons:

*The third, that situated on the Pennipack, embraced "a Certayne peece of meaddow or marsh Lying and being on the westsyde within Pemibackes Creeke & wthin a halfe a myle of ye mouth thereof, oppositt ouer against ye house & plantation of Pieter Rambo" (to whom Hans Keen sold it, acknowledging the conveyance in a Court held at Upland, October 13, 1680), purchased by him of "Erik Mullica, one of the Intressants of Taokanink." This ground, "bounded wth Pemibackes Creeke, & ye fast Land of Taokanink," now belongs to the City of Philadelphia, and is occupied, at present, by the "House of Correction." "Pimypacka" is spoken of by Campanius as an "Indian settlement, very rich and fruitful."

† Although paper merely, not parchment, it is still in good condition. A copy of the patent is preserved in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany; and one of both grant and deed, in the Surveyor-General's Office at Harrisburg. The last of the land passed out of the ownership of the family April 10, 1855; a mortgage on a portion of it was alone retained.

Margaret Fisck, his former wife, died November 14, 1697.

§ The Reverend Dr. Nicholas Collin affirms her to be identical with a certain Williamkie Kijhn, who was buried in the Swedish Lutheran Ceme-

- 5. Matthias, b. 1667; m. 1st, Henricka Claassen; 2dly, Sarab.
- G. Erick, m. 1st, Catharine Chassen; 2dly, Brigitta.
- 7. Jonas, m. Frances Walker.
- 8. Peter, living with his mother and brother Erick at Tacony in 1697. From the absence of his name from a deed signed by the rest of the family, January 25, 1706-7, it may be presumed that he had d. probably unm. or s. p.
- 9. George, living January 25, 1706-7, when he is described as "yeoman, of the Province of Pennsylvania."
- 3. Jonas Kyn or Keen, son of Jöran Kyn, was born in New Sweden* and lived at Upland with his father. After his marriage he occupied for a time his brother's land, on which he built a "new Blocq house," but by 1677 abandoned this home and followed Hans Keen to "Taokanink." We find no trace of him then upon the west bank of the Delaware, but in 1680 his name occurs among those of "ye freeholders & Inhabitants within [the jurisdiction] of the Court at Burlington," entered in a book of "Burlington Records" in the Office of the Secretary of State at Trenton. The same book also records, and gives a drawing of, the "earmark" by which he used to designate his cattle. It likewise mentions, under date of a Court, September 6, 1680, from whom he claimed to hold his land. "Revel's Book of Surveys," preserved in the same Office, contains surveys to him, August 4, 1682, of two "plantations," one of a hundred acres, in the second tenth of Samuel Jenings, "at or near a place called Pempissinck," conveyed to him November 2, of that year, and another, of five hundred acres, adjoining it and to the south, "within ye second Tenn properties," purchased by him (jointly with two neighbours) of Thomas Budd and Thomas Gardner, December 20, 1683.

tery on Raccoon Creek (now Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church Vard, Swedesboro), New Jersey, between January and March, 1722; this is not improbably the fact.

* At least he was not born in Sweden, if we may trust the accuracy of Charles Springer's list of the natives of that country who resided on the Delaware in May, 1693.

†"Neare ye water syde of ye Creeke"—"higher up the Creek," says 1r. Smith, "than the House of Defence." For the position of the latter see the "Draft of the First Settled Part of Chester," before referred to, as well as the note, by Edward Armstrong, Esq., to the Record of Upland Court, p. 202.

The former of these was situated on the Delaware at the mouth of Pompession Creek, extending up the southwest side of the stream and down the river from that point, within the limits of what was afterwards called Chester (now Cinnaminson) Township, Burlington Co., and is occupied by the village of Riverton. It was here, nearly opposite to the home of his brother Hans, that Jonas Keen had his "dwelling-house." At a Court held "at Peter Rambo's" May 17, 1675,* he was appointed by Governor Andros Ensign of a Company of Militia, composed of the residents of Upland and the vicinity, commanded by Captain Hans Jurian of Calkoons Hook, distinguished for its conversion, two years later, of the "Honse of Defence" into the First Court-house of Upland. And November 12, 1678, he served on the first Jury which appears upon the Record of Upland Court, "doubtless the first," says Dr. Smith, "that was empanneled within the limits of Pennsylvania." He was one of the larger contributors to the support of the pastor Jacob Fabritius, August 10, 1684, and a member of the Swedish Lutheran congregation at Wicacoa, February 2, 1689. He probably had several children, since his household is known to have comprised eight persons in May, 1693. From the circumstance that only one of his offspring can be identified with certainty, it seems likely that the rest died young, or, being daughters, married, and thus lost the family name. He died before March, 1702-3.

10. Måns, b. October, 1664; m. 1st. Magdalen Hoppman; 2dly, Elizabeth Laican.

4. Anna or Annika Kyn or Keen,² daughter of Jöran Kyn, was born in New Sweden, and resided with her father at Upland. She was married to James Sandelands, of that place, whose mother; still lived there in February, 1683–4, and whose father; was a native of Scotland. Her husband

^{*} See Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, vol. xii., p. 527.

[†]She is mentioned in the course of the trial of Margaret Matson for witchcraft before William Penn and the Provincial Council, sitting at Philadelphia "ye 27th of ye 12th mo. 1683."

[‡] He may possibly have been a certain Jacob Eversten Sandelyn (unless, of course, as his name may indicate, that person was a Hollander), master

is mentioned for the first time August 6, 1665, when he received a patent for land, probably the same as that dated, according to another authority, August 6, 1668, "for two lots of land in Upland at Delaware, upon the North side of the creek or kill." He afterwards, June 13, 1670, proenred a grant of two others, similarly situated, adjoining the property of his father-in-law.* His name occurs in a List of Discharged Soldiers for 1669, preserved in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany, indicating, apparently, an early taste for the military career, and as late as May 17, 1675, we find him occupying the position of Captain of a Company of Militia, composed of his friends and neighbours within the jurisdiction of Upland Court. While in the latter post he was accused of "being the cause of the death of an Indvan'' (as the record rather vaguely makes the statement), to which charge he pleaded "not guilty," and was "eleared by proclamation," Either this indement was subsequently reviewed by Governor Andros, or an offence committed the nature of which is not set down in the Court Minutes, for a few days after he was convicted of some misdemeanour, and "it was ordered that he pay the sume of 300 Guilders the one halfe to bee towards the building of the new Church at Weekakoe, and the other to the sheriffe," and was "put off from being Captain'—an office which he never afterwards resumed. As early as 1680, in a deed conveying to him a few acres of land at Upland owned by Israel Helm, he is described of the ship "Scotch Dutchman," who visited the Delaware, and sold the Swedish Governor "duffel cloth and other goods" to the value of "2500 Guilders," in 1646, the year of the younger Sandelands's birth. The coat of arms engraved upon James Sandelands's memorial tablet by the direction of his eldest son does not display the illustrious Douglas quartering of the Baron Torpichen, but is the simple argent, a bend azure of Sandilands. The family, according to Burke, "driven from England by the Conqueror, settled in Scotland in the reign of Malcolm 111." The authoritative "Inquisitionum ad Cap. Dom. R. Retornatavum, que in Pub. Arch. Scotia adduc servantur, Abbreviatio" exhibits the name in several places in Scotland at the time of Sandelands's emigration to this continent, but does not enable us to determine to what portion of the family the colonist belonged.

*Both of these grants are entered in the "Abstract of Patents" preserved in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany.

by his distinctive occupation as "merchant" a calling which might almost be said to characterize him among the peeuliarly agricultural Swedes by whom he was surrounded. What kind of merchandise he chiefly dealt in does not appear; the only record of his traffic still preserved relates to a purchase of tobacco in Maryland, not delivered according to agreement, on which account "a Certayne great Boate or siallop," belouging to the delinquent, was "attached," and "publically sould." He continued to add to his real estate at Upland, acquiring about five hundred aeres of land on the west side of Ridley Creek, and also obtained tracts of land at Marcus Hook or Chichester, on Neshaminy Creek, above the "Paequessink," and in West New Jersey, and was one of twenty-four "Petitioners" for the right to "settle together in a Towne att the west syde of the River, Just below" Trenton "faalls"-a privilege not conceded to them, however, as far as known. Of his success in the majority of his enterprises we are sufficiently assured, and the fact of his wealth and prominence of position among the early residents on the Delaware does not stand in need of the testimony of antiquarian research. During the prevalence of the Swedish and Dutch influences at Upland he often practised as Attorney in the Court which held its sessions at that place, and on one occasion, at least, represented a client before the more remote tribunal at New Castle. In the "Record" of the former Court he is mentioned with marked frequency. In one instance "In behalfe of ye rest of ye Inhabitants of Upland" he obtains an injunction on an encroachment of one of the townspeople upon a right of way common to all. In another it is rather curiously decreed "to bee paid To James Sanderlins for payment of the Indians that whipt etc." a certain sum of money—explained as referring to the punishment of a criminal at a primitive whipping-post. He was one of the "Tydables" residing at Upland in 1677, and was at that time the only person who owned a slave upon the river Delaware from Upland northwards. He was also one of the "responsible housekeepers" of that place returned in the "Census" of 1680. On the coming hither, in 1681, of Colonel William Markham, the representative and precursor of the great Founder of Pennsylvania, Sandelands's abilities and experience in the affairs of the older colony received immediate recognition, and he was appointed by the Deputy-Governor one of the nine members of the "Conneil" which that gentleman's commission authorized. Unfortunately no part of the record of their doings has come down to us, except the attestation, which is "Dated at Vpland, ye third day of Angust, 1681." Sandelands was at the same time constituted by Governor Markham a Justice of the newly-organized Upland Court. William Penn visited him on arriving in the Delaware, and it was "talkt among the people" of that day "that it was with Intent to have built a City" at Upland, "but that he and Sanderlin could not agree." Sandelands's interest in public affairs did not abate under the Quaker Government, and in 1686 we find him promising the Court "a Convenient peese of Land in the town of Chester, where they may erect a Court house and Prison," and the latter building, at least, was put up on his ground. From 1688 to 1690 he represented Chester County in the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania. As late as 1690 he acted as Justice, and in 1691, the want of a new prison having been presented by the Grand Jury, he and another gentleman of the neighbourhood were "intrusted and empowered to complete the charges and make return of the same at the next County Court." As contrasted with these exhibitions of the graver aspect of his character, we meet with an amusing intimation of his native gavety of temperament and the festive manners of the time in the presentation of him by another Grand Jury "for keeping an ordinary att Chester without Lysence, as also for keeping disorders in his house upon the 1st day of the week. The Court dispenses with his keeping the ordinary until the Provincial Council shall sit, & remits the other on his promising not to do so any more."

* See Pennsylvania Archives, vol. i. p. 37. At page 46 of the same volume occurs a note addressed by Sandelands and Robert Wade, also a member of the Council, to Governor Markham, dated "Vpland, June 12th, 1682." A fac simile of the Oath and signatures appears in the Appendix to the Charter to William Penn. etc., published at Harrisburg in 1879. Mr. Sandelands writes his name Sandlenes.

[†] The Breviate, Penn v. Lord Baltimore, f. 105.

Whereupon at a Meeting of the Council "ve 18th of ve 3d Mo., 1686, upon ve Petition of James Sanderling for a Lycence to keep an Ordinary, it was granted him." The house alluded to in the indictment is, without doubt, the "large dwelling-house" mentioned by Mrs. Deborah Logan in one of her notes to the "Penn and Logan Correspondence," published by the Historical Society (vol. i. p. 46), "called by the inhabitants 'the double house,' the property of the Sanderlins, in which the first Assembly for the province and territories was held, and which, being built with lime made of ovster-shells, became ruinous, and fell down many years since." James Sandelands died at Chester on the 12th of April, 1692, aged fifty-six years. His friend, Patrick Robinson, and his son-in-law, George Forman. were appointed overseers of his last will and testament a writing which existed until recently, but, unfortunately, cannot now be found. Anna Sandelands survived her husband, and after a comparatively brief period of widowhood married Peter Baynton, indifferently described as "shopkeeper" and "merchant," who came, it is said, from England. He is known to have been residing on the Delaware as early as June, 1686, when he served on a petty jury at Chester Court; and in October, 1689, when he made an assignment of interest in land at Chichester, was living in the County of New Castle, which he represented during

^{*} In some MS. "remarks" intended to be subjoined to Mr. John F. Watson's account of his visit to Chester in 1827, given in the Annals of Philadelphia, Mrs. Logan says: "James Sandeland built himself a large brick House near the Creek and road leading from Philadelphia. It was called 'The Double House' by the way of distinction. My mother well remembered it."

[†] A genfleman of considerable prominence in the early colony, merchant and lawyer, at one time Clerk of the Court for the Counly of Philadelphia, and from 1693 to 1700 Member of the Provincial Council and Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania, being succeeded in the latter office by James Logan. His widow, Elizabeth Robinson, m., 2dly, Griffith Jones, Member of the General Assembly of the Province from Philadelphia County from 1706 to 1709, and Mayor of the City of Philadelphia (d. October, 1712); and 3dly, John Swift, constantly Member of the General Assembly from County Bucks from 1689 to 1719, and from Philadelphia County from 1721 to 1730, and the ancestor of branches of the family of Jöran Kyu.

that year in the General Assembly. In 1690 he was appointed a Justice of the Court at New Castle, and in 1693 of that at Chester, and presided at its sittings, which were sometimes held at his house. He was tenacious of his privileges as "successor" of Sandelands, and "denied to give security" for the administration of his step-children's estate, and very soon developed traits of character, the existence of which had not been suspected by his friends. In 1694 he abandoned his wife and only child. and "removed himself and the most of his estate to England, promising in some short time to return," but delayed to keep his word, until Mrs. Baynton was obliged. May 19. 1698, to obtain from the Provincial Conneil the right to appropriate the residue of his property in Chester for her support. He afterwards came back to America, and, if confidence may be placed in the unusual phrases of Christian piety which adorn his will, must have repented of his misdeeds. He bequeathed all his possessions, both real and personal, to his young daughter, and constituted her sole executrix of his last testament, appointing as Trustees for her during her minority "his friends, Thomas Powell, Senior, and Thomas Powell, Junior, 'two emi-

* He also names in it his "sister Rebecca," married to "John Budd" (son of Thomas and Susanna Budd, of West New Jersey and Philadelphia, and grandson of the Reverend Thomas Budd, of the parish of Martock, Somersetshire, England), Sheriff of Philadelphia County, 1706-7, his "sister Sarah Morrey" (wife of Humphrey Morrey, from New York, sometime Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania and first known Mayor of Philadelphia), and his "kinsman, Peter Baynton, son of his nephew, Benjamin Baynton," the former of whom was born in 1696, m, in 1723 his cousin Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Baynton) Budd (d. in 1739), was for may years Vestryman and Warden of Christ Church, Philadelphia, and was drowned in the river Delaware in 1744. The tombstone of Peter Baynton, the younger-still to be seen in St. Mary's Churchyard, Burlington, N. J.—displays a coat of arms (an engraving of which appears in The Heraldic Journal, vol. iii, p. 119) resembling that of the Bayntuns, of Wiltshire, England, described in Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronctcies, under Bayntun-Rolt, as "sable, a bend lozengy argent."

† A gentleman who is spoken of in the "Account of the Building of St. Paul's Church in Chester," soon to be referred to, as "ye principal supporter of the Ministry here, for ye further encouraging of which in the place he has of late given a valuable piece of ground for a Minister's house, garden, & other conveniences too long to be inserted in this paper,"

nently respectable "yeomen" of Chester County. styles himself in the instrument referred to "now resident in ye City of Philadelphia, Chirurgeon." He must have died between the date of it, June 1, 1710, and the proving of it, during October following. The death of his wife preceded his, and she was buried by the side of her first husband, October 5, 1704. In "An Account of the Building of St. Paul's Church in Chester," rendered to the English "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts," June 25, 1714, occur the following interesting statements: "The ground on which this small but compact fabrick of Brick is built was formerly a burying place belonging to a Colony of Swedes, the first Inhabitants of this Province from Europe. . . . In this Swedish Dormitory James Sandelands of Chester (or, as it was first called, Uplands), Merchant, a man of good reputation in the Country, was on account of affinity interred to keep up the memory of this founder of a growing family; 'twas agreed on amongst his relations that his grave, as also that of his kindred and family, who were or might be buried there, should be distinguished & set a part from the rest of the burying ground by an enclosure or wall of stone. design was no sooner formed & noised abroad, but 'twas happily suggested by a projecting fellow in Town, that, if it seemed good to Mr. Sandeland's relations, the intended stone wall about the place of his interment might be with some what more charges carried up, & formed into a small chapel or Church. This new motion was well liked of by ve sd relations & encouraged by every body in the neighbourhood that wished well to the Church of England, but they who put life into this proposal & prosperously brought it to pass were Jasper Yeates, Merchant in Chester, and James Sandelands, son to the abovenamed Mr Sandelands, the latter of which two Gentlemen, besides other gifts, gave some land to enlarge the Church Yard, but the former, to wit. Mr Yeates, a zealous assertor of our constitution in Church & State, must be allowed to have been the main promoter of the founding of St. Paul's upon Delaware."

^{*} Contained in Historical Collections relating to the American Colonial Church, edited by William Stevens Perry, D. D., vol. ii. pp. 78, et seq.

The ancient tablet indicating the burial place of James and Ann Sandelands still exists, and may be seen in the new Church at Chester to-day. It is "massive, and of gray sandstone, and is interesting from the excellence of its execution, and as a specimen of early art." A description of it is to be found in the "Record of Upland Court," published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and a fine engraving of it forms the frontispiece to that book.

By her first husband, James Sandelands, Ann Keen had

seven children:

- 11, Eleanor, m. George Forman, a prosperous merchant of the colony, mentioned as early as November 30, 1681 (when he served as juror, described as "gentleman," at a Court at Upland), and one of the witnesses, October 28, 1682, to the delivery of New Castle by the representatives of the Duke of York to William Penn. After residing a few years at Passyunk, on the east bank of the Schuylkill, in Philadelphia County, he removed, in 1686, to Marcus Hook, or Chichester, in Chester County, of which he was elected Sheriff for 1689. He was commissioned May 13, 1693, "Justice of peace for the Countie of Chester," and May 16 "had the oaths and Test and oath of a privic Councillor for this province administred to him, & by his Excellency was appointed to take place at the Council! board"—a position whih he occupied until the close of Governor Fletcher's administration and the "end of the Second Sessions of Councill and Assembly," June 9, 1694. He assisted in the settlement of his father-in-law's valuable estate. and was chosen as guardian by Christian, Mary, and James Sandelands, who were minors at the time of their father's death. On the 23d of June, 1696, he granted powers of attorney to his wife and brother-in-law, Jasper Yeates, enabling them to convey away his property in the Province, and shortly after went to Great Britain, where he is described June 3, 1698, and July 12, 1699, as "of Cala, in the County of Wilts, in the Kingdom of England, Gentleman." This is the last mention of him met with. Mrs. Forman sold her husband's land during these years, and may have followed him across the sea, since nothing more is heard of her here. It is not known whether they left posterity.
 - Catharine, b. January 26, 1671; m., 1st. Alexander Creker; 2dly, Jasper Yeates.
 - 13. Christian, living January, 1693-4.
 - 14. Mary, m., 1st, Maurice Trent; 2dly, Robert French; and 3dly, Robert Gordon.
 - 15. James was born and lived at Upland, where he followed the occupation of merchant. He was a member of the Church of England.

^{*} So he himself wrote his name in a fair English hand.

and a Vestryman of St. Paul's Congregation at Chester, his liberality to which parish has been commemorated. He was married, his wife's Christian name being Prudence. He d. s. p., and was buried in the Church at Chester, December 26, 1707.* His wife survived him, and afterwards married Heury Muuday, and was buried at Chester, March 10, 1731-2.

16. Jonas. m. Mary Taylor.

17. Lydia, living February, 1693-4.

By her second husband, Peter Baynton, she had one child:

Rebecca, b. 1693-4; m. (Records of St. Paul's Church, Chester),
 December 21, 1713; Thomas Weston.

5. Matthias Keen,3 eldest son of Hans and Willemka Keen, was born at Upland in 1667, and in boyhood removed with his parents up the Delaware towards Wissinoming and Pennipack Creeks. He inherited his father's estate before attaining his majority, and resided on that property throughout his life. His dwelling stood on the upper of the two tracts ascribed to "Enock & Keene" upon Holme's Map, not far from the site, at present, of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia. To this land, of which he, in time, obtained exclusive ownership, he added the triangular tract to the rear of it, exhibited in the Map referred to as belonging to "Ha Salter," as well as valuable "meadow lots" along the river bank; so that the "plantation" at last embraced at least four hundred acres, with a front of half a mile upon the Delaware, and a depth by the northeastern boundary, the Township Line, of a mile and a half, and a breadth of nearly a mile at the Bristol Turnpike.; He was, like his forefathers, chiefly occupied with the pursuits of agriculture, and is described as "husbandman" and "yeoman" in legal documents. He is named in Charles Springer's list of Swedes residing on the Delaware in May, 1693, his household consisting of three persons—himself, his wife, and eldest child. Among the hundred heads of families comprised in the Swedish congregation of Wicacoa in 1697 he was one of only five

^{*} A fac-simile of Mr. Sandelands's signature is given in Dr. Smith's History of Delaware County.

[†]Conjointly with his brothers Erick and George, he appears, also, to have owned at least fifty acres of land in Byberry, Philadelphia Co. See will of John Hiberd, registered at Philadelphia, January 29, 1718-9.

possessors of negro servants, probably slaves. The piety which so distinguished his grandsire Jöran seems to have descended upon Matthias Keen in double portion, and, with the fact of his temporal prosperity, constitutes the bestattested feature of his life. His name appears at the early age of seventeen years among those of his seniors as a contributor to the support of the Lutheran pastor, Jacobus Fabritius, and again, on occasion of appointing Trustees for the congregation, immediately on reaching his majority. His donations to the clergy at subsequent periods were conspicuously liberal, and at the erection in 1700 of the existing structure known as the Church of Gloria Dei. Philadelphia, he was a subscriber to the largest individual amount. He was chosen a Vestryman of the Parish, and was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Building, in which capacity he recommended the addition to the edifice of the two wings or porches, still standing, used as a vestibule and sacristy. The first list of pewholders contains his name, with the position of his sitting. Both his name and that of his brother Erick Keen are frequently mentioned in a Journal of the Reverend Andreas Sandel, pastor of Gloria Dei Church, written in Swedish, entitled by him "Brief Review of my Journey to West India, August 24, 1701," extracts from which are printed in The Pennsylvania Magazine, vol. 30, pp. 287 et sea. There is a further evidence of his interest in ecclesiastical affairs: "At a general meeting, May the 1st, 1705," says Mr. Sandel in the Parish Record preserved at Gloria Dei Church, "Matthias Keen presented to the whole congregation a petition from the upper inhabitants for occasional divine worship in the winter, because of their distance from the Church, as myself and the congregation may deem proper. agreed," continues the pastor, "that I should officiate there twice in the winter season." These services, so originated. says General W. W. H. Davis, in his History of Bucks County, Pa., were one of the beginnings of what many years afterwards came to be known as the Beusalem Presbyterian Church. In the spring of 1707 Mr. Keen, with other Swedes residing on the Delaware, received a present from King Charles XII., of Sweden, of a parcel of books

(bibles, prayer-books, primers, and spiritual meditations), which he, in company with the chief members of the congregation at Wieacoa, acknowledged by a gift of American fur, the following year, to Mr. Peringer Lilljeblad, Secretary to his Majesty, through whom they were sent out. In company with his brother Erick and many "of the peaceable and well-affected Inhabitants of the County of Philadelphia," he signed a "Remonstrance," addressed to Governor Markham, March 12, 1696-7, complaining of the attempted introduction of "another method than that which is prescribed by the Charter in Respect of the government, not only in Respect of the promulgacon & publishing of Bills to bee passed into Laws by the Gouern & Councill, But also with Respect to the Number of Representatives to serve in Councill & Assembly, as well as other priviledges Contained therein," and requesting that the provisions of the Charter in such eases be regarded. He signed an appeal to Lieutenant-Governor John Evans and Council, praying them to disallow a wrongful election of Sheriff for the County of Philadelphia effected by the "Townsparty" as it was called, and identifying himself with the opposite interest of the so--ealled "Country party." And again,

* The original of this petition still exists, and is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. It is entitled "The humble Petition of severall ffreeholders of the County of Philadelphia on behalfe of themselves and divers others," and is curious from the lively picture it presents of the method of "stuffing the ballot box" of usage with the early colony. "Having spent the whole day in the Election of Representatives. The Sheriffe would and did adjourn till yo next morning, won not being condescended to, the Election of Sheriffe came on, and upon a view a Candidate was Chosen, and then two more put up, one whereof was also very fairly and undoubtedly Elected, and so generally cry'd out, Whereupon the Country party (among whom lay the Interests of the last Elected), it being very late, withdrew for their severall habitations. After which the Townsparty began to be eager for the Box, knowing that then they were able to carry on their Clandestine Design (The Sheriffe having long before withdrawn), and accordingly amongst themselves they hatch'd it, permitting Serv^{ts} and all that went for their Cause to have their Vote, and objecting against and denying others yt had Competent Estates to have any; besides, their method of Electing was contrary to the positive Agreemt had, and the Practises used in such cases before on that day (vizt) of nominating only one at a time, web in this particular however was rejected, together wtb severall more partiall and unfair Proceedings web can readily be made

in fellowship with other Swedes, "antient settlers and first inhabitants of this Province," he presented a petition to the General Assembly, June 1, 1709, for redress of grievances experienced at the hands of "William Penn and his officers," especially "the collector James Logan," charged with fraudulently getting possession of their deeds, abstracting their lands, and increasing their quit-rents. The complaints in this ease were deemed of sufficient consequence to be sent by the Representatives to Great Britain to the Proprietor, who "did not omit to communicate them, says Acrelius, "to Count Charles Gyllenborg, who was at the time the Swedish minister resident in London. Whereupon His Excellency, the Count, brought the affair to the notice of the Royal Swedish Council, from which an earnest admonition was despatched to the members generally of the Swedish congregations upon the Delaware in America, to conduct themselves in obedience to the laws of the country, and of the English Court, as well as to Penn, the lord and proprietor of the country, if they expected hereafter from Sweden any services for their spiritual edification. This was taken very hard by our Swedes," pursues Acrelius, "that they should be represented in London as disorderly, and still more so with regard to the government in Sweden as they believed that they were only demanding a manifest right. Wherefore, in order to bring their innocency to light before the whole world, they presented a petition to the Assembly of 1713, demanding their good testimony, that, during the whole time that the eountry had been under the English Government, and even to the present time, they had conducted themselves as quiet

appear." The names appended to the paper are forty-two in number, headed by that of "Andreas Sandel, Swedish Minister at Wicaeo," Among them occur those of Nils Laicau, "Andris Langakr," John Stille, and John Cadwalader, ancestors of branches of the family of Jöran Kyn. Matthias Keen's signature is written in a clear and legible hand for a period marked by peculiarly crabbed chirography. The petition was presented at a meeting of the Provincial Council, October 4, 1705, by Peter Evans, the candidate of the "Country party," "together with severall Papers Subscribed by Sandry inhabitants of the County and City of Philadelphia in favour of his Election," but without satisfactory result, since Governor Evans commissioned his opponent, Benjamin Wright.

and loyal subjects and also desired that this might be so represented to the Royal Swedish and English Courts, and that this testimony might be sent over to England and Sweden by Provost Björk. Herewith also followed a statement of the petitioners to the Resident Count Gyllenborg, in which they set forth their grievances at length, with various statements, which do not seem to be consistent with justice on the side of the Proprietor." Mr. Keen was a Member of the Assembly of the Province as a Representative of Philadelphia County from October, 1713, until his death the following year, being the only descendant of an early Swedish settler on the Delaware at that time associated with the government of Pennsylvania. Matthias Keen was married to Henricka or Henrietta, daughter of Jan Claassen, of Swedish or Dutch extraction, the original grantee, in 1666, of "Leasy Point," identified by Mr. Edward Armstrong (in his foot-note to the "Record of Upland Court," p. 140), as "the upper point of land at Burlington, formed at the junction of the Assiscunk with the Delaware," conveyed by him to Peter Jegon, two years afterwards, and possessing a certain interest as having been a lodging-place of "George Fox on his remarkable journey in 1672 from 'Middletown Harbour' to New Castle," described in that Friend's "Journal." Her father was owner of land at "Passa-

^{*} For a tolerably full account of these transactions, and a clear explanation of the nature of the grievances inflicted by the Quakers on the early Swedish colonists, see Provost Israel Acrelius's "History of New Sweden," translated by the Reverend Dr. W. M. Reynolds, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, pp. 125-9. Two of the papers referred to in the text are preserved among the Records of Gioria Dei Church, Philadelphia, and appear in the second edition of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Clay's "Annals of the Swedes on the Delaware." I have been told by a noble gentleman and illustrious lawyer of our city, not long since deceased, that a sentiment of distrust of civil officers, growing out of the remembrance of these ancient wrongs, still obtains among some living descendants of the first settlers on our river. Not many years ago be found it quite impossible, he said, to prevail upon a certain farmer of Swedish ancestry to record a deed for property which had been in the possession of his client's family for several generations, and, in order to secure the man from future inconvenience, was obliged to have the entry made at his own expense, and without informing the suspicious countryman of his act.

yuncke" in 1676, and was numbered among the "Tydables" residing at "Taokanink" in 1677, and for several years previous to his death dwelt on a tract of 300 acres (increased by a grant from William Penn, July 31, 1684, to 520 acres), "called Vianna," surveyed to him "by virtue of a Warrant from the Courte of Upland," by Richard Noble, "the 17th 4th mo. 1680, "* not indicated on Holme's (somewhat incomplete) Map of Pennsylvania, but situated (according to the plan of it preserved in the Surveyor-General's Office at Harrisburg) directly opposite to the land accredited to Francis Walker, on the east side of Neshaminy Creek, rather more than a mile above its mouth, in the subsequent Bristol Township, Bucks Co., Pa. His daughter Henrietta inherited an interest in his large property. She must have died before her husband, since letters of administration on his estate were granted to a widow named Sarah, who seems, therefore, to have been a second wife of Matthias Keen. Mr. Keen died in Oxford Township, July 13, 1714, and was buried in Gloria Dei Church-yard. where his tombstone, the oldest to the memory of an adult in that ancient cemetery, is still to be seen to-day.† He had six children, all born in Oxford Township. Philadelphia Co., Pa., the first five by his first wife:

^{*} Recorded in an old Book of Surveys preserved in the Surveyor-General's Office at Harrisburg. The tract may reasonably be presumed to be the same as that granted to Mr. Claassen at Upland Court, Sept. 11, 1677. described as "three hundred acres of Land In nishammenies Creeke next unto ye Land of James Sanderling, twoo myll up on ye East syde of the se Creeke." Here, as well as, sometimes, elsewhere, he is called "Pacrde Cooper," dealer in horses, animals with which be appears to have supplied the early colony. Acrelius refers to the fleetness of the horses owned by the Swedes upon the Delaware in his day; and the descendants of Matthias Keen were generally noted for the superiority of their stock of every kind, but especially for the excellence of their steeds. The horse which carried the news of peace with Great Britain in 1815 from Philadelphia to Baltimore was furnished by a great-great-grandson of Matthias and Henrietta Keen, Mr. John Keen, Jr., of Oxford Township: like Robert Browning's fictitious "Roland," he survived the furious ride, though ever after short of wind.

[†]The epitaph is remarkably legible for its age: a copy of it may be seen in The Inscriptions in St. Peter's Church Yard, Philadelphia, page 314.

- 19. Maria, b. 1692; d. young,* unm., or s. p.
- 20. Christina, b. 1693; m. during her father's lifetime a person whose name has not been ascertained, survived her husband, and d. about 1754, leaving issue of whom nothing further is known.
- 21. John. b. 1695; m. Susannah Steelman.
- 22. Anna, b. September 7, 1697; d. young, unm., or s. p.
- 23. Jonas, b. September 16, 1698; m. Sarah Dahlbo.
- 24. Matthias ni., 1st, January 12, 1731, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Jackson, "of Lamplugh, co. Cumberland, Great Britain, fuller," by his wife, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Bains, "of Strangerthwaite, co. Westmoreland, Great Britain, yeoman," the latter of whom obtained from William Penn, May 24-5, 1683, a grant of 500 acres of land, which he conveyed. Sept. 16, 1699, to his sonin-law, whose name appears upon the tract (surveyed May 20, 1702), situated in Buckingham Tp., Bucks Co., Pa., in Cutler's Map of Surveys, 1703. After her death, which occurred some time after August 17, 1739, he m., 2dly, before April 13, 1743, her sister Susannah, widow of Jonathan Bourne. He was a carpenter, and passed a portion of his life in Bristol Borough, where he served as Common Councilman in 1742 and 1743.† and as Second Burgess in 1747 and 1748. His name occurs in the first list of Vestrymen of the Church of St. James the Greater, at Bristol, in 1733, and for subsequent years till 1741, and as Church Warden in 1739 and 1740, the frequent mention of him in Minutes of Meetings also

*Either she or her sister Anna is doubtless the child whose burial is mentioned (the name not given) in the Account Book of Gloria Dei Church for 1699.

† Probably also from 1751 to 1757, the name then being inaccurately given by Mr. William Bache (Historical Sketches of Bristol Borough, p. 37) as Matthew Keen. He was, too, very likely, the Matthias Keen mentioned (Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, vol. ii. p. 531) as Lieuteuaut of the first of the nine "Associated Companies, Bucks County, 1756," "some of which," says General Davis, "were called into service on the frontiers during the French and Indian War," Certain deeds, recorded in the Philadelphia and Doylestown Offices, seem to intimate that his second wife died during June, 1743, and that he m., 3dly, at the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, April 23, 1746, Mary Murray, and, with her, lived in that city, at intervals, at least till the 25th of October, 1762. This person died February 24, 1784, aged 75 years, and his widow Mary Keen, July 12, 1791, at the same age. They are buried in St. Paul's Protestant Eplscopal Churchyard, Philadelphia. Beside them lie Matthias Valentine Keen, doubtless their son, who died October 20, 1806, aged 59 years, and his widow Elizabeth (Hood) Keen, whom he married (Register of Swedish Lutheran Church on Raccoon Creek, New Jersey) February 1, 1777, who died May 10, 1830, aged 80 years. The latter had several children, who died young, and a daughter, Rebecca, who survived her father,

showing that he took a lively interest in the welfare of the parish. He lived for several years after 1754. It is not certainly known whether he left posterity,

6. Erick Keen, son of Hans and Willemka Keen, was born at Upland, and removed with his father's family up the Delaware, where he grew to manhood, and married Catharine, daughter of Jan Claassen, vonnger sister of his brother Matthias Keen's wife. Through her he inherited fifty acres of land in Bristol Township, Bucks Co., Pa., part of his father-in-law's estate. He purchased, March 4, 1702-3, from his cousin Maons Keen three acres of land and meadow in Chester Township. Burlington Co., N. J., but whether he ever resided there cannot now be ascertained. On the 25th of January, 1706-7, his mother and brothers deeded to him a hundred acres acquired by Matthias Keen from Erick Möllicka, originally one of his father Hans Keen's tracts (the lower one of the two ascribed to "Enock and Keene" upon Holme's Man), situated on the Delaware River, at the mouth and along the eastern side of Wissinoming Creek. Erick Keen was already in possession of it, and he continued to dwell on it, engaged in agricultural pursuits, the rest of his life. His name appears in Pastor Andrew Rudman's list of the Lutheran congregation of Wicacoa in 1697-8, and in the first list of pewholders in Gloria Dei Church in 1705, and among contributors to the salaries of the Swedish clergy at sundry times. He subscribed to the erection of the present Church edifice in 1700, and lived to contribute to the repair of it in 1738, and aided in 1717 in building the parsonage at Passyunk, and was for many years Vestryman and Warden of the Congregation of Wicacoa. He was one of the gentlemen who made the present of American fur to Mr. Secretary Lillichad, spoken of in the account of Matthias Keen, and signed the petition, also there referred to, addressed to the General Assembly of the Province on occasion of certain grievances inflicted on the Swedes by the Proprietary Government. After the death of his first wife he married Brigitta (her surname unknown to us), who survived him. His will is dated January 7, 1741-2, and was admitted to probate on the 28th of the same He was, without doubt, buried in Gloria Dei month.

Churchyard, although no tombstone marks the position of his grave.

By his first wife he had five children:

- 25. Hans, m. Mary Laican.
- 26. Peter, b. February 26, 1703; m., 1st, Margaret; 2dly, Ann.
- 27. John.
- 28. Matthias, m. Sarah Harper.
- 29. Catharine, m. Robert Glen.

By his second wife he had three children:

- 30. Daniel, b. 1722-3; m. Elizabeth McCarty.
- 31. Jonas, b. 1725-6, resided on his father's farm in Oxford Township (bequeathed to his brother Daniel Keen and him) at least until the spring of 1753. He married (his wife's name not known), and had issue living in 1765, and was killed by a stroke of lightning.*
- 32. Mary, in her father's will directed "to be brought up by her mother and brothers," Daniel and Jonas, "till of age or married."

7. Jonas Keen, son of Hans and Willemka Keen, lived after his father's death with his mother and older brother

* It is probable that one of his children was a certain Elizabeth Keen, b. in Frankford, Philadelphia County, Pa., April 16, 1763, unless she were a daughter of his elder brother Daniel Keen. She m., 1st, Daniel Hartung, who came from Dantzig, Prussia, to Philadelphia, and pursued the trade of a furrier. He had acquaintance and correspondence with John Jacob Astor, progenitor of the Astor family of New York, and, according to family tradition, suggested to Astor engaging in the fur trade, and, afterwards, advised him to invest his profits in real estate. He purchased skins of Astor in New York City. He prospered in business and acquired various tracts of land in Pennsylvania and Virginia. He d. in Philadelphia, October 4, 1798. His wife survived him and m., 2dly, in New Castle, Del., June 30, 1805, Richard Phepoe, of New York. She d. in Philadelphia, and was buried (First Reformed Church Register) January 27, 1807. One only of the children of Daniel and Elizabeth Hartung married and left issue, viz: Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Wheaton Fobes, of Norton, Mass. They had three sons, Thomas, George, and Albert, none of whom had issue, and four daughters: Ellen, who m. Thomas Earp, parents of Charles, William, Elizabeth, who m. Louis T. Tilge, and Ellen Louise, who m. Frederic S. Groves; Louise, who m. William A. Newhold. parents of George Newbold, who d. nnn., Albert Newbold, father of William Newbold, M.D., and Thomas Earp Newbold, of "Brookedale," Chesterfield Township, Burlington Co., N. J.; Elizabeth, who d. unm.; and Margaret Worrell, who m. James V. Patterson, M.D., parents of Mary Coe Patterson, Anna Hartung Patterson, wife of Landreth Lee Layton, and Ellen Lamont Patterson, of Georgetown, Del. Two portraits of Mrs. Hartung are in the possession of the family.

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Erick at Tacony at least until 1697. About this time he m. Frances, "sole daughter and heir of Francis Walker," whose name occurs in the list of "Tydables" residing at Taokanink in 1677, and who owned a plantation at "Passayuncke" as well as one, indicated on Holme's Map, situated on the west bank of Neshaminy Creek, rather more than a mile above its mouth, granted to him by a patent from Governor Andros, dated March 25, 1676. To the latter tract, containing about 225 acres, "called Point Pleasant," in Bensalem Township, Bucks Co., Pa., (his wife's heritage.) Jonas Keen had already removed by 1699, and he resided on it at least until October, 1716, when he purchased a farm of 68 acres, in the same Township, where he probably dwelt until his sale of it in February, 1739-40. This is the last notice of him met with: his wife was still alive. He is described as "yeoman" in legal documents. He is mentioned as contributing to the salary of the Swedish pastor Andrew Rudman in 1697, and as subscribing towards the erection, in 1700, of the Lutheran Church at Wicacoa (his name also occurring in the first list of pewholders), besides making a similar donation to the congregation in 1704, and aiding in rebuilding the parsonage at Passyunk in 1717. Two children only have been identified:

- A child (the name not given) baptized (Gloria Dei Church Records) in 1699.
- 34. Christina, m. Robert Brodnax.
- 10. Mans or Mounce Kyn or Keen,3 "son and heir of Jonas Keen," was born at Upland. October, 1664,* and in his youth removed with his father to West Jersey, where he lived on the banks of the river Delaware, at the mouth of Pompession Creek. After his father's death he sold this land, and in one of the deeds for it, dated December 24, 1719, is styled "of Pittsgrove Precinet, Co. Salem." He was one of the most active Vestrymen and Wardens of the Swedish Lutheran Church on Raccoon Creek (now Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Swedesboro, N. J.), and, doubtless, one of the contributors to the first building of it,

^{*}The only evidences for this date are the statements of his age at the time of his death.

in 1703—4, as he certainly was to the purchase of the pastor's dwelling some years afterwards. With regard to the latter, Acrelius* says: "The congregation deliberated about this for eight years, and it was discussed in every parish meeting, until Mr. Jesper Svedberg† and Måns Kyn took it upon themselves to go from house to house, and urge the people to unite and bind themselves for the purchase of a suitable parsonage. Göran Kyn's‡ place was found suitable for

* History of New Sweden, p. 323.

† He was the son of Dr. Jesper Svedberg, the Bishop of Skara (who had jurisdiction over the Swedisb Lutheran Congregations on the Delaware), and brother to the noted heresiarch Emmanuel Swedenborg. He was at this time acting as teacher of the school near Raccoon Church, a post he filled for over a year.

‡ The Göran Kyn, or George Keen, here referred to, was a Warden of the Lutheran Congregation at Raccoon, and either a brother, or a cousingerman of Maons Keen-in the latter case, of course, the person elsewhere mentioned as the son of Hans and Willemka Keen. He m., 1st, October 30, 1705, Anna or Annika, second child of Nils and Maria Gästenberg, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., and granddaughter of Olof Nilsson Gästenberg, an early settler on the Delaware, b. 1683, d. 1706 (leaving one child, Annika, who m, Andrew Toy, son, doubtless, of Elias Toy, of Senamensing, New Jersey); and, 2dly, November, 1706, Helena, daughter of Erick Pålsson Möllicka, a native of Mora Parish, in the Province of Helsingland, Sweden, an early emigrant to our river, by his wife Ingeborg, daughter of Captain Israel Helm, of Sweden (by whom he had several children, most of whom died in infancy). According to a note made fully fifty years afterwards by the Rev. Nicholas Collin to an entry in the Parish Register, he d. in April, 1736, and was buried the 10th in Raccoon Swedish Cemetery. Perhaps, however, this was his son, of the same name, b. October 14, 1717, and he may, possibly, be the person whose marriage (in that case his third one) is thus described in "Abraham Reincke's private record of official acts in the Brethren's mission of New Jersey" (see Appendix to Acrelius's "History," p. 444): "Married, June 8, 1745, George Kyn, a widower, aged 64, to Margaret Justis, a widow, aged 53, after the banns had been thrice published—first in Raccoon, next in Penn's Neck, and for the last time in Maurice River. The ceremony was performed in the groom's house on Maurice River, in the presence of the entire Swedish Congregation of said neighbourhood." This George Keen had land surveyed to him on the east side of Maurice River, July 14, 1737; and purchased. September 20, the same year, ninety acres of land in Gloucester County, on the east side of Oldman's Creek. He left a son Erick, styled in 1750 his "only surviving heir-at-law," who m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register) November 17, 1736, Catharine Denny, with issue several children, who intermarried with the families of Lippincott, Hickthis purpose, at the distance of about a Swedish mile from Raccoon, and a mile and a half from Pennsneck. It lies in Pilesgrove township, consists of one hundred and seventeen acres of land, and cost £145. The purchase was made on the 21st of March, 1720. A fine building was erected upon it. with sleeping-rooms in the upper part and more land for grain was cleared." Mr. Keen appears to have retained his knowledge of the Swedish language, in spite of the gradually encroaching influences of English settlers on the Delaware, for in the following spring he is spoken of in the Parish Records as receiving from Sweden two Bibles, three Hymn-books, and a Cateelism. On the return to Europe of the Reverend Samuel Hesselius, pastor of the congregation at Christina,* he signed an address, in company with Peter Rambo, as members of the Church Council of Raccoon, October 31, 1731, commending that elergyman to the consideration of King Frederick, of Sweden. He was visited by Peter Kalm during the prolonged sojourn of the celebrated botanist in the neighbourhood of Raccoon Creek, and some of their conversations are recorded in the interesting journal of the great naturalist's Travels into North America.; He is personally referred to by Professor Kalm, man, Eeard, and Chester, and left posterity. And he may have been the father of Catharine Keen, who m. (ibid.), December 11, 1734, Samuel Cabb, of Maurice River, a son, doubtless, or grandson of William Cabb or Cobb, of Amasland, Pa., an owner of the old Swedes' mill erected by Governor Printz upon the creek which bears Cobb's name, and one of the four Wardens, who, in 1703, received conveyance of the ground on which Raccoon Swedish Lutberan Church was built.

*Successor to his brother, Provost Andreas Hesselius. He arrived in this country December 3, 1719, and officiated in the beginning as Pastor Extraordinary to the Congregation of Wicacao, with special charge of the people who resided at Neshaminy, Manathanim, and Matzong (the present Conshohocken). He married, first (Christina Swedish Lutheran Church Register), June 9, 1720, Brita Laican, and, secondly, Gertrude Stille, both relatives of descendants of Jöran Kyn. The latter wife, according to Acrelius, "died upon the voyage between America and England, and was buried in the ocean. 'The children, who returned home, were Andrew, Christina, Sarah, and Samuel."

†Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F.A.S., and published at Warrington, 1770. One of these, vol. i. pp. 355-6, relates to certain geological evidences of the former submergence of that portion of New Jersey under the sea; and another, vol. ii. pp. 31-33, refers to strange

December 7, 1748, in the following terms: "Maons Keen, one of the Swedes in Raccoon, was now near seventy years old: he had many children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren; so that, of those who were yet alive, he could muster up forty-five persons. Besides them, several of his children and grandchildren died young, and some in a mature age. He was, therefore, uncommonly blessed." In 1751 Mr. Keen acted as sponsor for a son of the Reverend Erick and Maria Unander, in company with "Provost Israel Aerelius, Pastor Olof Parlin, Herr Adolph Benzel, Elizabeth Parlin, Madam Sarah Porter, and Helena Van Neeman." Mr. Keen's first wife was Magdalena Hoppman or Hoffman.* She died October 19, 1721, and was buried in the Swedish Lutheran Cemetery on Raccoon Creek. He married, secondly, August 15, 1722, Elizabeth, daughter of Nils Laican or Lycon, eldest son of Peter Nilsson Laykan, a native, it is presumed, of Sweden,; whose name is given in the Raccoon Church Register as Elizabeth Georgen, from

discoveries of deep-buried earthen vessels and walls of brick at "Helsing-burg, somewhat below the place where Salem is now situated," indicating the presence of a more civilized people than the American Indians on the river Delaware before the arrival of the Swedish Colonists. The extract in the text occurs in volume ii, page 4. The phrase "near seventy years old" is to be explained or corrected in accordance with the first of the previously mentioned passages, where Mr. Keen is described as "a Swede above seventy years old."

* Daughter of Andrew Hoppman, and granddaughter, probably, of Sergeant Hans Hopman, a resident on the river Delaware at least as early as 1656, and one of the "Tydables" of the "Eastern Shore" in 1677, whose son, Frederick Hopman, was one of the four Wardens of Raccoon Swedish Lutheran Church referred to in a former note.

† Niece of Hans Laicau, who m. Gerfrude, daughter of Jan Claassen, of Bucks County, Pa., and sister-in-law to Maons Keen's consins-german, Matthias and Erick Keen. Mrs. Keen's sister. Anna Laican, m. John Rambo, a brother of Peter Rambo, who m. (v. inf.) Christina Keen; and her youngest sister, Mary Laican, m. Hans Keen, son of Erick and Catharine (Claassen) Keen. Nils Laican d. in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia Co., December 4, 1721, aged 55 years, and is buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Philadelphia, by the side of William Williams, son of Donck and Walborg Williams, of Bensalem Township, Bucks Co., Pa. (d. December 25, 1721, aged 42 years), who m. Elizabeth, another daughter of Jan Claassen, of Bucks County, and sister-in-law to Hans Laican and Matthias and Erick Keen.

whence we may infer that at the time of her nuptials with Maons Keen she was a widow. Mrs. Keen inherited from her father an interest in certain land in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia ('o., Pa., known as "Poor Island" (surveved to her grandfather by virtue of a warrant dated March 10, 1679-80), which she conveyed, December 21, 1744, to her stepsons. John and Nicholas Keen. She is mentioned in the Records of Raccoon Parish as godparent, in 1730, with Colonel Rolf, Captain Vining, and Mrs. Hollbrook, for a daughter of the Reverend Peter and Anna Catharina Tranberg, and she was still living during the pastorate of the Reverend John Wicksell, who gives her name in the list of communicants of that church. The latter thus records her husband's death: "Moses Keen, Senior, died June 3, 1770, in a kind of plenrisie,; about 105 years old, and was buried, June 5, at Raccoon." Less accurate as to the date of death, but more precise as to the age, The Pennsylvania Gazette for October 11, 1770, prints the following obituary

*This name was probably given him in his old age by English neighbours, fancying it to be the equivalent of the Swedish Måns, which is, of course, but a shortened form of the Latin Magnus, the name of several old Scandinavian kings and prelates, and in popular use in Sweden to-day. It was first assumed, it is said, by a pagan sovereign of Sweden at the time of his baptism, the bishop who conferred the sacrament replying to his query "Who was the greatest monarch of Christendom?" "Carolus Magnus."

† An interesting account of this malady is given by Kalm in the work already cited, vol. i. pp. 376-9. "The pleurisy," he says, "is a disease which the people of this country are much subject to. The Swedes in this province call it stitches and burning (stick och bränna). Many people die every year of it. In the autumn of the year 1728 it swept away many at Penn's Neck. Almost all the Swedes there died of it, though they were very numerous. The autumn of the year 1748 it began to make dreadful havock, and every week six or ten of the old people died. The disease was so violent that, when it attacked a person, he seldom lived above two or three days; and of those who were taken ill with it very few recovered. It was a true pleurisy, but it had a peculiarity with it, for it commonly began with a great swelling under the throat and in the neck, and with a difficulty of swallowing. Some people looked upon it as contagious. The physicians did not know what to make of it, nor how to remedy it." It is, probably, the disease referred to in the Parish Register by Pastor Wicksell, who, after giving a list of the "permanent communicants" in his time (1762-74), explains—"these few, owing to great sickness taking off so many of the old Swedes."

notice of the long-lived gentleman: "The beginning of August last departed this Life at Pilesgrove, in West New Jersey, Mr. Mounce Keen, aged 105 Years, and 8 Months. He was born of Swedish Parents, at Chester, in Pennsylvania, and always enjoyed his Health and Understanding well till within the few last Years of his Life. About three Years before his Death, he rode alone three Miles, and home again." He is, it is believed, the only centenarian descendant of Jöran Kyn, although there are several nonagenarian descendants, and offspring of at least four centenarians have intermarried with the family.

Of his children by his first wife three have been identified:

⁸ Nicolas de la Plaine, aged 105 years (see Rev. Timothy Alden's Collection of American Epitaphs, pentade i. vol. v. pp. 174-5); Mrs. Hannah Milner, aged 100 years and 10 months (The Pennsylvania Gazette, July 13, 1769); Arthur Strangeways, aged 101 years (Watson's Annals of Philadelphia, 1st ed. p. 511); and John Strangeways Hutton, aged 108 years and 4 months (ibid. pp. 510-11, and The Inscriptions in St. Peter's Church Yard, Philadelphia, p. 313).

† Another child, most probably, was Christina Keen, who m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), December 2, 1724, Peter Rambo, of Gloucester County, N. J. (b. January 6, 1694; d. April-May, 1753), a Warden of the Church on Raccoon Creek (at whose house Professor Kalm on one occasion (Travels, vol. i. p. 334) "staid the night"), son of John Rambo, described in The Breviate, Penn v. Lord Baltimore, f. 103, in 1740, as "of New Jersey, Farmer, aged 79, born in the Place now called Pensilvania, near where the City of Philadelphia now stands, where he resided for above the first 20 Years of his Life, and since resided in the Jerseys." The latter was one of the Proprietors of West New Jersey, being the youngest brother of Gunnar and Peter Rambo, Members of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for Philadelphia County, and the son of Peter Gunnarsson Rambo, of Sweden (who came to America with Minuit or Ridder), a Magistrate of the Swedish Colony, appointed Commissary by Gov. Stuyvesant, Member of Captain Carr's Council by Gov. Lovelace, and finally, by Gov. Andros, one of the "Justices for the River." Peter Rambo's mother was Brita Cock, sister of Capt, Lawrence Cock, Justice of Upland Court, and Member of Gov. Markham's and subsequent Provincial Councils, and of the Assembly of Pennsylvania for Philadelphia County, Penn's first Interpreter with the Indians, and daughter of Peter Larsson Kock (by his wife Margaret), who was sent out from Sweden in 1641, in the service of the West India Company, and settled on a tobacco plantation on the Schuylkill, but some years afterwards received his freedom, and occupied the same offices as are above accredited to Peter Gun-

- 35. Mounce, b. August 18, 1715; m. Sarah Seeley.
- 36. John, b. September 25, 1718; m. Rachel Chandler.
- 37. Nicholas, b. May 11, 1720; m. Elizabeth Lock.

By his second wife he had at least five children, born in Salem County, New Jersey:

- 38. Peter, b. March 21, 1723; m. 1st, Elizabeth Basset; 2dly. Catharine.
- 39. Mary, b. April 6, 1727; m. Jonas Henricson.
- 40. David, b. April 28, 1735.
- 41, Mounce, b. October 8, 1737.
- 42. Jonas, b. April 7, 1739, m. Christina Van Neeman.

12. Catharine Sandelands, daughter of James and Ann (Keen) Sandelands, was born at Upland, January 26. 1670-1. She married, first, Alexander Creker, who died. however, probably without issue, not long afterwards, letters of administration on his estate being granted March 16. 1690-1 (with her consent) to Mr. Sandelands, "his principal creditor." Herenpon Mrs. Creker married, secondly, Jasper Yeates, of Philadelphia County, a native of Yorkshire, England, a gentleman of considerable intelligence and force of character, who emigrated to the West Indies, and afterwards settled as a marchant on the Delaware.* Mr. narsson Rambo, besides being "Collector of Toils on Imports and Exports for the Colony of the City of Amsterdam on the South River" (the Delaware). Peter and Christina (Keen) Rambo had seven children; of whom two sons, John (b. November, 1725), and Benjamin (b. March 3, 1732), each married twice, and left numerous descendants; and a daughter, Elizabeth (b. January 2, 1728), m. Thomas Denny, Sheriff of Gloucester Co., N. J., whose daughter, Rachel (b. October 30, 1749), m., March 25, 1772, Robert Brown, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Battalion of Gloucester County Militia, and of Colonel Nicholas Stilwell's Regiment of New Jersey State Troops, in the War of the Revolution, and chief contributor to, and trustee of, the fund for building the present Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Swedesbore, N. J.

Another child may, possibly, have been Annika Keen, who m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), December 7, 1726, Gustaf Gustafsson (or Justis), of West New Jersey (d. July 15, 1762, aged 65 years), grandson, doubtless, of Jöns Göstafsson Illack, of Sweden, who "bought a piece of ground," says the aged son of the latter, Nils Gustafsson, in the course of a long conversation with Professor Kalm on the customs of the early Swedish settlers on our river (Kalm's Trarcls, vol. ii, p. 118), "from the Indians in New Jersey." They had several children, who intermarried with the families of Dahlbo, String, and Cox, and left posterity.

* Said to have been his second wife, his first being a West Indian, who died without issue. For information with regard to Mr. Yeates and his

Yeates was rated one of the wealthier inhabitants of Philadelphia in the Tax List of 1693, and resided at that time in a house on the east side of Front Street, between Walnut and Spruce, afterwards sold by him to Governor Markham, who occupied it until his death. In June, 1694, with Joshua Carpenter and others, he signed a petition to Governor Fletcher for a street under the bank of the town, towards the river, "from ye landing ealed ye blue ancor up to ye north bridge, which may be called by ye name of Dellaware Street' —granted under the name of King Street, known to-day as Water Street. Before the close of this year he removed to Chester County, as appears from a deed for land below New Castle, called "Markham's Hope," purchased by him, at that date, from Governor Markham. In 1697 Mr. Yeates purchased the mills and property at the mouth of Naaman's Creek, in New Castle County, and the following year bought lands in Chester, erected extensive granaries on the creek, and established a large bakery.* He also built for the residence of himself and family "the venerable Mansion," still standing,; subsequently Mrs. Deborah Logan's, described in her MS. "remarks," referred to in the account of Mr. Sandelands. "I believe," she says, "the initials of the names of Jasper and Catharine Yeates and the date of the year are on one of the gables of the House. I do not think the Chambers have ever been repainted. It formerly had large Buttresses built up against the Gables for strength, and small ones to gnard the brick walls on each side of the Mansion House." On erecting the Town of Chester into a Borough, October 31, 1701, William Penn constituted Jasper Yeates one of the four Burgesses, and Mr. Yeates was chosen Chief Burgess in 1703, being the earliest occupant

descendants the writer is under every obligation to his friend and kinsman the late Charles R. Hildeburn, to whom, also, he is indebted for much assistance at other points of this family history.

^{*} Its site (between Edgmont Avenue and Chester Creek, near Filbert or Second Street), is indicated in the "Draft of the First Settled Part of Chester," in Dr. Smith's *History of Delaware County*. "It was forn down some years since." Martin's *Chester*, p. 90.

[†] Situated on the west side of Second Street, about a hundred feel north of Edgmont Avenue, looking towards the river. It has been converted into two separate dwelling-houses,

of that office whose name has been preserved to us.* At a meeting of the Provincial Council, March 19, 1705-6, he was ordered, with others, to survey "the Queen's Road" to Darby, connecting Chester more directly with Philadelphia. Mr. Yeates possessed some knowledge of the law, and in 1694 was appointed Justice of the Court for Chester County, and in later years (as from 1704 to 1710, and from 1717 till his death in 1720) held the position of Associate-Justice of the Supreme Courts of the Province of Pennsylvania and the Lower Counties on the Delaware. On the 25th of September, 1696, Mr. Yeates was admitted to a seat in the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, an office whose duties he fulfilled, with some intervals of intermission, for the rest of his life. In October, 1700, he was elected a Representative of New Castle County in the General Assembly of the Province, and after the separation of the Lower Counties on the Delaware was chosen a Representative and Speaker of their Assembly. On occasion of King William's proposing, in 1701, to levy a sum of £350 upon the Province "for the Erecting and maintaining a ffort at the ffrontiers of the Province of New York," together with his wife's brother-in-law, Robert French, and other Representatives of the Lower Counties, he presented an energetic address to the Proprietor, naturally differing somewhat in tone from

^{*} Martin's Chester, p. 301. On pages 89 and 90 appears a petition of James Sandelands to William Penn and Council, sitting at New Castle, November 19, 1700, setting forth that he "is possessed of a certain spot of land lying in the Countie of Chester, verie fitt and naturally commodious for a Town, and to that end lately caused the said spot of land to be divided and laid out into Lotts, Street, and Market place" (a draft and model being submitted), and praying for the erection of the ground into "a Town." "Upon reading the Petition, and upon hearing the Petitioner and some of the Inhabitants of the Countie of Chester, Jasper Yeates and Robert French, who married two of the Petitioner's Sisters, were sent for, and the said Petilion was again read to them, and being Askt if they had anything to object Against the same, they answered that they had not; and Jasper Yeates added that he had advised with a person or persons skilled in the Law, whether the said Petitioner had the power to sell the Land in the petition mentioned, and they had told him hee had power and might sell the same. Whereupon the Proprietary and Governour and Councill . . . did erect the said spot of Land so modelled and Laid outt into a Town." It forms an ancient part of the persent Chester.

that drawn by the Quaker majority of the Assembly: "We desire your honour to represent to his Majesty the weak & naked condition of the Lower Counties, as we are the ffrontiers of the Province, and Dayly threatned with an Approaching War, not being able to furnish ourselves with arms and ammunition for our defence, having Consumed our small stocks in making Tobacco, which hath proved very advantageous for the Kingdom of England, Yet that his Majesty hath not been pleased to take notice of us in the way of Protection, having neither standing Militia nor Persons Impowered to Command the People in Case of Invasion . . . These things, we hope, by your honour's influence, will Incite his Majesty to take into consideration our present circumstances, & not require any Contribution from us for fforts abroad before we are able to build any for our own defence at home." In October, 1701, while a new charter of privileges for the Colony was under consideration and preparing, the disagreement, which had occurred between the Province and Territories in 1691-3, once more exhibited itself, and Jasper Yeates became conspicuously concerned in the discussions of the points at issue. Failing to earry his measures in the Assembly, in company with the other Representatives of the Lower Counties, he withdrew from the House, and on the 14th of October appeared before William Penn in Council, remonstrating against the proceedings of the former body, "which" (as Proud says), "they declared were, in their consequences, highly injurious and destructive to the privileges of the Lower Counties, and which, consistent with their duty to their constituents, they apprehended, they could not sit there, to see carried on; and, therefore, they informed the Governor, they thought it best for them to depart to their respective habitations." "To

^{*} See Minutes of the Provincial Council held at Philadelphia "the 6th of 6th Mo., 1701." The Address of the Assembly to the Proprietor stands thus: "We move that the further consideration of the King's Letter may be referred to another meeting of Assembly, or untill more emergent occasions shall require our proceedings therein. In the meantime we earnestly Desire the Proprietor would Candidly represent our Conditions to the King, and assure him of our readiness (according to our abilitites) to acquiesce with and answer his Commands so far as our Religious perswasions shall permitt, as becomes Loyal and faithful subjects so to do,"

which the Governour gave his Several answers, concluding that he took it very unkind, to himself in particular, they would now give Occasion of a Rupture, such a Return as they would find, perhaps, he deserved better from their hands: upon which they affirmed (by Jasper Yeates) that it was not through any personal disregard to the Governour. for whom they had always a sincere respect, but they must be just to their principals whom they Represented, and. therefore, could not proceed unless they could act safely in Regard to the Privileges of their Counties." At another meeting of the Proprietary and Members of Council, on the same day, the Assembly being sent for, both the Members for the Province and those for the Territories appeared, when the Proprietor explained to them still further his desire to maintain the unity of government (to which the gentlemen from the Lower Counties continued to object), and seems at last to have prevailed upon them to a present accommodation, with the provision in the new charter, then granted, for a conditional separation, if they chose it, within the space of three years. After Penn's departure for England the Representatives of the Territories absolutely refused to join with those of the Province in legislation, till it was finally agreed between them, in 1703, that they should compose distinct Assemblies entirely independent of each other, and in this capacity they acted from that time.† In 1698, in company with five other gentlemen of note in the Colony. Mr. Yeates was empowered, by a Dedimus under the Great Seal of England, to administer the oaths to all such persons as should take upon them the Government of Pennsylvania, a duty which he discharged in

^{*} Minutes of the Provincial Council.

[†] See Minutes of the Provincial Council, and Robert Proud's History of Pennsylvania, in locis. James Logan, in a letter to William Penn, dated "Philadelphia, 3d 1st mo., 1702-3" (Penn and Logan Correspondence, vol. i. p. 176), says: "The chief thing that disturbs the people in all the three (lower) counties is our refusing to grant lands at the old rent, which chiefly induces them to wish themselves under the crown." To the determined conduct of Messrs, Yeates and French, with their associates, at this period, is, without doubt, properly attributed the present existence of the Commonwealth of Delaware, separate from Pennsylvania, as a sovereign State of the Union.

the cases of Lieutenant-Governors Andrew Hamilton, John Evans, and Charles Gookin; and in 1717 he received a similar writ from William Penn, addressed, likewise, to William Trent, Robert Assheton, and John French,* authorizing them to administer the oaths of office to Lieutenant-Governor William Keith, an act which he appropriately per-Mr. Yeates is frequently mentioned in James Logan's letters to the Proprietor, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, not always complimentarily, however, in consequence of his peculiar devotion to the interests of the Lower Counties on the Delaware. In a letter to Penn, dated "Philadelphia, 2d December, 1701," the Secretary says: "All things have gone very smooth and easy since thy departure, without the least obstruction or emotion. Coming up from the Capes I called on Rodney, and such others as were viewed violent, and leading men, and left them very easy and good-natured in appearance; and when I came to town I made bold to give a small treat at Andrews's to the Governor, Richard Halliwell, Jasper Yeates, J.

* Messrs, Trent and French are both mentioned elsewhere in this genealogy. Robert Assheton was a relative of William Penn, who for some time occupied a seat in the Provincial Council, and held many offices of dignity and trust in the Colonial Government.

† The Hon. Andrew Hamilton, Esq., one of the Proprietors of East New Jersey, and some time Governor of both East and West New Jersey, whom Penn had constituted his Deputy-Governor on sailing to England. Of the other gentlemen named. Richard Halliwell is spoken of in the third letter here cited. He was at times Sheriff and Justice of the Peace for New Castle County, which he represented as early as 1690 in the Assembly of the Province, and was one of the signers of the protest addressed in 1691 to the Provincial Council, which determined the Proprietor to separate the Governorship of the Lower Counties on the Delaware under Colonel William Markham from that of the Upper Counties under Thomas Lloyd. In 1695 he was admitted to a seat in the Provincial Council, an honour which he frequently afterwards enjoyed. "J. Moore" is, of course, John Moore, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, Deputy-Judge of the Vice-Admiralty in 1700 and 1704, and successor to John Bewley as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, an office which he held for the remaining thirty years of his life. He was conspicuous for his interest in ecclesiastical affairs, and was one of the original members of Christ Church in Philadelphia. Mr. Logan attributes to him the writing of the "Address to the Lords of Trade," signed by Mr. Yeates and others, referred to in the third letter quoted. "T. Farmer"-Thomas Farmer, Sheriff of Philadelphia. The "treat" was given Moore, and some such others, about a dozen, including T. Farmer, and the other owners of the small yacht or vessel the family went down to New Castle in, on thy behalf and in thy name, which, being very well timed and managed, was, I have reason to believe, of good service. "Tis not that I could think it my place to take such things upon me, but at that time I could not have been dissuaded from it." In another to the same, dated "Philadelphia, 14th 4th mo., 1703," Logan writes as follows: "Gov. Nicholson, of Virginia, passed this way lately, to and from New York, and at his departure did all the mischief it was possible for him at New Castle, though treated very eivilly by Friends here. I accompanied him to Burlington upwards, and designed [going] to New Castle with him downwards; but at Chester, at supper with Jasper Yeates, we had some high words, occasioned at first by the clergy, on which J. Growdon,* who was with us, and I returned from thence in the morning: the subject was the territories. He has encouraged them, as't is reported, to build a church at New Castle, on the green, and promises to procure a confirmation of it from Queen Anne." The most important reference to Mr. Yeates occurs in a letter from Logan to Penn, dated "Philadelphia, 5th 1st mo., 1708-9," presenting a graphic account of an endeavour on his part to established a seat of government at New Castle quite independent of that stationed at Philadelphia. "In November last," says Logan, "I took the liberty to inform thee that some of the leading members of the New Castle Assembly. chosen the first of October last, had formed a design to eall thy powers of government in these three Lower Counties into question, and had proceeded in it until prevented by the other members dissenting from them, who at the time put an end to the matter by breaking up the House. . . . I now

in accordance with the instructions of William Penn to Logan indited on the "Ship Dolmahoy, 3d 9br., 1701:" "Give a small treat in my name to the gentlemen at Philadelphia, for a beginning to a better understanding."

^{*} Joseph Growdon, for so many years Member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania from Bucks County, and constantly Speaker of that body, also Member of the Provincial Council, and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province.

beg leave to acquaint thee that they have drawn an address directed to the Lords of Trade, &c., complaining of divers grievances that they lie under by reason of thee and the Quakers. Particularly they complain that under thy administration they have no sufficient power to enact laws for the publick good, that they are left naked and defenceless in this time of war, and that they have had no Provincial Courts among them for these seven years past, &c.; and this is signed by nine members, of which James Coutts,* Jasper Yeates, Richard Halliwell, and Robert French are the leaders. . . . The country people of this Province," pursues Logan, "having of late generally fallen upon the practice of bolting their own wheat, and selling or shipping the flour, Jasper Yeates, a man of a working brain for his own interest, found his trade at Chester to fall under a very discouraging decay. Upon this he has frequently discoursed of removing to New Castle, where he is possessed of a large tract of land close to the town, by means of that irregular grant made to Colonel Markham, of whom he purchased it. But as that town has never been considerable for trade, and, therefore, his land, notwithstanding the conveniency of its situation, not very valuable, the first thing to be laboured was how to render it so, of which they could never conceive any great hopes unless some bar were thrown in between that and Philadelphia, that there might be no communication between this and the Lower Counties, whose inhabitants have always chosen rather to bring their trade quite to Philadelphia than to stop or have anything to do at New Castle. . . . To make this town flourish, therefore, was the business, to which nothing seemed more conducive than an entire separation of these counties from the Province. Formerly they had been strictly united; but since thy departure, Jasper Yeates, principally, with French and Halliwell, by their obstinacy, caused a separation in the business of legislation. . . But this separation seemed not yet sufficient. It in no way helped to ingress the trade of the place to these men who had laboured it. Nothing would do but either to get New Castle made the seat of a small govern-

^{*}At that time Speaker of the Assembly of the Lower Counties, a gentleman, according to Logan, usually antagonistic to Yeates.

ment by itself; which, how inconsiderable soever, might, notwithstanding, answer the proposed end; or else to have it annexed to some other neighbouring Government besides Pennsylvania, the distance of whose capital from our river might leave New Castle almost as absolute in the administration, which must be committed to the principal men of that place, as if it were altogether independent. How this might be compassed was next to be considered. . . . Jasper first fell upon the measures to be taken. At the election for New Castle he was chosen with the three others, and two more for New Castle, and Robert French the same day, also, for Kent, where they elected, likewise, by Robert French's interest, several others fit for their purpose, their design not being then known; but in Sussex they gained not one member, there being none present at the election to stickle for them, as Robert French did in Kent, where his estate chiefly lies." There was a report, says Logan, of the prospective removal of Colonel Evans from the Governorship, "and since he had, also, purchased a small farm or tract of land near New Castle, it was expected he would be well pleased, rather than lose all, to fall in with their project, and by their assistance endeavour to obtain the poor Government of these Counties from the Crown to himself." The scheme fell through, however, in consequence of Governor Evans's failure to encourage them, as well as the withdrawal of their opponents from the Assembly, thus leaving that body without a quorum, as before stated; and the address referred to at the beginning of Logan's letter appears to have borne no fruit. With regard to one of the "grievauces" alleged, that "where they complain of wanting Provincial Courts for seven years," Mr. Logan says: "It is true there have been failures of that kind, yet some of these men very well know that it has been owing to themselves. and not to the Government. Commissions for that Court have always been duly issued; and generally Jasper Yeates and Richard Halliwell, especially of late years, have been two of the number that have filled them; nor did they refuse the office. But several times, 'tis true, when it has been thought these Courts could scarce possible have failed of being held, yet by some unexpected accident, occasioned en-

tirely by the judges themselves, they have often very strangely been put off, the design in which, tho' never once suspected before, now largely appears." And the Secretary proceeds to speak of "the reiterated endeavours used by Richard Halliwell and Robert French to prevent the holding of any Courts at all at New Castle. These men have for this reason been put out of commission, and have again been recommended by the rest as fitly qualified by their experience to serve the country. . . . He needs not information of Richard Halliwell's unworthy endeavours to prevent the holding of a Court in November last, at New Castle; or of Robert French's soliciting to be in the Commission for the Orphans' Court; and yet as often as it was appointed, still found a pretence to be absent to prevent its sitting; notwithstanding all which, among the very last names sent up for the Commission for Kent County, he has got himself recommended for a Justice there, where he has reason, since Captain Rodney's death, to hope he may be able to do the most considerable mischief, for in New Castle he can do no more." One of the grounds of opposition of the inhabitants of the Lower Counties to the Proprietary Government, referred to by Secretary Logan, was dislike of William Penn's religion, most of the residents in the Territories being either adherents of the Establishment, or dissenters of other creeds. This was notoriously the case with Jasper Yeates. He was one of the original members, and, probably, one of the earliest Vestrymen of Christ Church in Philadelphia, his name being appended to a letter, dated January 18, 1696-7. borne by Col. Robert Quarry* to Gov. Francis Nicholson, in acknowledgment of his "Excelleney's extraordinary bounty and liberality in assisting to build the Church," and desiring that the condition of the parish be commended to the attention of the Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1699 he re-

* One of the gentlemen authorized by the crown, with Mr. Yeates, to administer the oaths of office to the Governors of Pennsylvania. He was Governor of South Carolina in 1684 and 1690, and afterwards Judge of the Admiralty in New York and Pennsylvania. He was a Member of the Council of five Governments at one time: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

[†] The letter is given among Perry's Papers relating to the History of

sisted the application of David Lloyd to the Lieutenant-Governor and Council for the privilege of laying out and building a town upon "a parcel of land at Chester, called the Green," on the ground that it was "Church land, and appropriated by a donation to that use forever," it having been granted, at a very early period, for the use of the Swedes' minister. And when the objection to the title was removed by a release from William Penn, he purchased the spot from Mr. Lloyd, the endorsement of the deed describing it as lying before his door.* Mr. Yeates was one of the first Vestrymen of St. Paul's Congregation at Chester, his zeal in founding which Church has already been spoken of in the account of his father-in-law. In Humphreys's "Historical Account of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts," "Mr. Jasper Yeates and Mr. James Sandelands," his brother-in-law, "two worthy Gentlemen of Chester," are said to "deserve partialar mention; they were the principal promoters of the building of this Church." In the Rev. George Keith's Journal of Travels from New Hampshire to Caratuck on the Continent of North America; occurs this entry: "August 3, 1703, I preached in the Church at Chester . . . and had a considerable Auditory: We were kindly entertained at the house of Mr. Jasper Yeates there." The Church at New Castle, of which mention is made in one of Logan's letters to Penn just quoted, was erected in 1705, and called Immanuel, and Mr. Yeates's name appears in the earliest lists of Vestrymen of that parish extant. Towards the close of his life Mr. Yeates removed to a planta-

the Church in Pennsylvania, pp. 5-7, a volume which contains several communications from Mr. Yeates with regard to the Church at Chester.

† London, 1706, p. 73. Mr. Keith is the preacher who created a division in the Society of Friends, and, being disowned as a member, returned to England, and took orders in the Established Church.

^{*} See Minutes of the Provincial Council, May 15, 1699; and Record of Upland Court, Note B. pp. 200 et seq.; as well as Dr. Smith's History of Delaware County, and Martin's Chester, in locis. The original of Mr. Yeates's petition to Colonel Markham, cited in the text, is still preserved in a valuable volume of William Penn's Letters and Ancient Documents, belonging to the American Philosophical Society. It is accompanied by a note from Mr. Yeates to Patrick Robinson, Secretary of the Province, dated at "I'pland," a name not yet supplanted by the Proprietary's "Chester."

tion near the town of New Castle, and here he resided until the period of his death. He left a valuable estate, both real and personal, and made his will, disposing of it, February 6, 1718–19, an instrument which was admitted to probate, at New Castle, May 2, 1720.* Mrs. Yeates survived her husband, by whom she had six children:

- 43. James, still living January 26, 1712, the date of a letter addressed to him by his father, recorded at New Castle.
- 44. George, b. April 5, 1695; m. Mary Donaldson.
- 45. Anne, b. December 22, 1697; m. George McCall.
- 46. Mary, b. December 4, 1700; m. Samuel Carpenter.
- 47. John, b. March 1, 1704-5; m. Elizabeth Sidbotham.
- 48. Jasper, b. June 22, 1708; d. s. p. before February, 1768.
- 14. Mary Sandelands, daughter of James and Ann (Keen) Sandelands, was born at Upland, and married in 1693-4 Maurice Trent, "of the Province of Pennsylvania, mariner," who died by October 7, 1697, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow. Soon after the latter married Robert French, a native of Scotland, and a merchant "of the Town and County of New Castle upon Delaware," possessed of numerous large tracts of land in this and the adjoining county of Kent, where he resided in 1695. Mr. French was a gentleman of prominence in the Government of the Lower Counties on our river, and copies of letters addressed to him by William Penn are still
- *A fac-simile of Mr. Yeates's signature is given in Dr. Smith's *History* of *Delaware County*.
- † In The Model of the Government of the Province of East New Jersey in America, by George Scot, published at Edinburgh in 1685, occurs a letter addressed to Maurice Trent, by Patrick Falconer, dated "Elizabeth Toun in East Jersey, the 28th of October, 1684." And in a deed recorded at Philadelphia mention is made of a sale, July 2-3, 1680, by Edward Byllyuge and others, of "one full, equal, and undivided Ninetyeth Part of West New Jersey" to "Maurice Trent, late of Leith in Scotland, Merchant, and Hector Allen, late of Preston Panns in Scotland, Mariner," both deceased by November 4, 1721. It does not seem improbable that these Maurice Trents may be the same, and identical with, or of the family of, the one who married Mary Sandelands, as well as related to William Trent, from whom the city of Trenton, New Jersey, derives its name, who was Judge of the Supreme Court and Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, Speaker of the Assemblies of both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and at his death, in 1724. Chief-Justice of New Jersey. The latter gentleman called one of his sons Maurice.

preserved. One of these, dated "Philada. 12 Mo. 1699–1700," incloses "a writ for y County of New Castle to return their Representatives for a Council & Assembly." Another, written about the same time, is as follows:

"Jn° Donaldson.
Robt ffrench.
Cornel^{us} Empson.

Loving fr^{ds}:

Being informed that there are Several Pirates, or p'sons so suspected lately lauded below, on this and t'other side of the River. & that some hover about New Castle, full of Gold, These are to desire you to use your utmost Endeavour and Diligence in discovering and app'hending all such p'sons as you may know or hear of that may be so suspected, according to my Proclamation, issued at my Arrival, & of such as you shall discover or app'hend give immediate Notice unto me, who am,

Yor Loving ffrd,

WM. PENN.''*

Mr. French was chosen a Member of the Provincial Council from New Castle County in January, 1699-1700, a position which he also filled in 1707; and August 20, 1701, he was commissioned Associate-Justice of the Provincial Court of Pennsylvania. He was elected a Representative of New Castle County in the General Assembly of the Province in October, 1700, and actively participated in the movements of the Lower Counties during the two succeeding years, related in the account of Jasper Yeates, which resulted in the division of the Assemblies under the Proprietary Government. After this event Mr. French frequently sat in the Assembly of the Territories. He was one of the leaders in the endeavour to achieve independency of the Provincial Government, which culminated in 1709 in the appeal to the authorities in Great Britain, already mentioned. Like the rest of his connections he appears to have been a member of the Church of

^{*}Both of these letters are given in *Pennsylvania Archives*, vol. i. pp. 126 and 128. It was Mr. Donaldson's daughter who married George, son of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates. Cornelius Empson was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province, and one of the Justices of the Peace for New Castle County, which he sometimes represented in the General Assembly.

England, and was, doubtless, one of the founders of Immannel Church, at New Castle on the Delaware. The following entry, pertaining to him, is recorded in the Rev. Mr. Keith's "Journal," cited above: "July 29, 1703. We came from thence* to New Castle, by Delaware River, and were kindly entertained at the House of Mr. Robert French, some Days," Mr. French's will is dated at New Castle, January 23, 1712, and is quite voluminous, affording a noteworthy glimpse of this excellent gentleman's character. After disposing of his several plantations in full accord with colonial conceptions of the claims of primogeniture, he proceeds to speak of his only "son now at Schoole in the Town of Chester" in terms which indicate the highest estimate of the benefits of superior education very unusual in the infant colony. "I desire," he says, "he may be kept at that or Some other Schoole untill he attaine what Gramaticall this Government Can aford him, & if he be of a Genious, & have Good Inclinations to Learning, I desire he may be sent to the University of Glasgow, in North Brittaine, & there placed under a Severe and pious Tutor Untill he acquire at Least four Years accademicall Learning, & as he is fitt for a divine or Phisitian I desire he may betake himselfe accordingly. & if the Incomes of what is Left him & personall Estate will not support the Charge I doe order that the Plantation in fforest of Jonses Containing five hundred acres of land be sold to doe it, & if that be not Enough then the one halfe of Eight hundred acres near to Caleb offlys, & if that be not Enough then five hundred acres of the Land Called the partnership or Mill Neck in Kent County, but noe more to be Sold than what needs Must." In case of the failure of lineal and collateral heirs he wills that his property "descend to the use of the poor" in the counties of Kent and New Castle, and "particularly for the erecting of a school & maintaining a schoolmaster for teaching poor children in Each of the said Counties." He appoints his wife and only son executors, and his "well respected friend and Contrev Man, Andrew

^{*&}quot;The Mannor, by Bohemia River, where we lodged, and were kindly entertained by the Master of the House, who was a German." (Caspar Hermans, son of Augustyn Hermans, and father of Ephraim Augustine Herman, who married Isabella Trent).

Hamilton, of Chester river in Mary Land, Gent.," and his brother, Thomas French, of County Kent, trustees. He died in Philadelphia, September 8, 1713, and was interred in St. Paul's Church at Chester.; James Logan thus speaks of him in a letter to William Penn, written that day: "Rob't ffrench is this day carried from hence to be buried. He has been long ill, and died here last night. His Death will be a Loss to us, for tho' once he was very troublesome, tyet, like Wm. Rodney, before his Decease his heart seem'd turn'd, & he appear'd a cordial Wellwisher to thee & thy Interest.''s After the death of her second husband Mrs. French married (Immanuel Church Register, New Castle, Delaware), February 17, 1714-15, Robert Gordon, who was commissioned by Governor Patrick Gordon, April 20, 1727, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties, and Justice of the Peace for the County of New Castle, and October 26, of the following year, succeeded Colonel John French, kinsman of Robert French, as "Register of the

* The eminent lawyer of that name, afterwards Member of the Provincial Council and Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, Prothonotary and Recorder of the City of Philadelphia, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty, and Speaker of the Assembly, for a good account of whom see "The Historical Magazine," Second Series, vol. iv. pp. 49–59.

†The inscription on his tombstone (the oldest but one in St. Paul's Churchyard) is as follows: "Robert French obt. Sept. the 8th, 1713." "It is cut," says Mr. Martin (Chester, p. 129), "upon an ordinary slab of syenite, six feet long, and three and a half feet wide, and is made the stepping-stone from the front gateway of the present church-edifice."

‡Robert Proud, indeed, accuses him, in *The History of Pennsylvania*, vol. i, pp. 468-9, of having been, with Governor John Evans, a chief promoter of the noted false alarm of an attack on Hore Kill and New Castle by the French, which caused consternation among the peaceful inhabitants of Philadelphia during the May fair of 1706. According, however, to a letter of Samuel Preston to Jonathan Dickinson, dated three days after the fright (contained in *The Penn and Logan Correspondence*, vol. ii. p. 121), the main accomplice in contriving this worse than foolish test of the quality of Quaker principles was Colonel John French, for many years Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, whom Robert French calls "kinsman" in his will, and whom Mr. Preston describes, rather splenetically, perhaps, as "clothed with more titles than I know how to name, but amounting to the Governour's vicegerent or representative" at New Castle. See, also, a letter of James Logan to William Penn, ibid. p. 309.

§ Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, vol. vii. p. 39.

Probate of Wills' for the same County.* Mr. Gordon was one of thirty gentlemen who represented the Territories in signing the "Proclamation of King George the Second at New Castle upon Delaware," September 4, 1727.† Mrs. Gordon was still living in November, 1733, and she is, possibly, the lady referred to in a letter from Robert Gordon to Governor John Penn ("I have sent up by my Wife some old Drafts and warrants"), dated New Castle, 5th March, 1739-40.‡

By her first husband, Maurice Trent, Mary Sandelands had two children:

- 49. Isabella, m. Ephraim Augustine Herman.
- 50. Eleanor, m. John Hore.

By her second husband, Robert French, she had five children:

51. David, the son referred to in his father's will cited above. He seems to have pursued his studies with good success, and at an early age exhibited that rarest talent among the colonists on our river, a true genius for poetry. A few of his verses, fortunately, have been preserved to us through the appreciative care of a hrother-poet of a later period. Mr. John Parke, "an officer of Washington's army, and a gentleman of classical acquirements and cultivated taste,"—"translations," says the latter, "from the Greek and Latin, which were consigned to oblivion, through the obliterating medium of rats and moths, under the sequestered canopy of an antiquated trunk; written, between the years 1718 and 1730, by the learned and facetious David French, Esq., late of the Delaware Counties."\square\text{S} They are renderings of the 8th Elegy of the First Book of Ovid

*The last-mentioned office was conferred upon him notwithstanding a claim set up for it by Peter Evans under colour of a patent from William l'enn, and out of regard, apparently, to a letter signed by ten of the Justices of the Peace for New Castle County, desiring the appointment of a "fit person of Capacity living and residing among" fhem. See Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, as well as Pennsylvania Archives, vol. i. pp. 234-5.

† Pennsylvania Archives. vol. i. p. 204.

† Printed in Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, vol. vii. pp. 218-19.
§ "The Lyric Works of Horace, Translated into English Verse: To which are added a Number of Original Poems. By a Native of America. Philadelphia: Printed by Eleazar Oswald, at the Coffee House. MDCCLXXXVI." Preface. The late Joshua Francis Fisher, Esq., of our city, in "Some Account of the Early Poets and Poetry of Pennsylvania" (Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 59), speaking of Mr. French's verses says: "Some of them were written as early as 1718, and are, therefore, amongst the earliest, as they are of the best, colonial poetry we are likely

"de Tristibus," and the 3d of the Third Book, and of the 1st, 4th. 11th, 12th, and 26th Odes of Anacreon, and are both literal and graceful. Mr. French does not appear to have devoted himself to either of the professions proposed to him in his father's last testament, but preferred the career of lawyer, and July 25, 1726, at a very youthful age, he was commissioned Attorney-General for the Lower Counties on the Delaware. He signed the Proclamation of King George H. at New Castle the following year, and October 26, 1728, succeeded his cousin, Colonel John French, as "Clerk of the Peace and Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas" for the County of New Castle. At the Meeting of Council, at which the latter honour was conceded him, the highest encomium possible was bestowed upon the mode in which he had discharged the duties of his former post; for, when the Governor was about to name some one to take his place as Attorney-General, "the Board observed that as the due Prosecution of Criminals tends very much to the Reputation of a Government, & that the present Attorney-General had acquitted himself in that Office to the general Satisfaction of the Counties. & was very well qualified for the office now to be conferred on him, it might not be improper to continue him Attorney-General for some time, & that, if another is appointed. Mr. French would undertake to assist him in the Public Prosecutions." The lucrative office of Prothonotary he retained for the rest of his life. Mr. French was also elected Member and Speaker of the Assembly of the Lower Counties. In 1740, in company with Clement Plumsted* and Samuel Chew,† Esquires, and Col. Levin

to discover. They are undoubtedly the composition of a man of learning and of taste. They discover a familiar acquaintance with the classical authors, and are so elegant and fluent in their style, that we cannot but believe Mr. French to have been a practised writer of English poetry. Fame, however, has been for once unjust, and posterity has none of his original verses to admire." The Messrs. Duyckinck, in their Cyclopedia of American Literature, vol. i. p. 116. affirm that "the smoothness and elegance of the versification [of Mr. French's poems] testify to the accomplished scholarship of the writer." Mr. Fisher falls into the error of presuming David French to have been the son of Colonel John French, of New Castle, a relative elsewhere referred to, but takes the precaution to qualify his conjecture with a particle denoting doubt. This word is omitted by the Messrs. Duyckinck, as well as by Mr. S. Austin Allibone in quoting from them in his Dictionary of Authors, whose works, therefore, both perpetuate the blunder as a fact.

* A prominent merchant of Philadelphia, Alderman and Mayor of the City, Justice of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia, and for many years Member of the Provincial Council and General Assembly of Pennsylvania, a relative of Clement Plumsted, of London, one of the Twenty-four Proprietors of East Jersey. His son William married a descendant of Jöran Kyn.

† Doctor Samuel Chew, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Benson) Chew,

Gale,* he received "a Commission, issued out of his Majesties high and honourable Court of Chancery in England, for the Examination of Witnesses in the Province of Pennsylvania and the three lower Counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex," in the highly important cause of Penn v. Lord Baltimore, which determined the boundaries of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. His will is dated August 16, 1742, his brother-in-law, John Finney, and his friend, John Legate, Esq., of New Castle, being named executors. He died, unmarried, a few days afterwards, and was buried "by the side of his father" in St. Paui's Church, Chester, Pa., the 25th of the same month. The following obituary notice of him is to be found in "The Pennsylvania Gazette" for August 26, 1742: "Philadelphia. The beginning of this Week died at New Castle, David Freuch, Esq.; late Speaker of the Assembly of that Government, A young Gentleman of uncommon Parts, Learning and Probity, join'd with the most consummate Good-Nature; and therefore universally beloved and regretted. The Corps was brought up to Chester, and yesterday interred in the Church there, the Funeral being attended by many Gentlemen, his Friends, from this City."

- 52. Catharine, m. John Shannon.
- Anne, b. November 20, 1702; m., 1st. James Gordon; 2dly. Nicholas Ridgely.
- 54. Elizabeth. m. John Finney.
- 55. Mary, m. James Gardner.

16. Jonas Sandelands, son of James and Ann (Keen) Sandelands, was born at Upland, and resided there until his death. He was a cooper, and is described in deeds as "gentleman." He was appointed Coroner for Chester County, Pa., in October, 1717, an office which he held till 1721. He was a Vestryman and Warden of St. Paul's Church,

of "Maidstone," near West River, Maryland, afterwards of Philadelphia, and finally of Dover, County Kent, appointed in 1741 Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties on Delaware. He was the father of Benjamin Chew. Recorder of Philadelphia, and Attorney-General and the last Chief-Justice of the Province of Pennsylvania. For a brief account of him see The Pennsylvania Magazine, vol. i, p. 472.

*Son of George Gale, who was born in Kent County, England, in 1670, and settled in Maryland in 1690, where he died in August, 1712. Colonel Gale was a Member of the Legislature of Maryland for Somerset County in 1728 and 1734, and was one of the two Commissioners appointed by Governor Samuel Ogle, of Maryland, who ran the famous "temporary line" of 1739 between the Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania. (See Old Kent, by George A. Hanson, M. A., Baltimore, 1876, and Pennsylvania Archives, and Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, in locis.)

Chester. He gave to the County of Chester the land on Market Street, Chester, on which the old Court House, now City Hall, and the prison were erected. He married Mary, daughter of Israel Taylor, Sheriff of Bucks County, Pa., in 1693, and Representative of Chester County in the Assembly of Pennsylvania from 1720 to 1722, at the time of his death a resident of Tinicum Island, practising the art of surgery.* Mrs. Sandelands survived her husband, and married, secondly (about 1731), Arthur Shield, by whom she had a daughter, baptized at St. Paul's Church, Chester, August 29, 1732. Mr. Sandelands had eight children, born in Chester, Pa.:

56. James, "eldest son and heir," described as "gentleman." He inherited the ancestral taste for military life, and obtained a commission, in 1740, as Second Lieutenant in one of the seven Companies of Infantry enlisted in the Province of Pennsylvania to join Admiral Vernon's splendidly-appointed expedition against the Spanish

* Son of Christopher Taylor, "supposed," says Dr. George Smith in his biographical notice of this exceptionally learned colonist, "to have been born near Skipton, in Yorkshire, England," in which country he "officiated as a Puritan preacher, until. in 1652, he was convinced of the truth of Quaker doctrine by George Fox. He became eminent as a minister among Friends, and was imprisoned several times" on account of his faith. He also taught "a classical school" in various places, and, finally, "at Edmonton, in Middlesex," where "he was succeeded by the noted George Keith." He left this spot to emigrate to Pennsylvania in 1682, obtaining a grant of five thousand acres of land from the Proprietor, and settled first in Bristol, in Bucks County, which he represented in the First Assembly of the Province. He was likewise a member of the first Provincial Council after the arrival of William Penn, and retained his seat at the council-board until his death, in July, 1686. He also occupied the office of Register-General of the Province, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by Penn, in 1683, to treat with the Government of West New Jersey. "In July, 1684, he appears as one of the Justices of Chester Court, when he had, probably, established himself on Tinicum Island, which was conveyed to him shortly afterwards," and in granting which to his son Israel he speaks of himself as a schoolmaster, and of his place of residence as "Tinicum, alias College Island." "He was well acquainted." says Dr. Smith, "with Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and in 1679 published his Compendium Trium Linguarum of those languages." Robert Proud, in a short account of him in his History of Pennsylvania, vol. i. p. 235, speaks of him as "one of the first and principal settlers in the Province under William Penn." Israel Taylor's mother, Frances Taylor, "died in the Tenth month, 1685." (The Friend, vol. xxvii. p. 124.)

territories in the West Indies. He engaged the following spring in General Wentworth's ill-conducted attack on Carthagena, and re-embarked, with the rest of the army, for Jamaica and Cuba, where he, no doubt, stayed until the spring of 1742, and the unfortunate enterprise against Panama. "In September," says Dr. Smollett, "Vernon and Wentworth received orders to return to England with such troops as remained alive; and these did not amount to a tenth part of the number which had been sent abroad in that inglorious service. The inferior officers fell ignobly by sickness and despair, without an opportunity of signalizing their courage, and the commanders lived to feel the scorn and reproach of their country." Mr. Sandelands was one of the survivors of these disasters, but d. not long afterwards, probably unm., letters of administration on his estate being granted to his younger brother, David, June 8, 1744.

- 57. Anne, m., 1st, Richard McGee; 2dly, Richard Venables.
- 58. Mary, m. James Claxton.
- 59. David obtained, through the will of his uncle, Christopher Taylor, of Tinicum, part of that island, as well as the latter gentleman's share of "Long Blooks Island," and title to lands in Chester, Pa., with "fishing place, and the help and use of" certain negro slaves, together with some personal property; but d, within four months afterwards, unm., letters of administration on his estate being granted to his sisters, Rebecca and Mary, with their husbands, April 6, 1749.
- 60. Sarah, m. Oliver Thomas.
- 61. Rebecca m., 1st (Trinity Church Register, Christina, now Wilmington, Delaware), February S. 173S,* Henry Maddock, son of Mordecai Maddock, of Springfield Township, Chester Co., Pa., oldest son of Henry Maddock, of Loom Hall, Cheshire, England,† Mr.

*Here, as well as elsewhere in entries in the books of the Swedish Lutheran Churches on the Delaware, the year is reckoned as beginning with the first day of January, differing from the records of Friends, and other English Protestant sects, including the Establishment, as well as from the civil usage, all of these computing from Lady Day.

† Henry Maddock, of Loom Hall, with his brother-in-law, James Kenerly, purchased fifteen hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania in 1681, and emigrated to America the following year, some time before the Proprietary. He represented Chester County in the General Assembly of the Province in 1684, but afterwards returned to England. Part of the grant referred to, comprising eleven hundred acres situated in Springfield Township, adjoining Ridley, in Chester County (indicated on a Map of the Early Settlements in Dr. Smith's History of Delaware County), came into the possession of Henry Maddock's son Mordecai. The latter was in this country in 1687, and was one of the trustees for the property conveyed by Jöran Kyn for the use of Chester Friends' Meeting, already referred to, and at a Monthly Meeting

Maddock was a member of the Society of Friends, and, on being complained of at Chester Monthly Meeting, "12th mo. 28, 1737–8," for thus marrying a person not a member, made his acknowledgment, which was accepted "3d mo. 29, 1738." He d. not long after, letters of administration on his estate being granted August 16, 1738. Mrs. Maddock m., 2dly, William Smith, described in April, 1749, as "of the City of Philadelphia, tanner," appointed guardian for his wife's niece, Elizabeth Venables, in 1757, and still living in Philadelphia in 1758. Mrs. Smith received her portion of her brother David Saudelands's estate in October, 1752, but d. within ten years, leaving two sons by her second husband, who d. unm. in their minority.

- 62. Eleanor m. (by license granted September, 1744) George Pooley, described December, 1755, "of Philadelphia, cordwainer," his wife, also, still being alive. They d. s. p. by 1797.
- Margaret d. unm., and was buried in Christ Churchyard, Philadelphia, October 30, 1746.

21. John Keen. "eldest son and heir-at-law" of Matthias and Henricka (Claassen) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., in 1695, and inherited from his father an estate of about four hundred acres of land in Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships (the situation of which has been described in the account of Matthias Keen), and from his mother a lesser tract lying in Bristol Township, Bucks Co., Pa. He resided on the former, at first, in a house built for him on the southwest side of the Township Line Road, between the so-called State Road and Keen's

held "Sth mo. 13, 1690," was appointed, with his brother-in-law, George Maris, Jr., to solicit or receive subscriptions in Springfield Township towards building a meeting-house in Chester. He recrossed the ocean, and on his second arrival here, March 30, 1702, produced a certificate from Newton Meeting, in Cheshire, dated "9th mo. 7, 1701." April 5, 1703, he received a certificate to return to England, at which time he does not appear to have had a wife. Once more, however, he came back to this country, bringing with him his wife, Sarah Maddock, followed by a certificate from Friends of Nottingham Monthly Meeting, in England, dated "1st mo. 2, 1726-7." Mrs. Maddock died soon after, and Mordecai Maddock married, at Springfield Meeting, November 8, 1733, Dorothy, widow of Philip Roman, of Chichester, with witnesses Henry, John, Benjamin, James, and Elizabeth Maddock, probably his children. In 1736, as the only surviving trustee of the Meeting property acquired from Jöran Kyn, he signed a deed conveying the same to Edward Russell, the Meeting being removed to another site. After that year nothing more is heard of him. (Facts for most of which I am indebted to the civility of Mr. Gilbert Cope. of West Chester.)

Road (leading to Holmesburg),* afterwards, however, and at his death, in a dwelling between the State Road and the river. He married in November, 1713, Susannah, eldest daughter, and second child, of James Steelman, of Great Egg Harbor, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, "Gentleman," by his first wife, Susannah, daughter of Christina Toy,; born in 1694. Her father is mentioned in Springer's list of Swedes who resided on the Delaware in May, 1693, and among the members of the Swedish Lutheran Congregation of Wicacoa during the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Rudman. He owned the ground now occupied by Atlantic City, and in his will, dated August 2, 1734, preserved in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, bequeaths "slaves & servants, lands, cedar swamps & Beaches, houses, Barnes, mills, and orehards," situated in the present Atlantic County, N. J. To his "daughter Susannah" he leaves a token of remembrance, with the explanation, "the reason that I give her no more is because I have given her many valuable things already." Like his father, Matthias Keen, John Keen signed a petition to the General Assembly of the Province, relating to encroachment on lands held by the Swedes before the advent of the Quaker Proprietor. "Penn's Commissioners," says Acrelius, s "continued to question the Swedish titles through the Duke of York, to clip off pieces from their lands, to put on higher rents, and to withhold their old deeds. On this account many others

^{*}This house, rebuilt, altered, and enlarged, at sundry times, still stands, surrounded by noble trees and beautiful grounds. It has been the home of five generations of the family.

[†] Mrs. Steelman's father was, probably, a native of Sweden. His baptismal name is not known. Her brother, Elias Tay, or Toy, was born in October, 1664, and m., February, 1690, Gertrude, daughter of Jonas Nilsson, of the Swedish Colony. He was one of the contributors to the salary of the Rey. Jacobus Fabritius in 1684, and is mentioned in Springer's list of Swedes who resided on the Delaware in 1693, was living in Senamensing, New Jersey, in 1697, and bought land in Newton Township, Gloucester County, N. J., in 1700. Mr. Steelman's last wife was Katharine Ouster, of Gloucester County, N. J., "spinster," the marriage bond being dated June 13, 1730.

[‡] Bestowed during his lifetime on his son Andrew, who devised it to his children under the name of "Absecond Beach."

[§] History of New Sweden, p. 128.

took part in this matter. The first English inhabitants, together with those who had bought Swedish titles, all united in the complaints. They presented a petition to the Assembly in the year 1722, in which the chief charge was, that the Proprietor, by his Commissioners, and especially within the last five years, had interfered with the Swedes' lands, as, also, with the lands of those who had the same titles, or were the oldest English inhabitants in the country and had their rights to the land not only from the English authorities before Penn's time, but these, also, afterwards, still further confirmed by the fundamental laws of the country. namely, that seven years' undisputed possession of property should become a good title." The Assembly granted the petition, and a bill was introduced, styled "An Act for the further Confirmation of Rights to Lands, and for avoiding of Law-suits concerning the same." Their proceedings were communicated to Sir William Keith, the then Governor, who on addressing himself for information to Richard Hill, Isaac Norris, and James Logan, at that time Proprietary Agents for the Province, received from them a selfexculpatory "Report" with regard to the subject, which he, in turn, presented to the Assembly, accompanied by a written Message. "After some time spent in the debate of the bill" it was finally rejected. "From thenceforth." affirms Acrelius, "no more was heard of the matter." Mr. Keen was a member and warden of Gloria Dei Church at Wicacoa, and is mentioned in the parish records as one of the principal contributors to the rebuilding of the minister's house at Passyunk, destroyed by fire in 1717,† as well as to the repairing of the church edifice in 1738-9. He apportioned his land among his sons during his life, and bequeathed it to them and their sons at his death, describing the several boundaries with precision in a will dated Jannary 21, 1758. His wife died in Oxford Township, November

^{*}On these points see *Votes of Assembly*. January 11, 18, and 19, and March 7, 1721-2. 'The Report of the Proprietary Agents is printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, vol. i. pp. 172-7.

[†]A representation of the new parsonage (already twice referred to in preceding articles) is given in Mr. Thompson Westcott's *History of Philadelphia*, chap. lxxii.

- 9, 1753, and was buried on the 11th in Gloria Dei Churchyard. Mr. Keen died on his estate February 22, 1758, and was buried the 25th in the same Swedish Lutheran Cemetery. They had eleven children, all born in Oxford Township:
 - 64. James, m. Mercy Ashton.
 - 65. Mary, m. Toby Leech.
 - 66. Susannah, m., 1st, John Martin; 2dly, Edward Milner.
 - 67. Rebecca, probably d. young.
 - 68. Matthias, b. December 21, 1721; m., 1st. Mary Swift; 2dly, Margaret Thomas.
 - 69. John, b. May 22, 1723; m. Esther Foster.
 - 70. Elias, b. May 15, 1725; m. Hannah Thomas.
 - 71. Rebecca, m., 1st. Benjamin Eugle; 2dly, Jacob Hall.
 - Peter d. in Oxford Township, unm., November 11, 1757, and was bur. the 13th in Gloria Dei Churchyard.
 - 73. JACOB. m. Hannah Holme.
 - 74. George, m. Margaret Bristol.
- 23. Jonas Keen, * son of Matthias and Henricka (Claassen) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., September 16, 1698. He was married by the Swedish Lutheran pastor of Raccoon Church, New Jersey, the Rev. Abraham Lidenius, October 20, 1718, to Sarah Dahlbo, * and, no doubt, immediately, but, at least, as early as June, 1719,
- * Poubtless, the daughter or granddaughter, by his wife Catharine, of Olof Dahlho, of Senamensing, New Jersey, one of the Proprietors of West New Jersey, and a Representative of the Fourth Tenth in the General Assembly of that Province in 1685-6, a Surveyor of the Highway from Salem to Burlington, and one of the four original Wardens of Raccoon Swedish Lutheran Church, referred to in former foot-notes, a descendant of Anders Larsson Daalbo, of Sweden, who emigrated with Minuit or Ridder, was settled on a tobacco plantation on the Schnylkill in 1644, and in 1648 held the post of Provost, and in 1658 that of Lieutenant, of the Swedes upon the Delaware. Her kinswoman, Maria Dahlbo, became the wife of the Rev. Provost Andreas Sandel, Pastor of Gloria Dei Church from 1702 to 1719, and returned to Sweden with her husband and two children. Magdalena and Peter, by the latter of whom, Acrelius says, "an honourable Minister's household was afterwards formed in the town of Hedemora." Charles Dahlbo, of Penn's Neck, Salem, Co., N. J., another member of the family, b. April 6, 1723, m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), August 12, 1756, Rachel, daughter of Jonas Keen, of Gloucester County, b. September 14, 1736, by whom he had eight children, some of whom left posterity. He was "a very worthy "Vestryman" of the Church, says the Rev. John Wicksell, and d. October 10, 1773.

occupied the portion of his father's estate in Oxford Township exhibited on Holme's Map as belonging to "Ha Salter," southwest of the Township Line Road, and traversed by the Bristol Turnpike. From thence he removed, by the summer of 1721, to Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey.* He had, at least, eight children, all born in Salem County, N. J.:

- Sarah, b. January 26, 1722; m., 1st, John Stille; 2dly, Samuel Austin.
- Catharine, b. March 9, 1724; m. (Trinity Church Register, Christina), November 11, 1740, Anders Steddom, also written Stedham and Stidham.;
- * Letters of administration on the estate of "Jonas Keen, of Penn's Neck," Co. Salem, N. J., probably the same person, were granted to Andrew Dahlbo, January 2, 1748.
- † A descendant, and, probably, a great-grandson, of Dr. Timon Stidden, who was born, according to the statement of his will, "at Hammell" (north of Sundsvall, Sweden), and came, probably, with Governor Printz's expedition to New Sweden. On the subversion of the Swedish rule by Peter Stuyvesaut in September, 1655, Mr. Stidden, with others of his fellow-countrymen, took the oath of allegiance to the Dutch au-He appears to have learned the arts of medicine and surgery in Europe, for as early as January, 1656, he is ordered to "give an affidavit of the cure" of some soldiers on "South River;" and in a letter written in 1662 by Vice-Director Beeckman to Governor Stuyvesant "an old man" is mentioned as having been murdered by Indians, and examined by "Timen Stidden, the surgeon." In another letter from the same to the same, dated "Altena, the 1st of Feb., 1663," occurs the following curious statement: "I'Hinojossa considers us still his mortal enemies, for, when, on the 18th of December, Mr. Jacop, the City's surgeon, stated in the meeting that he desired to put in his place Mr. Timen Stidden, after he had before obtained permission to put somebody in his place, d'Hinojossa nevertheless said to him: 'Why do you present to us a man who is Beeckman's friend, whom I consider our enemy, yes, our mortal enemy?" The City referred to is, of course, the City of Amsterdam, which owned New Amstel, and the territory down the Delaware to Bombay Hook, where d'Hinojossa was Vice-Director. Doctor Stidden resided for some time at Upland, and at the trial of Evert Hendrickson for his assault on Jöran Kyn, spoken of in the account of the latter, he was one of the chief witnesses against the Finn relating unpleasant experiences of the man, and declaring, that "he had neither security nor peace, but was obliged to leave Upland's kil," because of the ruffian. He settled, permanently, at Christina, where he purchased large tracts of land, the possession of which was subsequently confirmed to him by Gov. Francis Lovelace in a patent, dated May 23, 1671, printed in Benjamin Ferris's History of the Original

- 77. Christina, b. October 11, 1726; still living January 2, 1747-8, when she attests her brother-in-law, John Stille's will.
- 78. Mary, b. September 29, 1728; m., 1st, Jonathan Crathorne; 2dly, Thomas Roker.
- 79. Mattilias, b. November 15, 1731.
- Rebecca, b. March 4, 1734; m. (Raecoon Swedish Lutheran Church Register), December 19, 1754, Michael Richmond, whom she survived, receiving letters of administration on bis estate June 16, 1773.
- SUSANNAH, b. June 13, 1736; m. (*ibid.*), February 12, 1755, Hugh Davis.
- 82. William, b. January 27, 1739; m. Dorothy Gaylor.
- 25. Hans Keen, son of Erick and Catharine (Claassen) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., and married Mary, youngest daughter of Nils Laican, and sister to Elizabeth, second wife of his father's cousingerman, Maons Keen. He inherited through her a fifth part of "Poor Island," already spoken of, and in 1727, in conjunction with his younger brother, Peter Keen, purchased two additional fifths of the same land, and resided (probably upon that farm) in Shackamaxon, in the Northern Liberties, until his death. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his father November 24, 1737. He had two children:
 - S3. Rebecca, in. (Gloria Dei Church Register), November 1, 1753, George Breintnall, styled, September 18, 1755, "of the City of Philadelphia, printer."
 - 84. William, m. Anne Shillingsforth.
- 26. Peter Keen, son of Erick and Catharine (Claassen) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., February 26, 1703, but removed by 1727 to the city of Philadelphia, where he resided, at least, until the close of 1733. Settlements on the Delaware. On these is built a great part of the city of Wilmington. Dr. Stidden's will was signed February 1. and admitted to probate April 24, 1686. The Doctor was married twice (his second wife being "Christina Oel's daughter"), and had several children, with numerous descendants, residing, for the most part, in Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. One of his posterity still preserves the metal case, in which be carried his surgical instruments on visits to his patients of the early Swedish Colony, interestingly authenticated by bearing his name and title engraved upon it.

* Possibly, the "little son of Erick Keen," whose baptism is recorded in Gloria Dei Church Account-Book for 1699.

In November of the latter year he purchased four acres of land in Wicacoa, Philadelphia Co., and lived there in November, 1735, when he added to this lot four acres of ground adjoining it. In 1747 he again dwelt in the city, where he remained, at least, until September, 1755. During that month he bought the only interest in "Poor Island" (before referred to) not already held by him, and between this date and 1758 removed to that plantation, which comprised about three hundred acres of land, situated in Kensington, Philadelphia Co., a mile and a half from the river Delaware, on the north side of Tumanaramaming, or Gunners Run, above the mouth of a small branch which formed its eastern boundary.* On this fine country-seat Mr. Keen was pleased to spend the last ten years of his life. He was, by occupation, a merchant, though frequently described in deeds as "gentleman." He prospered in his enterprises, owned numerous slaves, and acquired several houses and lots of ground on High (now Market), Arch, Race, and Fifth streets, in Philadelphia, besides some tracts in neighbouring townships. In 1753 he purchased the land on Wissinoming Creek bequeathed by his father to his step-brothers. Daniel and Jonas Keen (conveved by him December 30, 1758, to Lynford Lardner, Esq., of Philadelphia). His name appears in the list of contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1754 for the sum of £10. He was a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Wicacoa, and was chosen by that congregation, October 24, 1750, one of twelve "Second Trustees" so called. He was married, at least, twice, but the surnames of his wives have not come down to us. His first wife. Margaret, died July 25, 1732, and was buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard. His last wife, Ann, is mentioned as a member of Wicacoa congregation in 1752, and was still living November 22, 1754, when, with her husband, she signed a deed of sale of property in the township of Lower Dublin, Mr. Keen died October 12, 1765, and was buried

^{*} Extending a mile and a quarter up the former, and three-quarters of a mile along the latter to its source, the northwestern limit of the estate being a right line from stream to stream three-quarters of a mile in length. The site is indicated on Hill's Map of the City of Philadelphia and Environs, published in 1808.

in Gloria Dei Churchyard.* He left three children, the two elder by his first wife:

- 85. Benjamin was b. in Philadelphia in 1726-7, and was a member of the Swedish Lutheran Congregation of Wicacoa in 1752. He inherited his father's plantation in Kensington, but d. s. p. soon after, August 16, 1767, and was bur, in Gloria Dei Churchyard.
- 86. Mary, b. about 1730; m. Joseph Stout.
- REYNOLD, b. 1737-8; m., 1st, Christiana Stille; 2dly, Patience (Barclay) Worrell; 3dly, Anne Lawrence.
- 28. Matthas Keen, 4 son of Erick and Catharine (Claassen) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. His father bequeathed to him three acres of land and meadow in Chester Township, Burlington, Co., New Jersey, purchased from Maons Keen, which he sold June 13, 1747, when he resided in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Harper, of Oxford Township,† born June 12, 1717, and baptized the following August at Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia Co., through whom he acquired land in Oxford Township. They had six children, all baptized at Trinity Church:
 - 88. Matthias, b. June. 1742.
 - 89. John, b. June, 1745.
 - 90. Joseph, b. October, 1747.
 - 91. Jonas, b. January, 1749-50.
 - 92. Robert, b. May, 1752.
 - 93. Josiah, b. February, 1754.
- 30. Daniel Keen, son of Erick and Brigitta Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., in 1722-3, but removed to the city of Philadelphia, where he resided, at least, from 1746 to 1753. He married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), January 6, 1751-2, Elizabeth McCarty,
- *The graves of Peter and Margaret Keen and children are indicated by horizontal tombstones of unusual size, which are yet in excellent condition.
- †And granddaughter of persons buried in Trinity Churchyard, Oxford, whose tombstones bear the following inscriptions: "John, son of John Harper, of Noke in Oxford Shire in Old England, and arrived in Pensilvania the 2d of August, 1682, who died ye 29th of April, 1716, aged 83 years." "Ann Harper, widow of John Harper, daughter of Charles Butcher, of King Sutten in North Hampton Shire in Old England, who died ye 4th of March, 1723-4, aged 77 years."

by whom he had at least three children, the two elder baptized at Trinity Church:

- 94. Andrew, b. August 6, 1752; m. Margaret Toy.
- 95. MARY, b. March, 1754.
- 96. John, bur, in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa, December 11, 1816, "aged about sixty years."
- 34. Christina Keen, daughter of Jonas and Frances (Walker) Keen, married (New Jersey License dated October 9, 1734,) Robert Brodnax, of Bensalem Township, Bucks Co., Pa., described as "gentleman." Of their children two have been identified:
 - 97. WILLIAM.
 - 98. Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1755; m. Isaac Parsons.
- 35. Mounce Keen, son of Maons and Magdalen (Hoffman) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, August 18, 1715, and married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Christina Seeley. He resided in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., N. J., and afterwards removed to Woolwich Township, Co. Gloucester. He was for many years a Vestryman of Swedesborough Swedish Church. His will is dated May 31, 1794; in it he makes a bequest to "Sweedsborough Church," and appoints his "friends, Gideon Denny* and Henry Shute, of Woolwich Township," executors. His wife was buried in Trinity Churchyard, Swedesboro, N. J., February 24, 1790. He was interred there, also, October 14, 1794. They had eight children, born in West New Jersey:
 - 99. Seeley, b. May 2, 1738; m. (bond dated July 28, 1761) Beersheba Cole.
 - 100. Moses, b. March 21, 1740; probably d. young, or s. p.
 - 101. John, b. July 4, 1742; probably d. young, or s. p.
 - 102. Nicholas, b. December 24, 1744; m., 1st, Catharine Miller; 2dly, Mary.
 - 103. Benjamin, b. February 7, 1747; d. probably s. p.;
- * Major Gideon Denny, son of Thomas Denny, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Christina (Keen) Rambo, referred to in a previous foot-note.
- †This person is not to be confounded with another Benjamin Keen, b. September 4, 1759, who was a son of Jonas Keen (b. August 31, 1728; d. February 13, 1787) and his wife Mary Hall (b. April 2, 1728; d. February 2, 1797), whose line of descent from Jöran Kyn has not been determined. The latter was commissioned June 4, 1783, Lieutenant in Captain Platts's

- 104. Sarah, b. about 1752; m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), October 30, 1771, Abraham Richmond, of Salem County, N. J.
- 105. Isaiah, b. about 1756; m. Elizabeth Denny, whom he survived.
- 106. Ananias, b. July 31, 1760; m., 1st, Susanna Lock; 2dly, Anna Cox.
- 36. John Keen, son of Maons and Magdalen (Hoffman) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, September 25, 1718, and married (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), February 18, 1742, Rachel, daughter of John and Christina Chandler, of Greenwich Township, Salem Co., N. J. He resided in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., N. J., in 1747; and dates his will in Hopewell Township, Co. Cumberland, December 31, 1781, admitted to probate March 3, 1784, when his wife was still alive. He had the following children, born in West New Jersey:
 - 107. Christian, b. December 6, 1742; m. (bond dated October 8, 1762), Gamaliel Garrison, of Salem County, N. J.
 - 108. Mary, b. April 22, 1745.
 - 109, Ranes, b. January 8, 1746; d. September 18, 1747.
 - 110. John, b. July 31, 1748; d. December 4, 1802.
 - 111. Jacob, b. September 28, 1750; m. Sarah Mulford.
 - 112. RACHEL. b. December 1, 1752.
 - Jeremiah, b. March 10, 1755; m. 1st, Sarah Harris; 2dly, Rebecca Smith.
 - 114. SARAH, b. June 17, 1757.
 - 115. Moses, b. August, 1759; d. September 17, 1759.
 - 116. CATHABINE, b. September 18, 1761.
 - 117. James, b. January 16, 1764.
 - 118. HANNAH, b. May 5, 1767.
- 37. NICHOLAS KEEN, son of Maons and Magdalen (Hoffman) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, May 11, 1720, and lived, at least till 1747, in Pilesgrove Township, County Salem. He married Elizabeth Lock, a descendant of the Reverend Lars Carlsson Loock, a native of Finland, for forty years Lutheran pastor of the Swedish Colony on the Delaware. He was buried in the Swedish Lutheran Ceme-Company. Second Battalion, Cumberland County, New Jersey Militia. Names of members of this branch of the family taken from the bible of Jonathan Platts in the possession of Mrs. Susan Almira Roe Torrey were transcribed by her son, Mr. Clarence Almon Torrey, of the University of Chicago (a descendant of Jonas and Mary (Hall) Keen), and printed in

The Penna. Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 29, pp. 115-117.

*The Reverend Mr. Loock, or Lock, came to America with the seventh expedition from Sweden, on the ship Svanen, Captain Steffen Willemsen,

tery on Raccoon Creek, New Jersey, August 25, 1763. Children:

which sailed from Gottenburg, September 25, 1647. He had been preceded in his ministry to the colony by the Rev. Reorus Torkillus, of West Gothland, who came with Minuit or Ridder, and died at Christina, September 7, 1643, and the Rev. Israel Holgh, who left for Sweden in June, 1644; and relieved the Rev. John Campanius, of Stockholm, who sailed for his pative country on the return-voyage of the Swan, May 16, 1648. He was accompanied by the Rev. Israel Fluviander (possibly the same person as Holgh), who, however, presently went home, leaving him sole pastor till the arrival in May, 1655, of the large colony under Governor Rising. With this officer came two elergymen, Matthias Nicolai Nertunius (who had embarked in the unfortunate eighth expedition with Commander Hans Amundsson, which sailed from Gottenburg on the ship Kattan, July 3, 1649, but never reached its place of destination), who seems to have been the first minister who resided at Upland, and Petrus Laurentii Hjort, described in Rising's "Relation" as "both temporally and spiritually a poor parson," who took charge of the congregation at Trinity Fort. During this year Lock was accused of "bribery" or "corruption," details not given, and would have been sent to Sweden, "to defend and clear himself," had he not fallen "dangerously ill." Nertunius and Hjort returned home with Rising, in the beginning of November, 1655; and another clergyman, "Herr Matthias," who came out with the tenth and last Swedish expedition, in the Mcrcurius, in March, 1656, went back on the same vessel, reaching Gottenburg by the following September. From this time Mr. Lock had exclusive care of the religious welfare of the colony, officiating, alternately, in the church at Tinicum, in the fort at Christina, and, from 1667, in the little building erected that year at Crane Hook, until the arrival in the spring of 1677 of the Rev. Jacobus Fabritius, a Dutch elergyman, from New York, when he confined his services to the latter congregation. He resided, at first, no doubt, on Tinicum Island, afterwards, however, adjoining Jöran Kyn, at Upland, and finally, in 1676, within the jurisdiction of the Court of New Castle. In 1675 he acquired three hundred and fifty acres of land, formerly Olof Stille's, on the west bank of the Delaware, north east of the present Ridley Creek, which was sold, however, by his heirs immediately upon his death. He was sometimes severely dealt with by the courts upon the river, and incurred suspicion of promoting the noted insurrection of the "Long Finn" in 1669, in consequence, it may be, of his nationality. He was married twice, but not altogether happily. "His old age was burthened," says Acrelius, "with many troubles. Finally, he became too lame to help himself, and still less the churches, and, therefore, he did no service from some years until his death in 1688. He left behind him many of his name in Rapapo, all Swedish men, honest in word and deed, who brought up their children in the Lutheran doctrine, and within the Swedish Church." Besides the alliance mentioned in the text, another of this clergyman's descendants, Susanna Lock, m. (v. l.) Nicholas Keen's nephew, Ananias Keen, and a third, Zebulon Lock, son of Gustaf and Maria Lock, b. July 4, 1723,

- 119. CATHARINE, b. April 4, 1747; m., 1st, James Steelman; 2dly, Ephraim Seeley.
- 120. Rebecca, b. May 4, 1762.
- 38. Peter Keen, son of Maons and Elizabeth (Laican) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, March 21, 1723, and married (bond dated June 20, 1747), Elizabeth Basset, a member of the Society of Friends. After her death he married Catharine (her survame unknown), born May 23, 1742. In his will he describes himself as of Pilesgrove Township, Co. Salem, N. J. The instrument is dated September 29, 1788, and was admitted to probate July 29, 1789. His second wife survived him.

By his first wife he had three children:

- 121. Elijah, b. October 22, 1748; m.
- 122. Peter, b. August 27, 1752; m.
- 123. Daniel, b. April 15, 1755; m. (bond dated November 7, 1784) Mary Hoffman.

By his second wife he had two children:

- 124. ELIZABETH, b. April 3, 1762; m. Samuel Bassett, son of Samuel Bassett, of Salem County, N. J., by his wife Ann, daughter of Lewis Morris, of Elsinborough, b. August 30, 1760.
- 125. Sarah, b. February S, 1768; m. William Bassett, her sister's brother-in-law, b. February 4, 1758.
- 39. Mary Keen, daughter of Maons and Elizabeth (Laican) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, April 6, 1727, and married Jonas Henricson, of Woolwich Township, Gloucester Co., N. J., who survived her, his will being dated February 19, 1776, and admitted to probate August 30, 1784. They had four children, born in West New Jersey:
 - 126. Henry, b. October 13, 1750; m. Mary White.
 - 127. John, b. February 18, 1751; bur. March 12, 1785.
 - 128. Elizabeth, b. March 23, 1754.
 - 129. Mounce, b. March 13, 1759; bur. May 16, 1786.
- 42. Jonas Keen, son of Maons and Elizabeth (Laican) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, April 7, 1739, and lived in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co. He married (Raccoon Swedish Church Register) February 18, 1763, Christina Van Neeman, of Salem County. In 1767 he purchased
- m. (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), February 12, 1755, Magdalena, daughter of Jonas Keen, of Gloucester County, N. J., b. February 13, 1734.

land from Hugh and Susanna (Keen) Davis in Penn's Neck Township, Salem Co. He died by 1791, when his estate was administered by his widow and eldest son. He had at least eight children, all born in Salem County, and for several years after their father's death residing in the Township of Upper and Lower Penn's Neck:

130. John. b. November 23, 1763.

131. Rebecca, b. February 24, 1705; d. September 16, 1768.

132. David. b. October 13, 1766; married; and d. June 8, 1834, and was bur, in the Protestant Episcopal Churchyard in Penn's Neck, Salem Co., N. J.

133. Jonas, b. June 9, 1768; m.

134. Isaac, b. December 22, 1770.

135. Henry, b. 1772; m.

136. Peter, baptized August 14, 1777.

 MARGARET, b. February 20, 1782; m. (Penn's Neck Swedish Church Register), November 15, 1797, James Sinkins.

44. George Yeates, son of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates, was born in Pennsylvania April 5, 1695. He spent his boyhood at Upland, and accompanied his parents in their removal to New Castle. Here he continued to reside after his father's death on Mr. Yeates's plantation below New Castle, bequeathed to him by his father; and he afterwards acquired from his brother Jasper several hundred acres of contiguous land, on the west side of Mill Creek. reaching to New Castle, the remainder of their father's large estate in that vicinity, besides part of the "Town's Marsh," and lots at the south end of the town bought by Jasper Yeates, senior, of Gov. Markham. He was a "farmer," styled, also, in civil records "gentleman." He married Mary, younger daughter of Major John Donaldson, who emigrated from Galloway, Scotland, and settled as a merchant at New Castle, becoming a Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Provincial Court, and Representative of New Castle County in the Assembly, as well as Member of the Provincial Council.* Mrs. Yeates's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Lucas Rodenburg, Vice-Director of the

^{*} Appointed February 5, 1694-5, by order of Gov. Fletcher, and returned as the representative of New Castle County by the popular vote in May, 1698. A letter addressed to him by William Penn is printed in the account of Robert French.

island of Curaçoa from about 1646 until his death in 1657, by his wife Catrina, daughter of Roelof Jansen and Anneke Jans, and, at the time of her marriage with Mr. Donaldson, widow of Ephraim Georgius Herman,* eldest son of Augustine Herman, and second Lord of Bohemia Manor, uncle to Ephraim Augustine Herman, who married George Yeates's cousin-german, Isabella Trent. Mrs. Yeates was baptized in New York, July 1, 1696. She inherited by her father's will; all Major Donaldson's "land, marsh, and improvements in and adjoining to the town of New Castle," which she parted with, however, not long after her marriage with Mr. Yeates. She survived her linsband, letters of administration on his estate being granted to her July 23, 1747. She resided in 1758 at Christiana Bridge, White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle Co. Mr. and Mrs. Yeates had eight children, born on their plantation near New Castle:

- 138. Jasper, b. July 4, 1720; d. s. p. before September, 1767.
- 139. John, b. February, 1722; m., 1st, Ann Catharine Ross; 2dly. Ann Bonner.
- 140. Mary. b. February 18, 1724; d. s. p. before her father.
- 141. Catharine, b. February 4, 1726; m. James Corrie, who is described in 1758 as "of Christiana Bridge, mariner."
- 142. David. b. June 22, 1728. He is styled in 1758 "of Christiana Bridge, sadler," and d. s. p. about 1770.
- 143. Donaldson, b. February 12, 1729; m. Mary Syng.
- *Bapt, in the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, September 1, 1652. In 1673 he was Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of State at New York; and in 1676 was appointed Clerk of the Courts of Upland and New Castle, in 1677 Clerk of the Customs and Receiver of Quit Rents within the jurisdiction of those Courts, and in 1680 Surveyor for the Counties of New Castle and St. Jones. He became a Labadist, but, almost in exact fulfilment of his father's malediction, that he might not live two years after joining a community, was taken sick, lost his mind, and died in 1689. Mrs. Herman (afterwards Mrs. Donaldson) seems to have been a favourite with the followers of Labadie, and is spoken of by Jasper Dankers and Peter Sluyter as having "the quietest disposition we have observed in America," and as being "politely educated."
- † Dated February 12, 1701-2, and admitted to probate the 8th of the following April. One of the executors named in it was Robert French, second husband of Mary Sandelands, George Yeates's maternal aunt.
- ‡ The dates of birth of Mr. Yeates's children (no doubt O. S.), and some information with respect to their descendants, have been most politely furnished the writer by George Yeates Wethered, Esq., of Baltimore.

144. ELIZABETH, b. February 10, 1731; m. James Lathim.

145. Ann, b. September 8, 1736. She was living with her mother at Christiana Bridge in 1758, and d. s. p. after July, 1767.

45. Anne Yeates, daughter of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates, was born in Pennsylvania, December 22, 1697. She passed her girlhood in Upland, and was yet a young maiden when her father removed his family to New Castle. Here she was married, in the nineteenth year of her age, not quite four years before the death of Mr. Yeates, August 9, 1716, to George McCall, a native of Scotland, somewhat her senior, son of Samuel McCall, a wealthy merchant of Glasgow, by a daughter of Robert Dundas, of Arniston, county Midlothian, an eminent lawver and Judge of the Court of Session, grandfather of Henry Dundas, first Viscount Melville.* At the time of his nuptials Mr. McCall resided in Philadelphia, where he became engaged as a merchant. He was elected a member of the Common Council of our city October 3, 1722. At a meeting of the Provincial Council, held October 10, 1724, he was appointed, with other "persons of Credit and Reputation, Skilled in maritime and mercantile affairs," to settle the accounts of certain shipwrecked mariners with the owners of the goods "imported" by them. In 1727 his name appears attached to a "Petition of divers Merchants" of Philadelphia to Governor Gordon, setting forth evils likely to result to trade from the passage by the General Assembly of an Act "to prevent unfair practices in the packing of Beef and Pork for Exportation;"; also, in 1730, to an agreement of the principal merchants and business men of the city to take the paper money of New Castle and the Lower Counties at par. Mr. McCall was

*The connection with the family of Dundas is mentioned in Burke's Landed Gentry (ed. 1846), which contains the statement, that a grand-daughter of Samuel McCall "m. William Herring, Esq., of Croydon, cousin and co-heir of Thomas Herring, Archbishop of Canterbury, and by him was mother of Henrietta, wife of Sir Francis Baring, Bart., and mother of [the first] Lord Ashburton." If this he true, we have a rather curious instance of intermarriage between remote relations, since Anne Bingham, the wife of Baron Ashburton, was a great-great-granddaughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall. The edition of the work just cited published in 1871 gives the arms borne by a Scottish descendant of Samuel McCall.

[†] Pennsylvania Archives, vol. i. pp. 203-4.

[#] Mr. Thompson Westcott's History of Philadelphia, chap. lxxxvii.

fortunate in his commercial enterprises, and by degrees acquired a goodly quantity of real estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, chiefly on Front and Union Streets, and in the vicinity of his store and wharf at Plum Street, including a tract of a hundred acres of land in Passyunk Township, called "Chevy Chase," with meadows by Hollander's Creek near Moyamensing; besides five hundred acres of "Lottery land" on Dry Swamp, in Bucks County, and a "plantation" of three hundred acres near Crosswick's Creek in West New Jersey. On the 20th of June, 1735, he bought from the Honorable John Penn the Proprietary's Manor of Gilberts (indicated on Holme's Map of Pennsylvania) (afterwards reconveying to the latter three-fourths of a copper mine embraced in it). to which he gave the name of Douglass Manor.* Mr. McCall paid two thousand guineas for it, and the tract. containing fourteen thousand and sixty acres of land, is succinctly bounded in the grant as follows: "Beginning at a Corner of the Germans' Tract of Land, the said Corner being on the Bank of the River Skuylkill, and on the East side thereof, and extending by said Land North 40 degrees East 3420 perches to a hickory tree near the West Branch of Peckiomie [Perkiomen] Creek; thence crossing said Branch North 50 degrees West 620 perches; thence South 40 degrees West 3840 perches to the aforesaid River; and thence down by the same on the several courses 840 perches to the place of beginning." This property, at that time within the limits of Philadelphia, now part of Montgomery. County, "comprised the whole of the present Township of Douglass, and all west of a continuation of the Douglass and New Hanover line to the Schuylkill, which, therefore, included the upper portion of Pottsgrove, and about one-third of the Borough of Pottstown. . . . Down to 1760 all of the old Hanover Township, now known as the Township of

^{*}It may be worth while to note that the title to this large estate was the subject of a private bill, passed by the Assembly of the Province, June 24, 1735, "for the more effectual" vesting of it in the grantee—an Act complained of afterwards by that very captious body, in the time of Governor Morris. (See Minutes of the Provincial Council, vol. iii. in loco, and vol. vi. p. 235.) The re-survey of Gilberts Manor as 4095 acres, given in The Historical Map of Pennsylvania, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, is obviously incorrect.

Donglass, was commonly called McCall's Manor." "It contained, in 1741, 58 taxables." Fully ten years before the date of this purchase, in company with Anthony Morris, George McCall had erected an iron forge (ealled "McCall's Forge" on Nicholas Scull's Map of Pennsylvania of 1759) at Glasgow, on Manatawny Creek, which was supplied with pig iron from Colebrookdale furnace, and superintended on their behalf in 1725 by Thomas Potts, Jr. Not long after his acquisition of this estate, McCall engaged Mr. Scull to survev plantations on a certain part of it, for which he permitted his five sons then living to draw lots. Mr. McCall was a member of Christ Church, in Philadelphia, and in 1718 tenant of the parsonage-house. He was a Vestryman of the congregation from 1721 to 1724, and a liberal contributor to the rebuilding of the church-edifiee in 1739. He died October 13, 1740, and was buried the 15th in Christ Church Ground, at Fifth and Arch Streets. The following obituary notice of him appeared in The Pennsylvania Gazette of the current week: "Philadelphia. Last Monday Evening died, after a long Indisposition, Mr. George McCall, a considerable Merchant of this City, who in his Dealings justly acquired the Character of an honest, sincere, disinterested, worthy Man; and with these good qualifications, better known to his Intimates and Relations, to be a warm Friend, a tender Husband, an affectionate Father, and a kind Master, whom he has left in the utmost Concern, all sensible of their irreparable Loss." Mrs. McCall survived her husband, and was buried in Christ Church Ground January 16, 1746-7. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. McCall, painted, it is believed, by Hesselius, were in the possession of the late Hon. Peter McCall, of Philadelphia; they show much talent on the part of the artist, and, particularly in that of Mrs. McCall (which is kit-cat in size), display peculiar elegance of carriage and dress on the part of the subjects. Mr. and Mrs. McCall had fourteen children:

^{*} Buck's History of Montgomery County, ed. 1876.

[†] For information with regard to Mr. McCall and family the writer is greatly indebted to the very courteous assistance of the late Charles A. McCall, M.D., of Philadelphia. Since this was written there has appeared a further account of the family in *Some Old Families*, by Hardy Bertram

- 146. Catharine, m. John Inglis.
- 147. Jasper, m. Magdalen Kollock.
- 148. Anne, b. April 7, 1720; m. Samuel McCall.
- 149. Samuel, b. October 5, 1721; m., 1st, Anne Searle; 2dly, Mary Cox.
- 150. WILLIAM, bapt. May 1, 1723; bur. in Christ Church Ground, March 6, 1728-9.
- 151. George, b. April 16, 1724; m. Lydia Abbott.
- 152. Mary, b. March 31, 1725; m. William Plumsted.
- 153. Archibald, b. June 28, 1727; m. Judith Kemble.
- 154. MARGARET, hapt. August 20, 1729, aged one month; bur. in Christ Church Ground, March 14, 1730-1.
- 155. Margaret, b. April 6, 1731; m. Joseph Swift.
- 156. Eleanor, b. July 8, 1732; m. Andrew Elliot.
- 157. WILLIAM, b. December 12. 1733; bur. in Christ Church Ground, May 15, 1736.
- 158. Jane, bapt. May 28, 1737, aged 4 months; bur. *ibid*. January 11, 1739-40.
- 159. William, bapt. February 10, 1738-9, aged 6 months; bur. *ibid*. February 15, 1738-9.

46. Mary Yeates, daughter of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates, was born at Upland, December 4, 1700, and accompanied her parents to New Castle. She inherited her father's "plantation near the town of Chester," bought by Mr. Yeates of David Lloyd and Caleb Pusey, as well as Mr. Yeates's "one-half of the Milns at Naaman's Creek," with his "share of the lands," and so forth, "thereunto belonging." In 1719 she married Samuel Carpenter, son of Joshua Carpenter, an Englishman who settled in Philadelphia soon after the arrival of William Penn, and followed the occupation of brewer, rated the richest inhabitant of the town in 1693 next to his brother Samuel.* Mr.

McCall (Birmingham, 1890), according to which George McCall was the son of William McCall, "tenant of Kello-side, a farm of considerable extent on the west bank of the Nith, opposite to Guffockland, and in the same parish of Sanquhar, county of Dumfries, Scotland," the name of his wife unknown. I have allowed the text to remain unchanged in deference to the family tradition as communicated to me by Doctor McCall, and not having any personal knowledge as to the matter.

*The original owner of the well-known "Slate Roof House," occupied by William Penn in 1700-1, reputed at that time the richest person in the Province after the Proprietor. He was appointed by the latter Assistant to Governor Markham, and was for many years a Member of the Provincial Council and General Assembly, as well as Treasurer of Pennsylvania. His house and store are indicated in Peter Cooper's painting of *The South East* Joshua Carpenter was the first Alderman nominated by Penn in the Charter of the City of Philadelphia, but declined to act "for a vow or oath he had made never to serve under" the Proprietor.* In October, 1704, he was elected to the same office, but does not seem to have accepted the honour. and took no part in the direction of municipal affairs until October, 1705, when he was chosen Common-Council-man, and from that time until his death, in July, 1722, was one of the most active members of the corporation. He was, also, a Justice of the Peace, and a Representative of Philadelphia City and County in the Assembly of Pennsylvania. Mr. Joshna Carpenter's wife, the mother of Samuel, was named Elizabeth. She bequeathed her son a token of remembrance. with the explanation that his father had "already settled a very good estate on him and his heirs forever." Mr. Samuel Carpener was born August 14, 1686. With other Philadelphians he signed an Address to the Queen in 1709, "promoted," says James Logan in a letter to William Penn, "by most, if not all, the members of Council who are not Friends, . . . not through any dissatisfaction to thee in general, but to the belief of a necessity of other measures for the security of their estates." He was a member of the Prospect of the City of Philadelphia (in the possession of our Library Company), which likewise exhibits the store of Joshua Carpenter, below Chestnut Street, facing the river. Both Joshua and Samuel Carpenter were legatees of an interest in the Pickering Mine Tract, near the present Phonixville, Pa. Four of Samuel Carpenter's posterity, Henry and Margaret Clymer, Ella, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Chancellor Tiers, and Eugenia Hargous, daughter of James and Mary (Overton) Macfarlane, herself a descendant of Jöran Kyn, intermarried with descendants of Jöran Kyn. Unlike his brother Samuel, who was a prominent Quaker, Joshua Carpenter adhered to the Established Church, and was one of the earliest vestrymen of Christ Church, in Philadelphia. In 1708 he leased the so-called "Potter's Field," now Washington Square, and both he and Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter were buried in a palisaded inclosure in the middle of that ground.

* See a letter from James Logan to William Penn. dated "3d Sbr., 1704" (The Penn and Logan Correspondence, vol. i. p. 322).

[†] Dated the 29th of "the 6th month" (The Penn and Logan Correspondence, vol. ii. pp. 357-8). "I hear," writes Mr. Logan, "that Edward Shippen, Junior, signed without distinction to pass for his father, and Joshua Carpeuter's son, named Samuel, signed in the same manner to pass for his uncle."

Church of England, and a Vestryman of Christ Church from 1718 to 1721.* In deeds he is styled "gentleman." Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter lived in a fine mansion, built by Joshua Carpenter, on the north side of Chestnut Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, with a garden extending for the whole square to Market Street.† Mr. Carpenter died in Philadelphia in February, 1735-6, being buried from Christ Church the 26th. Mrs. Carpenter survived her first husband, and married, secondly, John King, who died, however, without issue. She died in Philadelphia, October 19, 1772. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had eight children, born in Philadelphia:

- 160. Joshua, b. February 17, 1719-20; d. in infancy.
- 161. Joshua, b. February 2, 1720-1; m. Armgott Johnson.
- 162. ELIZABETH, b. November 15, 1725; m., 1st, John Wright; 2dly, James Sykes.
- 163. Samuel, b. on Carpenter's Island, May 16, 1728. He resided in Philadelphia, pursuing the occupation of merchant; and d. apparently unm, or s. p. His will is dated January 20, 1760, and was admitted to probate September 2, 1762.
- 164. Mary, b. April 2, 1730; d. April 18, 1731.
- 165. Catharine, b. in Philadelphia, July 10, 1732; d. on Carpenter's Island in infancy.
- 166. Jasper, b. in Philadelphia, October 14, 1734; bur. April 15, 1735.167. Jasper, b. 1735; m. Mary Clifton.
- 47. John Yeates, son of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates, was born at Upland, March 1, 1704–5, and in his childhood accompanied his parents in their removal to New Castle. He inherited his father's "dwelling-house" at Chester, with the "boulting," wharf, gardens, and lots near the same town, "bought of Jonas Sandelands and Edward Henneston." He became a shipping-merchant, residing in 1741 in the island of Barbadoes, and afterwards for several
- * He may also have been the person called "Samuel Carpenter, Senior," who was a Member of the General Assembly for Philadelphia County from 1720 to 1723, unless that were his cousin-german, of the same name, son of his uncle Samuel Carpenter, for many years a Common-Council-man of Philadelphia.

†An interesting account of this house, accompanied by a picture of it, is given in Watson's Annals of Philadelphia, vol. i. pp. 376-7: see, also, Mr. Hazard's Annotations, vol. iii. pp. 190 and 193. For the Carpenter family see Samuel Carpenter and his Descendants, compiled by Edward Carpenter and General Louis Henry Carpenter, U.S.A. (Phila, 1912.)

years in Philadelphia, where he acquired his nephew Joshua Carpenter's interest in property inherited from his brotherin-law, Samuel Carpenter, between Front and King (now Water) Streets, and King Street and the river. He also bought other land in Philadelphia County, and in 1757 lived in Wicacoa. His letters indicate connection in trade with his brother-in-law, George McCall, and other respectable men of business, both British and American. At first he was successful in his ventures, and in 1748 indited a will in terms which intimate possession of wealth. Subsequently, however, he met with losses, both at sea and by the inadvertence of supercargoes, and found it necessary, in 1762, to apply for office to the English Government. His friends signed strong testimonials of his character and qualifications, and Chief-Justice William Allen* wrote a personal appeal to the Hon. Mr. Penn for his appointment as a Comptroller of Customs in the Colony. "I beg leave to solicit your favour," says he, "in behalf of a very honest Man and old School Fellow of mine, Mr. John Yeates, who has been much reduced by misfortunes in Trade. He for a considerable time carried on business in the Mercantile way, both in Barbadoes and this his Native Country, with reputation." The office of Comptroller of Customs at Pocomoke (at the head of Vicomico River), in Maryland, was at length conferred on Mr. Yeates, his commission being dated July 24, 1764. During the following year he dwelt at Vienna, in Dorset County. The climate of this region was unhealthy, and Mr. Yeates soon fell a victim to its influence. He married Elizabeth Sidbotham, who was born at Upland, October 16, 1704, and died in Philadelphia, September 16, 1753, being buried in Christ Church Ground. Mr. Yeates died at Lewes Town on Delaware, October 9, 1765. He had, at least, three children:

^{168.} Sarah, b. April 2, 1731; m. John Ewing.

^{169.} John, b. August 17, 1743; d. unm., at Point Peter, Grande-Terre, February 2, 1765.

^{170.} Jasper. b. April 9, 1745; m. Sarah Burd.

^{*} For some account of this illustrions Pennsylvanian see *The Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. i. pp. 202 ct scq. The letter cited, as well as the Commission, with the Instructions accompanying it, are among the Yeates papers in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

49. Isabella Trent, daughter of Maurice and Mary (Sandelands) Trent, was born in Pennsylvania, and, losing her father in early childhood, was brought up by her mother and stepfather, Robert French, at New Castle on the Delaware. Through the will of Mr. French she inherited, with her sister Eleanor Trent, and half-sister Catharine French, three lots of land in Upland, which they parted with, however, July 29, 1724. About 1712 she married Colonel Ephraim Augustine Herman, son of Casparus Herman,* and

* Bapt. in the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, January 2, 1656. He m., 1st, Susanna Hnyberts: 2dly, in New York, August 23, 1682, Anna Reyniers; and 3dly, in Cecil County, August 31, 1696, Katharine Williams. In a valuable paper comprised in the volume of Penn MSS, relating to the Three Lower Counties, in the Library of our Historical Society, styled "Augustine Herrmans Right & Title to St. Augustines Mannor upon Delaware, Appoquinimi & Blackbird Creeks, Anciently all taken for, or called by, the Indian name Appoquinimin," it is stated that, in consequence of encroachments of certain settlers by virtue of patents from Gov. Lovelace, "upon Mature Deliberation, to keep a Continuant possession of St. Augustines Mannor, Augustine Herrman found himself constrained to take out a licence from Captaine John Carr, Deputy Govr. under New York in Delaware, by the concent of his officers, bearing Date of the 16th December a° 72 at Newcastle, & thereupon Caused his Sons Ephraim & Casparus Herrman to Seat on the River Side oposite reed He, in preservation of former possession taken on the head of St. Augustines mannor of Appoquinimin." For similar reasons, doubtless, after the restoration of English rule, interruped by the Dutch in 1673, Casparus Herman solicited fresh grants of land "in New Castle County," and March 25, 1676, obtained from Gov. Andros confirmation of title to 330 acres on the west side of the Delaware and the northeast side of "Augustenus Creeke" (named in honour of his father), "called ye good neighbourhood," where he resided at that time. In 1682, in conjunction with Edmund Cantwell, he received a grant of 200 acres lying on each side of Drawyers Creek "for the use of a water mill." (Address by the Rev. George Foot, delivered in Drawyers Church, Delaware, May 10, 1842.) He signed "The Humble request of ye ffree holders of yo Three Counteys of New Cassell, Jones & New Deale alias Wore Kill," "desyring that they may be fauoured with an Act of Union by the Governour and Assembly for their Incorporation in & with the province of Pennsylvania," which was presented December 10, 1682. (The original petition is contained in the volume of Penn MSS, just referred to: it was produced in the suit of Penn. v. Lord Baltimore, in 1740.) At his father's death he inherited land in Cecil County, Md., called "Little Bohemia," and in 1689 succeeded his brother as third Lord of Bohemia Manor. He represented the county of New Castle in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania from 1683 to 1685, and was a Member of the Legislature of Maryland from

grandson of Augustine Herman,* a native of Prague, in Bohemia, who settled in New Netherland, and subsequently

Cecil County, in 1694. His name is mentioned in connection with the rebuilding of the State House at Annapolis in 1704. During this year he died, and his widow married a second husband, John Jawert, of Dutch extraction, who held several public offices in Cecil County. (For an account of Casper Herman's sisters see The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vol. ix. pp. 61-2, 192-3. One of these, Anna Margaretta, m. Matthias Vanderheyden, and became the ancester of several families of distinction in Maryland, as well as of certain Shippens of Pennsylvania, and Jekylls of Boston, and of Edmund Randolph of Virginia. Another sister, Judith, m. John Thompson, Member of the Legislature. Colonel of Militia, and Provincial Judge of Maryland, whose descendant John Thompson Spencer, of Philadelphia, married a descendant of Jöran (An article by Townsend Ward entitled "Augustine Herman and John Thompson," with a portrait of the former and arms of the latter, appears in The Pennsylvania Magazine, vol. vii, pp. 88-93.) For some reference to Casper Herman's brother, Ephraim Herman, see the account of George Yeates, son of Jasper and Catharine (Sandelands) Yeates.)

* A genfleman, says the late Mr. Edwin R. Purple, in an excellent account of him in The N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, vol. ix, pp. 57-60, "whose life and history fills no inconsiderable space in the early annals of New Netherland. He was a man of good education, a surveyor by profession. skilled in sketching and drawing, an adventurous and enterprising merchant, 'the first beginner of the Virginia tobacco trade,' " "a curious man and a lover of the country," according to Van der Donek, making successful experiments in planting indigo seed near New Amsterdam. He was in the employ of the West India Company, and with Arent Corssen in 1633 at the time of the Dutch purchase from the Indians of the land on the Schuylkill on which Fort Beversrede was subsequently erected. He probably went back to Holland, and returned to this country as agent of the prominent mercantile house of Gabry, of Amsterdam, and "afterwards made several voyages to Holland in the prosecution of his commercial enterprises." He also became interested in privateering, and was "one of the owners, in 1649, of the frigate La Garce, engaged in depredations on the Spanish commerce." In 1659 he made a voyage to Curaçoa. He opposed Governor Stuyvesant in some of his measures of self-aggrandizement at the expense of the settlers in New Netherland, and "in his public positions rendered useful and important service to the colony. He was one of the Board of Nine Men. organized September 25, 1647, and held that office in 1649 and 1650; one of the Ambassadors to Rhode Island in April, 1652; and in the same capacity, in company with Resolved Waldron, was sent to Maryland in September, 1659. Herman kept a journal of their travels and proceedings while on this service, and with his associate urged, with great ability, before the Maryland Governor and his Council, the rights of the New Netherland Government in opposition to Lord Baltimore's claim to the

in Maryland, and his wife Jannetje, daughter of Casper and South River." To the arguments of Herman and Waldron, employed eighty years later in the interest of Penn, the existence of the present State of Delaware, as independent of Maryland, is mainly to be attributed. In 1660 Herman visited Virginia, and the authorities at New Amsterdam, not unmindful of his influence, on despatching Nicholas Varleth and Brian Newton as Ambassadors to that Province in February of this year, instructed them "to inquire in Maryland if danger threatened the South River, and to avail themselves of" the former envoy's "aid and tongue." In the same year, "with great cost and charge," Herman transported his people from New Amsterdam to Maryland, and obtained January 24, 1661, a charter from Lord Baltimore for the founding of Cecit Town and County, and June 19, 1662 (in consideration of his services in making a valuable map of Maryland and Virginia), patents for "a tract of land called Bohemia Manor," and one known as "Little Bohemia," situated at the junction of Elk and Bohemia Rivers at the head of Chesapeake Bay; to which was added in 1671 "St. Augustine's Manor." including the territory east of the former, between St. George's and Appoquinimink Creeks, to the shores of the Delaware. These liberal concessions from the Proprietor were accompanied with manorial privileges, and the title of "Lord" applied to the grantee, and, in accordance with the will of the latter, were commemorated on a monumental slab of colite, still to be seen (though broken in pieces) on the chief plantation of the Manor. On the 14th of August, 1682, patents confirmatory of title were issued to Herman, and an estate was also granted him called "Misfortune" (in allusion, probably, to troubles about his land), and the "Three Bohemia Sisters" (hecause intended for his three daughters), containing over thirteen hundred acres, "north of Bohemia Back Creek, and bounded on the west by Long Creek," including the site of the old Broad Creek Church, and the northern part of the present Chesapeake City. On the 11th of August, 1684, he conveyed "to Peter Sluyter, alias Vorsman, Jasper Danckaerts, alias Schilders, of Friesland, Petrus Bayard, of New York, and John Moll and Arnoldus de la Grange, of Delaware, in company," 3750 acres of land, "embracing the four necks eastwardly from the first creek that empties into the Bohemia River from the north, east of the Bohemia bridge, and extending north or northeast to near the old St. Augustine or Manor Church," Immediately after the company received the deed, Moll and La Grange parted with their interest in the land in favour of Sluyter and Danckaerts, who established a community of Labadists upon the tract. Herman was a Member of the Governor's Council, and a Justice of Baltimore County, and on one occasion (in 1678) was appointed a Commissioner to treat with the Indians. He died in 1686. (Besides the article above referred to, and the many sources of information cited in it, consult an interesting series of papers upon the Hermans and Cohemia Manor, written for The Cecil Whig by Mr. George Johnston, as well as his History of Cecil County, Maryland (Eikton, 1881), For a letter from William Penn to Herman and others, dated "London, 16th of 7th month, 1681," on the subject of his right Judith Varleth,* of Holland, afterwards of New Netherland. Mr. Herman was born on St. Augustine's Manor, in New Castle County, near the Delaware, but during his youth removed with his father to Bohemia Manor, in Cecil County, Maryland, where the family occupied the mansion close to the old ferry (now replaced by a bridge), a few miles from the mouth of Bohemia River.† Here Ephraim to territory seated by them and claimed by Lord Baltimore, see Hazard's Annals. p. 575. The map alluded to in this note was the only one, says Neill (Founders of Maryland, p. 156) "engraved by Faithorne, distinguished for crayon portraits, and delicate copper-plate engraving. At the bottom it has a portrait of Herman." The latter speaks of it rather drolly as "slobbered over by the ingrapher faithorn, Defiling the prints with many Errours," some of which he specifies. A copy of the map is in the British Museum.)

* Early residents of the Dutch settlement of Fort Good Hope, at Hart ford, Connecticut. Casper Varleth is mentioned by Savage (Genealogical Dictionary, vol. iv. p. 365) as a Dutchman of some consequence at Hartford in 1656, "who may have lived there near thirty years," and died there in September, 1662. For an account of him see the N. Y. Gen. and Biog, Record, vol. ix, p. 54 et seq. "The first members of the family in New Netherland," says Mr. Purple, the writer of the article, "were natives of Utrecht and Amsterdam, and, though not to be deemed unprolific, their name, for nearly two centuries, has disappeared from the annals of our colonial and State history. It appears to have died out in the male line in the third generation from the en:igrant ancestor, Casper Varleth, but, as if to make amends for the swift decay of its male stem, we find the materlineal branches of the family blooming and fruitful with the historic names of Bayard, Schrick, Philipse, Brockholst, Schnyler, Livingston, Jay, Clarkson, French, Morris, Robinson, Van Horne, and others, who, if perchance of equal worth, are of lesser note among the ancient families of New York." Mrs, Herman's brother, Nicholas Varleth, was Commissary of Imports and Exports, and Searcher, Inspector, and Gauger at New Amsterdam. and Collector of Duties on Exports and Imports to and from New England and Virginia. He was one of the Commissioners who signed the articles of capitulation on the surrender of New Netherland to the English. On his removal to Bergen, N. J., he "was appointed Captain of the Militia in Bergen, Gamoenepau [Communipaw], Ahasimus and Hooboocken, October 6, 1665; on the same day a Member of the Court at Bergen; and on the first of November following a Member of Carteret's Council. These positions he continued to hold for several years." He was brother-in-law to Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, having married Anna Stuyvesant, widow of Samuel Bayard, the emigrant and progenitor of the distinguished family frequently mentioned in this genealogy.

†The mansion, which commanded a fine view of Bohemia River to Chesapeake Bay, was occupied in 1815 by Governor Bassett, but was burned

Augustine Herman continued to dwell after the death of Casparus Herman, whom he succeeded as fourth Lord of Bohemia Manor. His estate comprised about thirty thousand acres of land, including the best in the pen-He retained the ownership of St. Augustine's Manor (connected with his more stately residence by a good road, twenty-two miles in length, constructed by his grandfather) till 1714, when he sold the plantations to Matthias van Bebber, paying the customary alienation fee to Lord Baltimore. On the 13th of April, of this year, he relinquished all claims against his father's widow, Katharine (Williams) Herman, his stepmother, and her second husband, John Jawert,* and agreed to build them a house, they abandoning their right to the Manor Brick House. His wife Isabella joined him in the latter covenant. This is the first business transacted by him mentioned in the records of Cecil County. In 1715 he and Mrs. Herman conveved away their interest in eight hundred and eighty-three acres of the land called "Little Bohemia," or "Bohemia Middle Neck," lying between Great and Little Bohemia Rivers, extending eastward probably as far as Bohemia Manor, specially devised by Augustine Herman to Casparus Herman; and in 1724 he induced the Legislature of Maryland to pass an Act breaking the entail of that estate, and sold the whole of it to Joseph George. The survey of the land then made by order of the Provincial Court embraced all of St. Xaverins, the site of a Jesuit Mission, and of the excellent school patronized by the chief Catholic families of Maryland, which was the germ of

down soon after his death (in September of that year). Lednum (History of the Rise of Methodism in America, p. 277) says, "many old and valuable paintings" were consumed with this house. "One of its large halls was lined with them. Many of them had belonged to Augustine Herman, the founder of Bohemia Manor. His likeness and that of his lady perished; also the painting representing the flight from the Dutch in New York by means of his famous war charger," an exploit which is related by Lednum and Foot. The walls of what is supposed to have been Herman's deer park continue to stand.

^{*} For some account of both John Jawert and Matthias van Bebber see *The Settlement of Germantown, Pennsylvania*, by Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, LL.D. (Phila., 1899.)

Georgetown College.* Colonel Herman was a member of the Legislature of Maryland, from Cecil County, in 1715, 1716, 1728, and 1731. Isabella Herman died before her husband, who married a second time,† and died in 1735. She left two children:

171. CATHARINE. m. Peter Bouchelle.

172. Mary, bapt, in infancy (Register of Immanuel Church in New Castle) November 27, 1714, who assumed also her great-grand-father's name, Augustine. After her father's death she m. John Lawson, son of David Lawson, of Cecil County, Md., a shrewd lawyer, who, it is affirmed, had some designs upon her land. Her husband added to his Christian name that of Augustine, in accordance with the will of her ancestor, the founder of Bohemia Manor, and jointly with his wife's brother-in-law, Peter Bouchell, rented several plantations on the estate.‡ Her husband d. in September,

* His Grace Archbishop Carroll, the noted prelate who founded the College, was, indeed, partly educated at Bohemia. "Every vestige of the schoolhouse," says Mr. Johnston, "has disappeared, but it is well known that the building stood in the lawn, a few feet south of the manse, and that the bricks, of which its walls were composed, were used in the walls of the dwelling-house, built about 1825." The chapel is in a good state of preservation. The mission is a few miles southeast of the junction of the Great and Little Bohemia Rivers, about half a mile west of the boundary line of the State of Delaware, and the same distance from the village of Warwick. The spot is marked by a wrought-iron cross, five feet high, said to have been brought to St. Mary's by the first settlers from England. Possessed of an entirely different interest is the fact mentioned in Foot's Address already quoted, that just beyond the site of the mission, and on the portion of Bohemia Manor included in the State of Delaware, on a farm belonging in 1842 to "Henry Cazier, encamped," in the days of the Revolution, "one division of Howe's army, under the command of Baron Knyphausen;" while on a farm, surveyed in 1686 to Johannes Ilaes and Ephraim Herman, "Brigadier-General Cæsar Rodney encamped for a season, with his corps of Delaware militia, at the period when General Howe landed at the head of the Elk River."

†Araminta (her surname not known). She survived Mr. Herman, and m., 2dly, a Mr. Young; 3dly, William Alexander, who resided at the head of Elk, as Elkton was then called; and 4thly, George Catto, an Englishman, who lived at Elkton. By his second wife Ephraim Augustine Herman had one son, Ephraim, who survived his father, but d. before attaining manhood, to the extinction of the family name. Mrs. Catto d. before 1766.

*"The Manor was then divided," says Mr. Johnston, "into upwards of fifty plantations, most of which had been leased by former proprietors, for long terms of years, for what would now be considered very low rents. These were generally made payable at the Manor House, semi-annually, at Christmas and Whitsuntide. All, or a large number of them, were payable

or the beginning of October, 1755, devising so much property to his brother that his widow declined to abide by the will. Nevertheless, on the 4th of the following December Mrs. Lawson leased her share of the Manor to the same Peter Lawson "for twenty-one years, or during the lives of Judith Bassett, and Michael and Richard Bassett,* her sons," and the day after gave him a special power of attorney to act for her in matters pertaining to the management of it. Instigated, no doubt, by him, she afterwards suffered a recovery as to her interest in the Manor, and in 1766 gave Michael and Richard Bassett a deed for a thousand acres of land to each, for the small consideration of "five shillings, and on account of the love and natural affection" she bore them, "the sons of her loving cousin, Judith Bassett," and on the 9th of December, of that year, she executed another deed, in favour of l'eter Lawson, for the remainder of her undivided half of the Manor, receiving an annuity of £100 Maryland currency. She d. s. p. about 1787-8,

50. Eleanor Trent, daughter of Maurice and Mary (Sandelands) Trent, was born in Pennsylvania, and brought up by her mother and stepfather, Robert French, at New Castle. About 1714 she married John Hore, possibly at this time a resident of that place, where he owned land, at least, in 1722, and was engaged as a merchant in 1724. He was one of the persons who represented the Territories in signing the "Proclamation of King George the Second at New Castle," September 4, 1727, and is described as "of the Town of New Castle, Gentleman," in 1728. During the following year he purchased eighty-four acres of land near Christina Creek, and had surveyed to him four hundred and forty acres "near the Church Neck on the branches of Appoquinemy." In 1734 he also obtained from the Proprietors a patent for a hundred and fifty acres, surveyed to him the previous year, "on the north side of the main branch of Duck Creek," in New Castle County. He was appointed

in grain or tobacco, and frequently a pair of good fat capons were added as part of the rent, so that the table of the Lord of the Manor might be well supplied with poultry."

*Richard Bassett became a prominent lawyer, was a Member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and United States Senator, Governor of Delawarc, and Judge of the United States District Court for the same State. His grandson, James Asheton Bayard, late United States Senator from Delaware, m. Anne, daughter of Thomas Willing Francis by his wife Dorothy Willing, a descendant of the sixth generation from Jöran Kyn.

"Surveyor for the County of New Castle," and December 24, 1736, received a warrant from Gov. Thomas Penn to survey to himself seventy-five acres of land in New Castle Hundred, which afterwards became the property of his wife's brother-in-law, Dr. John Finney. He succeeded his wife's stepfather, Robert Gordon, in 1735, as Collector of the Duties imposed on convicts and servants imported into New Castle County. Mr. Hore died intestate about 1739. The administration of his estate was entrusted to Dr. Finney. He had at least one child:

173. Mary, bapt. (an infant) (Register of Immauuel Church in New Castle) February 8, 1715-6.

52. Catharine French, daughter of Robert and Mary (Sandelands) French, was born near the river Delaware, and brought up by her parents at New Castle. About 1724-5 she was married to John Shannon, who survived her. In 1746 Mr. Shannon is described as "of New Castle County, gentleman," and June 25, of that year, received a commission from Lieut.-Governor Thomas as Captain of a Company of Foot to be recruited on the Delaware, as portion of the colonial troops to be employed, in concert with the regular forces from Great Britian, "for the immediate reduction of Canada." The men were obtained within a month, and marched to Albany, where they went into winter quarters, and passed the summer idly, awaiting orders, and were finally discharged October 31, 1747, "the late intended expedition against Canada having been by his Majesty laid aside for the present." On the 24th of July, 1747, Mr. Shannon was "married, according to the rites of the Church

*The proclamation of Gov. Thomas, calling for soldiers from our Province, is given in the Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, June 9, 1746. The Commission and "Instructions to John Shaunon, Esq.," appear in Pa. Archives, vol. i. pp. 688-9. The Lieutenant of the Company was Jacob Kollock, Jr., of Sussex County, whose sister Magdalen m., 1st, Jasper McCall, and 2dly, John Swift, of Philadelphia, as elsewhere stated. For the muster-roll of the Company see Pa. Archives, Second Series, vol. ii. pp. 496-8. A letter addressed to Gov. Thomas by Capt. Shannon and his fellow-captains William Trent, John Deimer, and Samuel Perry, dated "Albany, the 12th November, 1746," requesting a further supply of provisions for the winter, may be seen ibid., pp. 681-2. See, also, Votes of Assembly, vol. iv. pp. 50 and 71; and Minutes of the Provincial Council, vol. v. pp. 127 ct seq., and 175 ct seq.

of England, at the Fort in Albany," to Catharine Ramsay, the ceremony being performed "by the Reverend John Miln. who had been an Officiating Minister of the Gospel at Albany, but then acted as a Surgeon to the Regiment or Corps to which Captain Shannon's Company belonged." A year or so after his return to New Castle Captain Shannon went on a voyage to the West Indies; "the vessel he went in was supposed to have foundered at sea," and Captain Shannon, "and all the crew," it is believed, were lost. nothing having been heard of them since.* Letters of administration on Mr. Shannon's estate were granted to his widow and his son-in-law, James Sykes, July 5, 1751, and in 1764 Mrs. Shannon made application to the British Government, through an attorney in London, for her share of the Royal bounty bestowed on widows of officers who "died in his Majesty's service." By his wife, Catharine French, Captain Shannon had two children:

174. Anne, m., 1st, William Patten; 2dly, John Maxwell.

175. Mary. m. James Sykes.

53. Anne French, daughter of Robert and Mary (Sandelands) French, was born at New Castle on the Delaware, November 20, 1702. She was married, at the youthful age of fifteen years (Register of Immanuel Church at New Castle), November 28, 1717, to James Gordon, a merchant, who resided on Patapsco River, in Baltimore County, Maryland. Mr. Gordon died January 6, 1722–3, and Mrs. Gordon was married, the 5th of the following December, by the Rev. Richard Sewel, at her house on Elk River, in Cecil County, Maryland, to Colonel Nicholas Ridgely, son of Henry Ridgely, by his wife Catharine, daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Ann Greenbury, of Greenbury's Point, near Annapolis, Maryland, and grandson of Colonel Henry Ridgely, of Maryland, and grandson of Colonel Henry Ridgely, of Maryland,

*The attestation of these facts by Gov. John Penn, accompanied by a copy of Mrs. Shannon's marriage certificate, and the letter of attorney presently spoken of, are all contained in the volume of Penn MSS, in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania before referred to.

†On the 25th of the preceding January there was admitted to probate in New Castle a will of "John Shannon, late of the County of New Castle," possibly the same person, dated September 27, 1745. The testator mentions no wife, but bequeaths his property, embracing an estate in the Island of Jamaica, cultivated by negroes, to his "daughter Mary Shannon."

land, descended from a family of Devonshire, England. Her second limsband was born at the home of his parents in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, February 12, 1693-4, and had survived a former wife, Sarah,* daughter of Colonel John Worthington, of Anne Arundel County (to whom he was married at seventeen years of age), who died March 16, 1721-2. At the time of his marriage to Mrs. Gordon Mr. Ridgely lived in Cecil County, Maryland, where they remained till August, 1733, when they removed to Duck Creek Town, in Kent County on Delaware, where they occupied a house belonging to Mr. Joseph Rawle, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Ridgely died soon after their change of residence, on a visit to her mother, then the wife of the Hon. Robert Gordon, in New Castle, November 21, 1733, and was buried the 23d "under her mother's pew in the Presbyterian Meeting-house" in that place, a funeral sermon being delivered by the Rev. Benjamin Campbell. Mr. Ridgely continued to live in Kent County, and May 20, 1735, as foreman of the Grand Jury, signed a petition to King George II. against granting a charter to Lord Baltimore in abrogation of the rights of the Penn family in the Three Lower Counties.; December 23, 1736, Mr. Ridgely was married by the Rev. Peter Tranberg, Pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Congregations in New Jersey, to Mary, daughter of Judge Hugh Middleton, of Salem County, N. J., and widow of Captain Benjamin Vining, t of Salem. Near this town they took

^{*}Born in 1696; m. Mr. Ridgely in December, 1711, at the age of fifteen years; buried on Mr. Ridgely's plantation in Anne Arundel County. She left five daughters, one of whom, Rachel, m. Col. John Vining, Trustee of the General Loan Office of Kent County, and Speaker of the Assembly, and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties on Delaware, son of Captain Benjamin Vining, whose widow became Nicholas Ridgely's third wife.

[†]The original of this petition is contained in the volume of Penn MSS, so frequently mentioned.

[‡] Mentioned in the account of Maons Keen. He was the son of William Vining, of Portsmouth, N. H., and was at one time "Collector of Salem and Marblehead, in New England," from whence he emigrated to Philadelphia, where he served as Justice of the Peace from 1715 to 1717, afterwards removing to Salem, N. J. For notices of his descendants see Life and Correspondence of George Read, by William Thompson Read (pp. 501-7), and Reminiscences of Wilmington, by Elizabeth Montgomery (chap. xi).

up their abode during the winter, on an estate of Mrs. Ridgely's, where they dwelt for two or three years,* but by the spring of 1740 removed to a large farm about half a mile from Dover, in Kent County on Delaware, occupying a house now owned by their great-grandson. On his return to the western shore of the river Mr. Ridgely assumed an active part in civil affairs, and was elected to several offices of dignity and trust under the Government. He was appointed Treasurer of Kent County immediately on his arrival at Dover, and not long afterwards Clerk of the Peace, Prothonotary, and Register in Chancery. He was also commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and about 1746 Associate-Judge of the Supreme Court of the Counties of New Castle. Kent and Sussex, an honor he enjoyed till the close of his life.† His concern for the local interests of his neighbourhood is shown by his nomination by Act of Assembly, in 1751, to lay out a market-square and supervise the building of the first market-house in Dover.: Judge Ridgely died at Dover, February 16, 1755, and was buried in Christ Churchvard, where his tombstone may vet be seen. In an obituary notice of him, written a short time after his death, he is spoken of as "punctual to his word, strictly just in all his dealings," and "as a magistrate, mild but firm. . . . His country celebrated his obsequies with tears, and embalmed his memory with praise and applause."

Mr. Ridgely's stepchildren accompanied him to Dover, where Mary Vining eventually married the Rev. Charles Inglis, English Missionary in Kent County, afterwards Rector of Trinity Church in New York City, and finally Bishop, and Member of the Provincial Council, of Nova Scotia.

*"In 1738," says Thomas W. Griffith (Annals of Baltimore), "Colonel Nicholas Ridgely was Sheriff" of Baltimore County. Whether this was the husband of Anne French, or, as is possible, a near relative of the same name, I have not been able to learn.

†The distinction subsequently attained by Cæsar Rodney, as Speaker of the Assembly of the Lower Counties, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and President of Delaware, lends interest to the fact, that his youth was passed under the tutelage of Judge Ridgely, a friend whom he selected to be his guardian after his father's premature death.

*Laws of Delaware, vol. i. chap. 124, a. 25 Geo. II. (New Castle, 1797).

*For much of this information with respect to Nicholas Ridgely I am indebted to the courtesy of Mrs. Charles I. du Pont, of Wilmington, Del., a descendant of Mr. Ridgely by his third wife.

Ridgely's third wife survived her husband, dying December 11, 1761: she lies buried in Christ Churchyard, Dover. Anne French left no children by her first husband. By Mr. Ridgely she had:

176. A daughter, stillborn, December 23, 1729.

177. Mary, b. January 26, 1730-1; m. Patrick Martin.

178. Elizabeth, b. in St. Stephen's Parish, Cecil County, Maryland, November 22, 1732; d. January 27, 1732-3.

179. Robert, b. and d. at the home of his grandmother Mrs. Gordon, in New Castle, November 7, 1733.

54. ELIZABETH FRENCH, daughter of Robert and Mary (Sandelands) French, was born at New Castle on the Delaware. She married John Finney, son of Robert and Dorothea Finney, who emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania, and were settled in 1725 in London Grove Township, Chester County. Mr. Robert Finney was a Ruling Elder in the Elk River Presbyterian Congregation (now known as the Rock Church, Maryland), and the first Ruling Elder and chief founder of the New London Presbyterian Church in Chester County.† In 1733 he bought a tract of nine hundred acres of land called "Thunder Hill," in New London Township, where he passed the rest of his life.‡ Mr. John Finney took

*Her son. Charles Greenbury Ridgely, practised physic with success in Dover, and held the office of Presiding Judge in the Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Kent County, and was a Member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of "the Delaware State" in 1776. For notices of Dr. Ridgely and his son Nicholas Ridgely, the eminent Attorney-General and Chancellor of Delaware, see Huffington's short-lived Delaware Register.

† For references to him in these connections see A History of the Rock Presbyterian Church in Cecil County, Maryland, by the Rev. J. H. Johns (Oxford, Pa., 1872); and A Discourse on the Origin and History of the Presbyterian Church of New London, in Chester County, Pa. (Phila., 1845), and Historical Discourse (Oxford, Pa., 1876), both by the Rev. R. P. Dn Bois.

‡The original deed for this land was in the possession of a descendant of the grantee, the Rev. Spencer L. Finney. of Rye, N. Y. It intimates that the purchase was virtually effected June 1, 1722, when Mr. Finney gave his bond for £400, conditioned on the making of a title, which was performed June 20, 1733. Mr. Du Bois has courteously supplied me with the following inscriptions, copied from tombstones in the family graveyard in a grove on Thunder Ilill: "Interred the Body of Robert Finney Died March A. D. 1755, Being the eighty 7 year of his age." "Interred the

up his abode in New Castle, and in the charter of New Castle City, dated May 28, 1724, was constituted by Sir William Keith one of the first Assistants and Members of Common Conneil.* In 1725 he is described as "Chirurgeon," and in 1733 as "Practitioner in Physick." He followed his profession with success for fifty years, and became the wealthjest owner of real estate in the vicinity, possessing half a dozen of the principal houses in the town of New Castle, and about thirty tracts of land, comprising several thousand acres, in New Castle, St. George's and Appoquinimink Hundreds, in New Castle County. In 1751 and 1761 he also purchased land in Londonderry Township, Chester County. Pa. In 1738 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of New Castle, and served as a Judge of the Orphans' Court for many years. In 1739 he was named Collector of duties imposed on "convicts, and poor and impotent persons, imported" within the limits of New Castle County.† During July, 1747, a French or Spanish privateer, by cruising for some time between the Capes, and plundering two plantations four miles above Bombay Hook, affrighted the inhabitants of New Castle, and Doctor Finney, with Mr. Jehn Curtis, a fellow-magistrate, "arming what men they could on the occasion," made ready to defend their town against the enemy. The foreign vessel did not return, but eapturing "a valuable ship in the bay, bound to Philadelphia from Antigua," sailed out to sea. ± After the calamitous defeat of General Braddock a party of French and Indians destroyed some of the settlements near the river Susanehanna, killing a number of persons and taking others

Body of Dorothea Finney. Died May A. D. 1752, Being the eighty 2 year of her age."

^{*} A copy of the charter is contained in the volume of Penn MSS, already referred to. Other officers of the "City" mentioned in this genealogy are: Col. John French, Mayor, and Cierk of the Market; David French, Recorder; Robert Gordon, Chamberlain or Treasurer and one of the Aldermen; and James Sykes, an Assistant.

[†] Laws of Detaware, vol. i. chap. 66, a. 13 Geo. II.

[‡] For despatches on the subject, addressed by Judges Curtis and Finney to Anthony Palmer, President of the Provincial Council, see *Pennsylvania Archives*, vol. i. p. 759, and *Minutes of the Provincial Council*, vol. v. p. 89. Consult also the subsequent proceedings of Council and Assembly.

prisoners, and, crossing the Allegheny Mountains, threatened residents of the eastern part of Pennsylvania. To be prepared for so serious an emergency, Governor Morris issued commissions for officers of companies of militia to be recruited in the Province, and Doctor Finney was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Upper Regiment of New Castle County. In 1758 Colonel Finney also acted as Commissioner of the Lower Counties in equipping three companies of soldiers required by Governor Denny to engage in a fresh campaign against their old enemy.* During the following year, with Vincent Lockerman and David Hall, he was named, by General Assembly, Trustee of £1200 raised "for the King's use," which was appropriated agreeably to their instructions.† And on the 7th of May, in company with George Monro, Cæsar Rodney, Joseph Caldwell, David Hall, and Jacob Kollock, Junior, he was appointed a Commissioner to dispose of a sum of £7000, provided by Act of Assembly, in "levying, clothing, and paying one hundred and eighty men, to be employed in conjunction with a body of His Majesty's British troops, and the forces of the colonies to the southward of New Jersey," in offensive operations against their adversaries. Under the same Act he was also nominated, with William Tills and George Monro, a

* For a letter on the subject from Colonel Finney to Governor Denny see *Pennsylvania Archives*, vol. iii. p. 401. The names of the officers of the companies are given in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. ii. pp. 579-80.

†Laws of Delaware, vol. i. chap. 161, a. The first-named gentleman, associated with Doctor Finney in this trust, was a member of a well-known Kent County family elsewhere mentioned in this genealogy; while Mr. Hall was a Justice of the Peace for Sussex County, and afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court, and Speaker of the Assembly, of the Lower Counties on Delaware, and in 1779 was constituted Trustee of the General Loan Office for the County of Sussex.

† Ibid., chap. 162, a. George Monro was for several years Sheriff of New Castle County, and Jacob Kollock, Junior, Sheriff, and Justice of the Peace, for Sussex County. The latter was also Lieutenant of the Lewes Company of the Sussex County Regiment of Militia, of which David Hall was Captain. Cæsar Rodney was a Captain, and Joseph Caldwell a Lieutenant, in the Kent County Regiment in 1756.

§ A native of England (son of an agent for the estates of the first Earl of Yarmouth), who emigrated to America, and settled on the Delaware; in 1726 a Justice of the Peace for Sussex County, and Member of the

"Trustee and Agent for the public" to receive bonds from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of New Castle County for duly emitting bills of credit of the Government for £10,000. And by Acts of Assembly passed October 31, 1761, and November 2, 1762,* the Trustees of the same Office were required to enter into bond in the sums of £5000 and £6000 respectively, "in the names of William Till and John Finney, Esquires," for the proper use of certain moneys granted the Government by Parliament. Mr. Finney and his nephew Thomas McKean; were among the signers, in the Lower Counties, of the "Proclamation" of King George III. in 1761.: During the same year we find his name appended to a recommendation of a fellow-townsman to Governor Hamilton for the position of Clerk of the Market at New Castle, in which, also, he was joined by Mr. McKean, and by David and Archibald Finney. On the 31st of October, 1764. he was constituted one of the original Trustees of New Cas-Assembly of the Lower Counties; appointed, October 23, 1736, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties, and April 5, 1743, Third Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Pennsylvania; December 14, 1741, a Member, and in 1756 President pro tem. of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania; Mayor of Philadelphia in 1742; December 9, 1748. Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for New Castle County; and from May 23, 1748, until his death, April 13, 1766, Collector of the Port of New Castle. A daughter of Mr. Till m. Andrew Hamilton, the younger, of Pennsylvania; and his son Thomas Till m. Gertrude Ross, sister of Ann Catharine Ross, first wife of John Yeates, of New Castle.

* Laws of Delaware, vol. i. chap. 174, a. and chap. 178, a.

† Son of John Finney's sister Lætitia and her husband William McKean, a native of Ireland, who, with his mother Susanna McKean, settled on a farm in the vicinity of Thunder Hill. He was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, President of Congress, and Chief-Justice and Governor of Pennsylvania. His grandson, the late Hon. Thomas McKean Pettit, m. Sarah Barry, daughter of Commodore Richard Dale by his wife Dorothy, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Keen) Crathorne, elsewhere spoken of.

‡ Pennsylvania Archives, vol. iv. pp. 38-9.

§ 1bid., p. 53. Archibald Finney was, probably, of the family of Dr. Finney. He was commissioned April 21, 1758, Ensign in the first of the three Companies of Militia equipped, as stated, by Colonel Finney, and was promoted, June 16, to the rank of Second Lieutenant. A person of this name petitioned the Orphans' Court of Chester County, Pa., in 1769, to appoint a guardian for Elizabeth Finney, minor, when "her nucle," Walter Finney (brother of Doctor Finney's son-in-law John Finney), was assigned the charge,

tle Common, a tract of land comprising a thousand and sixty-eight acres, surveyed to the inhabitants of New Castle in 1704, in pursuance of a warrant from William Penn, but by degrees appropriated and partially inclosed by persons who owned contiguous ground. The charter is confirmed by Thomas and Richard Penn to "John Finney, Richard Mc-William, * David Finney, Thomas McKean, George Read. and George Monro, Esquires, John Van Gezel, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, Slator Clay, John Yeates, Nathaniel Silsbee, Daniel McLonen, and Robert Morrison, Gentlemen, thirteen of the present Inhabitants of the Town of New Castle." Among the public positions held by Doctor Finney was that of Naval Officer for the Port and District of New Castle. This he resigned in 1773, a few months before his death. During the earlier period of his residence in New Castle he lived in a house on Front or Water Street, facing the river, with grounds extending backward to the Green; afterwards, however, he removed to a mansion bought by him in 1738, on the north corner of Wood (now Delaware) and Beaver (now Vine) Streets, purchased in 1832 by Major John Moody.; Mr. Finney's first wife, Elizabeth French, died about 1740; and Mr. Finney married, secondly, about 1742, Sarah Richardson, t who died not long before her husband,

* Mr. McWilliam was Captain of the New Castle Company of Militia in 1756, of which Nathaniel Silsbee was Lieutenant, and Zachariah Van Leuvenigh Ensign. He was Recorder of Deeds, and Trustee of the General Loan Office, for the County of New Castle, and for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties, succeeding John Vining, in 1773, as Chief-Justice. Most of the Trustees of the Common are elsewhere mentioned.

† Some time Sheriff of New Castle County, son of Capt. William Moody, of the Delaware Battalion of the Flying Camp of 1776. He m. Lucinda Catharine, daughter of George Melin, a native of Sweden, who took up his abode in Southwark, Philadelphia County, Pa., by his wife Christiana, daughter of George and Judith (Manson) Lindenmyer, of Southwark, whose niece, Lucinda Ann Hutton, became the second wife of Joseph Swift Keen. The house referred to remained in the possession of his family for over seventy years.

‡ Sister of Joseph Richardson, a merchant of Philadelphia, and of Robert Richardson, of New Castle County, of Richard Richardson, Mrs. Susannah Bayard and Mrs. Hannah Gray. Her son John Finney d. January 19, 1753, aged 4 years and 2 months. He is buried with three brothers,

leaving no issue. Doctor Finney died March 22, 1774, devising the bulk of his estate to his son David, the house where he then dwelt to his two daughters, and to his "brother Robert Finney" all his medicines and what books of physick and surgery he desired, also his chirurgical instruments." His death was made the subject of an elegy by his friend John Parke, afterwards an officer in the Army of the Revolution, "addressed to the Honorable David Finney, Esquire, one of the Supreme Judges of the State of Delaware:"

"Once more, Urania, breathe the plaintive lore,
Inspire my bosom with thine hallow'd flame,
'Tis wisdom, justice, virtue, I deplore,
Sacred to thee and to eternal fame,
I weep the good old man, whose hoary hairs
Now peaceful rest beneath the mould'ring ground.

.

What now avails thy Æsculapean skill,

Thy drugs and nostrums or catholicon?

The destinies depend not on thy will;

Thy days are fix'd, thy healing influence gone.

Could strictest piety o'ercome the grave,

Or shield from death thy venerable head;

Could virtne from the tyrant's fury save,

Doctor John and Elizabeth Finney had at least four children:

Thou still had'st liv'd, nor had we mourn'd thee dead."

- 180. David, m. Ann Thompson.
- 181. Robert, d. s. p. in 1771.
- 182. ELIZABETH, "of the Town of New Castle, spinster," May 30, 1788, when she parted with her interest in her father's house on Wood and Beaver Streets to her brother-in-law John Finney.
- 183. Anna Dorothea, b. in 1735; m. John Finney.
- 55. Mary French, daughter of Robert and Mary (Sandelands) French, was born at New Castle on the Delaware. "who died in infancy," within a brick enclosure in the Quaker Burying-Ground in New Castle.
- *Doctor Robert Finney, of Thunder Hill, to whom his parents, Robert and Dorothy Finney, conveyed all their property by deed of gift, February 2, 1744-5. He appointed his nephew David Finney, of New Castle, one of the executors of his will.

† Printed in the volume already referred to as containing some poems written by Mrs. Elizabeth Finney's brother, David French.

She married James Gardner, "husbandman" and "gentleman," born about 1700, and resided in Dover Hundred, in Kent County on Delaware. Mrs. Gardner died before her husband, who lived till August or September, 1773. His will contains bequests of land in Kent County, and of a tract in "Connecochque" in Cumberland County, Pa. (the latter devised to James Gardner, son of his "kinsman John Gardner, of the Forks of Brandywine," Pa.), also of £20 "to the Reverend Mr. John McCann, of White Clay Creek Hundred in New Castle County," and £100 "to the Trustees of the Newark Academy in the County of New Castle." The executors appointed in the instrument were his "respected friends," George Read, of New Castle, and William Killen, of Kent County.

184. Anne, m. James McMullan.

185. Martha, m. William Rees, Ensign of one of the Associated Companies of Kent County in 1747-8. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to Mrs. Rees and James McMullan Gardner, June 17, 1784. Letters on the estate of Mrs. Rees were granted to Capt. Thomas Skillington, July 30, 1785.

57. Anne Sandelands, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Taylor) Sandelands, was born at Upland. She married (Register of St. Paul's Church, Chester) May 13, 1731, Richard Magee, whom she survived, letters of administration on his estate being granted June 22, 1736. She afterwards married Richard Venables, and died in June, 1748, being buried in Christ Church Ground, Philadelphia, the 26th.

By her first husband, Richard Magee, she had two children:

*The distinguished Signer of the Declaration of Independence, at this time Attorney-General of the Three Lower Counties. He became the second husband of Gertrude Ross, widow of Thomas Till, sister of Ann Catharine Yeates, and had a sou William, who married a descendant of Jöran Kyn, hereafter mentioned.

†A gentleman whose history is thus recorded on his tombstone in the Presbyterian Churchyard at Dover, Delaware: "He was born in Ireland A. D. 1722; landed in America A. D. 1737; was first Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware under her Constitution adopted A. D. 1776, and until the adoption of her second Constitution A. D. 1792; and then Chancellor of Delaware until he resigned this office A. D. 1802. Died October 5th, 1807, aged 85 years."

- 186. Mary, m. Thomas Paine, with whom she resided in Exeter Township, Berks County, Pa., in 1762, and in 1771 and afterwards in Amity Township, in the same county, during which period she parted with her interest in the estates of her deceased uncle David and aunt Rebecca Sandelands in Chester. Mr. Paine d. in 1781, his will being dated October 30, and admitted to probate November 7. Mrs. Paine d. in Robeson Township, Berks County, Pa., in 1803, her will being probated September 3, apparently s. p., since she bequeathed her property to the children of her sisters, Mrs. Sheppard and Mrs. Caruthers.
- 187. Susannah, m. (license dated December 27, 1762) Elias Sheppard with whom she lived in 1763 in Phiiadelphia, and in 1774 in Fairfield Township, Cumberland Co., N. J. She also sold her interest in lands in Chester. Mrs. Sheppard survived her husband, being appointed administratrix of his estate July 22, 1785.

By her second husband, Richard Venables, she had one child:

- 188, ELIZABETH, m. Obadiah Caruthers, with whom she dwelt in 1769 in Greenwich Township, Cumberland Co., N. J., and in 1774 in Pittsgrove Township, County Salem. Like her sisters, she parted with her portion of the Sandelands estates in Chester.
- 58. Mary Sandelands, 'daughter of Jonas and Mary (Taylor) Sandelands, was born at Upland, and married (by May, 1734) James Claxton, who, at that time, resided in Chester, but removed, a few years afterwards, to Philadelphia. Here Mrs. Claxton died, and was buried in Christ Church Ground, August 1, 1750. Mr. Claxton survived his wife, and from 1756 to 1763 kept an "old inn" known by the name of the Three Tuns, in Chestnut Street," on the south side, below Second Street, in our city. His name appears in the list of subscribers to the fund for building St. Peter's Church in Philadelphia. He died in Chester, and letters of administration on his estate were granted to his son-in-law, Richard Sewell, and his daughter, Elizabeth Claxton, May 26, 1779. Issue:
 - 189. James, bapt. in Christ Church, Philadelphia, January 5, 1739-40. aged one year; bur, in Christ Church Ground, January 18, 1739-40.
 - 190. Anne, m. (Register of Chrlst Church, Philadelphia) September 15, 1764, Richard Sewell. They were still living in Chester Township, in April, 1785.

^{*} So styled, even at that time, in the advertisement inserted in *The Pennsylvania Gazette* by Claxton's successor, Joseph Yates. It was kept by William Tidmarsh before 1725.

191. Jane, m. Ebenezer Massey.

192. Mary, living in Chester Township in 1785, in 1797 a resident of Philadelphia, still nnm. in 1805.

193. ELIZABETH, ditto.

60. Sarah Sandelands, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Taylor) Sandelands, was born at Upland. She married Oliver Thomas, of that place, who was born June 24, 1714, and died October 3, 1769. Mrs. Thomas survived her husband, letters of administration on her estate being granted to her son-in-law, James Hogan, January 12, 1787. They had the following children:

194. Evan, b. February 12, 1736-7.

195. Ann, b. January 1, 1738-9; m. Robert Henvis.

196. Mary, b. March 3, 1740-1. She m. May 5, 1764, John Du ——, and d. in 1769, leaving a daughter Mary, born that year.

197. Margaret, b. October 5, 1743; m., 1st, James Butler; 2dly, Caleb Kennedy; 3dly, James Hogan.

198. Sarah, b. August 13, 1745. She m. John Hodgcock, Jr., and d. September 25, 1769.

199. Rebecca, b. May 31, 1749; d. unm. September 24, 1769.

200. Elenor, b. October 15, 1752; d. October 26, 1752.

201. David, b. May 31, 1754. He lived in Chester Township, where he d. in 1838, letters of administration on his estate being granted to his great-nephew, Isaae Henvis, March 13, of that year.

64. James Keen, below the loss of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. He married Mercy, daughter of Joseph Ashton, of Lower Dublin Township, a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, eldest son of Joseph and Jane Ashton, of Dublin Township, born December 28, 1711. Mrs. Keen survived her husband, letters of administration on whose estate were granted to her December 4, 1742, and married, secondly (Register of Trinity Church, Oxford), March 29, 1745, Isaac Willard. She died before 1760. Mr. Keen had two children:

202 John, b. March 4, 1738-9. With his brother James, he inherited from his grandfather joint propriety in sixty acres of land in Ox-

*A Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia Co., to which parish his father made some bequests. The latter owned eight hundred acres of land in Dublin Township, and was one of the signers of the "Remonstrance" addressed to Gov. Markham, subscribed by Matthias and Erick Keen, mentioned in the account of the former.

ford Township, intersected by the Bristol Turnpike, but parted with his interest in it in April, 1762, when he resided in Lower Dublin Township. Afterwards he removed to the Northern Liberties, where he lived till September, 1782, when he purchased an estate devised by his grandfather to his uncle Jacob Keen. comprising about a hundred acres of land to the northeast of the former tract, known subsequently, from the peculiarity of its boundary fence, as "the stone-post farm." Here he took up his abode about this time, and continued to dwell, engaged in agricultural pursuits, the rest of his life. In 1794 he was chosen one of the Trustees of the Lower Publin Academy, chartered that year, of which corporation his first wife's nucle. Edward Duffield. the noted clockmaker of Philadelphia, and executor of Franklin's will, was president. He m., 1st (Register of Trinity Church, Oxford), May 6, 1762, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Swift, "a physician of much skill and prudence," according to his contemporaries, and "one of the first who resided in Moreland,"* for thirty years Vestryman and Warden of Trinity Church.† Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Duffield, of "Benfield," on the Manor of Moreland.1 Mrs. Keen was b. November 28, 1743; and d. September 6, 1782. Mr. Keen m., 2dly, in 1785, Mary, daughter of Joseph Hall, by his wife Mary

*So spoken of in Dr. Joseph C. Martindale's History of Byberry and Moreland, p. 220. He d. November 20, 1784, aged 73 years. His grandfather, John Swift, is referred to in a foot-note to the account of James Sandelands. For some account of the latter, see Gen. W. W. H. Davis's History of the Hart Family, pp. 24 et seq., and History of Bucks County, pp. 96, 194, and 197-8. Besides serving, as before stated, for nearly forty years, as Member of the General Assembly of our Province, he was for some time a Justice of the Peace for Bucks and Philadelphia Counties, Mr. Thomas Balch, in Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, confounds him with the father of John and Joseph Swift, of Philadelphia, mentioned hereafter in this genealogy.

† For several references to him in this connection see the Rev. Dr. Edward Y. Buchanan's Historical Sketch of the Parish of Trinity Church, Oxford.

‡ For some account of her family see *The Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. ii. p. 61, foot-note, and vol. iii. p. 323; also *Memorial of Thomas Potls. Junior*, by Mrs. Thomas Potts James (Cambridge, 1874), and *John Neill. of Lewes*, *Delaware*, 1739, and his Descendants (Philadelphia, 1875).

§ Son of Joseph Hall, "of Oxford Township, maltster." a Warden of Trinity Church, Oxford, in 1721, second son of Jacob Hall, "of Takonee, gentleman," a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County. Mr. Hall's mother was Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Rutter and his wife Rebecca Staples (for whom see John Neill and his Descendants). His sister Susannah m. John Rush, of Byberry, and became the mother of Dr. Beajamin Rush, the distinguished physician of our city, and Signer of the

Fisher,* his former wife's cousin, and sister to his aunt Rebecca Keen's husband, Jacob Hall, b. September 29, 1742, who had survived two husbands, Jacob Laughlin (a Delegate from Philadelphia County to the Provincial Convention of 1775) and Simeon Cornell, both of Lower Dublin Township, † Mrs. Keen d. in Oxford Township, February 14, 1816. Keen d. in Oxford Township, May 17, 1808. In his youth he had been a Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oxford, but he lies buried with his wives in the Pennipack Baptist Churchyard. The following obituary notice of Mr. Keen appears in The Freeman's Journal, May 30, 1808, and in Poulson's American Daily Advestiser, of the day after: "Died, at his farm, in the County of Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., deeply lamented by his relatives and friends, Mr. John Keen, in the 70th year of his age. He was an affectionate husband and father, and a kind and social neighbour. During his long and painful illness a Christian fortitude and pious resignation were strongly evinced. The long train of friends and acquaintances, who followed his remains to the grave, manifest the esteem in which he was held." He left issue by his first wife.;

Declaration of Independence; and his sister Sarah m. the Rev. Samuel Finley, D.D., for several years President of the College of New Jersey, and was great-grandmother to the late Dr. Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the electro-magnetic telegraph. Two of Mrs. Finley's posterity are married to descendants of Jonathan and Mary (Keen) Crathorne.

* Daughter of Joseph Fisher by his wife Mary Swift, daughter of John and Frances Swift, and great-aunt of Mrs. Sarah (Swift) Keen.

†Miss Hall was m. to Mr. Laughlin January 20, 1763. He d. in August, 1781. Her second husband, Mr. Cornell, d. in 1784.

‡ Their eldest son, Jacob Keen, m. Eleanor Este, of Morristown, N. J., parents of: John Este Keen, m., 1st, Mary Ann Stiles, parents of James Stiles Keen and Anna Stiles Keen, m. Abraham Coates, 2dly, Ellen Myers Woglom, parents of Joseph Smith Keen, for more than fifty years Director of the Kensington National Bank, Catharine Woglom Keen, m. George Frederick Wardle, Ellen Frances Keen, and Mary Jane Davis Keen, m. Jacob Hays Carson; and Mercy Keen, m. Robert Wallace, b. near Tremone, Parish Inisoun, Co. Donegal, Ireland, who took up his residence in Philadelphia, parents of Robert Wallace, John Keen Wallace, and Frances Wallace, m. Francis James Steel, M.D., of Cecil County, Md. Their second son, Samuel Keen, m. Sarah Keiter, parents of Sarah Keen, m. Rev. William Easterly Ashton, parents of Samuel Keen Ashton, M.D., m. Caroline Melinda Smiley, parents of: William Easterly Ashton, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Gynecology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia; Thomas George Ashton, M.D., recently Adjunct Professor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania; Kate Ashton, m. Newcomb Butler Thompson, attorney-at-law, parents of Edith Thompson, m. Rev. James Alan Montgomery, Ph.D., S.T.D., great-grandson of John Mont203. James, b. June 1, 1740. He was still living in April, 1762.

65. Mary Keen,⁵ daughter of John and Susannah (Steelman Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. She married Toby Leech, of Oxford Township, eldest son of Toby and Hannah Leech, of Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia Co., and eldest grandson of Toby and Hester Leech, of Cheltenham, Gloncestershire, England, who came to America in 1682, and settled in Cheltenham Township, on a tract of land indicated on Holme's Map of Pennsylvania.* Mr. Leech survived his wife and married again. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow Hannah Leech, April 16, 1751, the latter afterwards marrying Thomas Kenton, of Philadelphia County. Mary Leech had four children:

204. Susannah, b. in 1738. She m. (Register of Trinity Church, Oxford), December 29, 1762. Benjamin Cottman, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., eldest son of Benjamin and Frances gomery and Mary Crathorne, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned, and Ellen B. Thompson, m. Walter Pyle, of Wilmington, Del.; Emma L. Ashton, m. Dalton Dorr, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art; Sarah Keen Ashton, m. Charles Edouard Québil; and Sophia M. Ashton, m. Henry Tucker, M.D. Their third and youngest son, John Keen, m. Hannah Foster, parents of John Foster Keen, m. Sarah Longacre, a descendant of Anders Persson Longaker, of the early Swedish colony on the Delaware (parents of Barton Longacre Keen), and Sarah Ann Keen, m. John Bispham Myers, parents of John Bispham Myers, m. Mary Ellen Showell, parents of Joseph Bispham Myers. Of their daughters, Esther Keen m. Israel Kenton, and Sarah Keen m. John Holme.

Both Mr. Leech's father and grandfather signed the "Remonstrance," addressed to Gov. Markham, March 12, 1696-7, recently referred to. The latter was a Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia County, with Mrs. Leech's grandfather, Matthias Keen, in 1713-14, and for some years afterwards. In his will he describes himself as "Gentleman," bequeathing several houses, a corn mill, and about 3000 acres of land in Philadelphia, Chester, and New Castle Counties. He was a Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oxford, and lies buried in the adjoining cemetery, the inscription on his tombstone, and reference to his connection with the parish, appearing in the Rev. Dr. Buchanan's Historical Sketch, already cited. Mr. Leech's uncle, Thomas Leech, represented Philadelphia County in the General Assembly for nearly thirty years, being chosen Speaker in 1758 "in room of Isaac Norris, who fell sick." He was long a Vestryman and Warden of Christ Church, and was a Trustee of the College and Academy of Philadelphia from their foundation until his death in 1762.

Cottman, who came from Stepney Parish, Somerset Co., Md., to Oxford Township in 1745. They d. in Lower Dublin Township, and are bur. in Trinity Churchyard, Oxford, their tombstone bearing the following inscription: "Benjamin Cottman. Died September 7, 1812, in the 75th year of his age. He was long the steady friend and supporter of this Church, and for the last forty-seven years alternately a Vestryman and Warden.* Susanna Cottman, his wife. Died July 6, 1814, in the 76th year of her age. Their happiness consisted in a religious and domestic life, and in possessing the esteem of their neighbours. Their afflictions in witnessing a promising family of sons and daughters† precede them to the grave." They left issue.‡

205. Tobias, b. in 1741. Described in 1766 "of Oxford Township, cooper."
206. Benjamin, b. in 1743. Described in 1766 "of Germantown, tanner."
207. Hannah, b. in 1744. She m. (license granted May 7, 1765) Thomas Waggstaff, "of Philadelphia, carpenter."

66. Susannah Keen, 5 daughter of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. She married John Martin, of Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, son of Richard Martin, of Cheltenham Township, a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, by his wife Mary Fowler, born in March, 1718-19. At his father's death Mr. Martin inherited a goodly portion of real estate in the vicinity, including an interest in mills in Cheltenham Township and on Pennipack Creek. He died in Cheltenham Township, November 10, 1745, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard, Oxford, where his tombstone may still be seen. Mrs. Martin subsequently married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), February 14, 1750-1.

* For mention of him in this connection see the Rev. Dr. Buchanan's Historical Sketch.

† In all uine children, buried in the same Churchyard, side by side, with separate tombstones.

‡ Their daughter Rebecca Cottman m. Joseph Thomas, son of Nathan Thomas, brother of Margaret and Hannah Thomas, wives, respectively, of her uncles Matthias and Elias Keen. Their daughter Susan Thomas m. Jesse Waterman, whose daughter Rebecca Waterman m. Allen Cuthbert, of Germantown, and whose granddaughter Susan Thomas Waterman m. Ernest Melançon. Their daughter Sarah Thomas m. Charles H. Israell, and removed to Pittsburgh, Pa. Their daughter Eliza Israell m. Benjamin Hutchison; their daughter Caroline C. Israell m. Joseph Lloyd; and their daughter Sarah Israell m. William Rodman Olden. Their daughter Susannah Cottman m. Joseph Harberson, and their daughter Hannah Cottman m. Thomas Nightingale.

Edward Milner, Junior,* who continued her former husband's business of miller, by which he acquired considerable wealth. For several years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Milner dwelt near St. Thomas's Church, Whitemarsh, then Philadelphia Co., now Montgomery Co., Pa., but eventually removed to a fine country-seat, known as "Green Hall," partly in New Britain Township, Bucks County, partly in Montgomery County, owned and occupied in 1880 by their great-grandson. Mr. Milner was a Delegate from Philadelphia County to the Provincial Convention, which met in Philadelphia in January, 1775, and espoused the cause of the American Colonies during the Revolutionary War. He was one of the persons appointed to receive and transmit money and provisions subscribed and contribnted to inhabitants of Boston suffering from the closing of that port in 1775. Ultimately Mr. and Mrs. Milner resided with their son-in-law and married daughter in a house on the south side of Walnut Street, between Front and Second, in Philadelphia. Here Mrs. Milner died September 20, 1793. She was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard. Mr. Milner accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Donnaldson on their removal to Lancaster and York, and died at the latter town, August 22, 1803. He lies buried with Mrs. Milner.

By her first husband, John Martin, Susannah Keen had three children, born in Cheltenham Township:

208. Thomas.

209. RICHARD.

210. JOHN. In a will, dated February 16, 1776, he describes himself "of Germantown, in the County of Philadelphia," and bequeaths his

* Probably a grandson of Edward and Hannah Milner, of Philadelphia County, the latter of whom is the subject of the following obitnary notice in The Pennsylvania Gazette for July 13, 1769: "Philadelphia. July 13. On Friday, the 23d of June ult., died at Montgomery, in the County of Philadelphia, Hannah Milner, the Wife of Edward Milner, senior aged 100 Years and 10 Months. She was born in America. Mother of 14 Children, Grand Mother of 82 Grand Children, and Great Grand Mother to 110 Great Grand Children: Of which there are now living 7 Children, 65 Grand Children, and 91 Great Grand Children. It may be justly said, that she was a virtuous and affectionate Wife, a tender Parent, a kind Neighbour, and generally esteemed by those who were acquainted with her. She was interred on the Sunday next after her Death, when her Funeral was attended by a great Number of her Descendants, Neighbours, and others."

property to his "wife Rebekah," his brothers Thomas and Richard, his uncle Jacob Keen, and certain consins.

By her second husband, Edward Milner, she had seven children, born at Whitemarsh:

- 211. Jesse, b. May 17, 1752; d. unm. August 13, 1773; bur, in St. Thomas's Churchyard, Whitemarsh.
- 212. Jonathan, b. December 11, 1753; d. August 7, 1764; bur. ibid.
- 213. David, b. codem partu; d. September 5, 1758; bur. ibid.
- 214. Mary, b. June 6, 1755; d. September 8, 1764; bur. ibid.
- Susannan, b. December 3, 1756; d. unm. December 31, 1773; bur. ibid.
- 216. Sarah, b. May 5, 1760. She was m. at "Green Hall," by the Rev. Thomas Coombe, February 6, 1777, to John Donnaldson, only son* of Hugh Donnaldson, a native of Dungannon, Ireland, who emigrated to Philadelphia about the middle of the 18th century, and engaged in the manufacture of sea-biscuit, one of the signers of the noted "Non-Importation Resolutions" of 1765. Mr. John Donnaldson's mother was Mary, daughter of Henry and Eleanor Wormley, of Philadelphia, in which city he was b. March 11, 1754. He was the first person elected a member of the cavalry troop known as "The Light Horse of the City of Philadelphia," afterwards the "First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry," formed by association in 1774, being chosen in 1777 Third Sergeant and Deputy-Quarter-Master, and in 1794 Quarter-Master.; an office he held at his retirement, in 1804, to Honorary Membership. He was with the Troop through all of its career in the War of the Revolution, and his MS, narrative of the duty then performed by the Company, preserved among its archives, supplied many of the facts incorporated in the History of the Troop, published in commemoration of its centennial anniversary. He was present at the battle of Trenton, and was one of the twelve gentlemen who aided

*He had an older sister Helen, who m. George Campbell, Esq., an Irish gentleman and lawyer who came to our city in 1765, was chosen a Member of the Council of Safety in 1776, and Prothonotary for Philadelphia County in 1777, Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1780-1, and Register of Wills for the County of Philadelphia from 1782 to 1800. Mr. Campbell was one of the first Associates who formed the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, and an original Member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of which very respectable club he was for some time President.

†Born December 29, 1734; died July 13, 1817. Her husband, Mr. Hugh Donnaldson, was born November 26, 1719; and died on a visit to Ireland, at Belfast, in 1772.

‡ Eventually succeeded in the position by his son John Donnaldson, Jr. His eldest son, Edward Milner Donnaldson, was likewise a member of the Troop. Thomas Nightingale, who m, their cousin Hannah Cottman, also belonged to the same military body.

Adjutant-General Joseph Reed in reconnoitring the enemy before the battle of Princeton.* He took part in the latter fight, the Troop acting, as at Trenton, in the capacity of body-guard to General Washington, and "distinguished himself," says General Wilkinson,† "in an eminent degree," taking "a score of prisoners." He continued in active service until January 23, 1777, when their illustrious Commander-in-chief tendered the members of the Troop commissions in the Continental Army, as a reward for their gallantry, and gave them a highly complimentary discharge. He was engaged in the campaign of September and October, 1777, and was at the battles of the Brandywine and Germantown, passing November and December with Washington at Whitemarsh. After discharging various military duties in the winter and spring of 1778 he returned to Philadelphia on the evacuation of the city by General Howe. He went with the Troop into New Jersey in August, 1779, but came back in time to share in quelling the "Fort Wilson" riots of the following October. He was one of the subscribers to the Pennsylvania Bank, established in Philadelphia in June, 1780, for the purpose of supplying the Army with provisions, contributing the sum of £2000, and one of the first subscribers to the Bank of North America. During this month he obeyed a second summons of the Troop to the defence of New Jersey, and in 1781 escorted President Reed, of Pennnsylvania, on his journey to quiet the mutiny of the Pennsylvania Line in winter-quarters at Morristown. "On the 8th of March, 1792, the gentlemen, who had been members of the Troop from the year 1776 to 1783, resolved to appropriate the pay due them for their services during the Revolutionary War, and which amounted to eight thousand dollars, to the establishment of a 'Foundling Hospital,' and Captain Samuel Morris, First Lieutenant John Dunlap, and Quarter-Master John Donnaldson were appointed to hold the money in trust to be applied to that purpose"§—a fund which was bestowed by the Troop in 1807 upon the "Lying-in and Foundling Hospital" under the direction of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Mr. Donnaldson accompanied the Troop in the campaign against the "Whiskey Insurgents" of Western

^{*}While thus engaged, "coming upon a foraging party, consisting of a Commissary, a Sergeant, and twelve British soldiers, they captured the entire party and their wagon train, without loss, returning to eamp" with booty and prisoners, "This little act of decisive gallantry," says Gen. Wilkinson (Memoirs, vol. i. p. 133), "performed by independent gentlemen, tended to increase the confidence of the troops, and certainly reflected high honour on the small detachment" who were the heroes of it.

[†] Memoirs, vol. i. p. 145.

[‡] A fac-simile of the latter appears in the History of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, opposite page 11.

[§] History of the Troop, p. 34.

Pennsylvania in 1794, as well as to Northampton County, the seat of the "Hot Water War." in 1799. His ordinary occupation was that of a merchant and insurance-broker, in Walnut Street. He was one of the early stockholders of the Insurance Company of North America (from 1793 to 1816), and was elected a Director in 1798 and 1799. He was chosen a Warden of the Port of Philadelphia, January 26, 1784, but resigned that office the following June, contemplating a voyage to Europe. He embarked in a few days, and visited Great Britain and countries on the continent, spending some time in France (where he was presented at Court), and, on terminating his travels, rejoined his family in America. Afterwards meeting with serious pecuniary losses, he obtained appointment in April, 1789, as Register-General of Pennsylvania, the duties of which position he discharged, with commendable zeal, until he was commissioned, April, 1794, Comptroller-General, a place which he at length resigned in October, 1801. Subsequently he undertook the supervision of an estate belonging to the Messrs. Willing and Francis, of Philadelphia, situated on the Conewago, in York County, Pa., making his home, for a time, at Lancaster, but finally removing to York. The region proving unhealthly, however, he returned in 1805 to Philadelphia (where he resumed his occupation of broker), and some years afterwards retired to his father-in-law's former residence in Bucks County, in which his wife had a life-interest. Mr. Donnaldson was of Federal politics, and one of the original Members of the Washington Benevolent Society of Pennsylvania, organized in 1813, of which Mrs. Donnaldson's kinsman, Commodore Richard Dale, was President. He was elected, in 1778, a Member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, was also one of the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club, and in 1790 joined the famed "Schuylkill Fishing Company of the State in Schuylkill." 11e was a Vestryman of the "United Protestant Episcopal Churches of Christ Church and St. Peter's," in Philadelphia, and of St. Thomas's Church, Whitemarsh, at different periods, and represented these congregations as Deputy in many Diocesan Conventions. He served, also, for several years, during the 18th century, as Member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, a position held at the same time by Mrs, Donnaldson's uncle Matthias Keen's brother-in-law Joseph Swift. He d. at his residence on the south side of Walnut Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, in Philadelphia, December 29, 1831, and was bur. in St. Peter's Churchyard. Mrs. Donnaldson d. there, also, December 20, 1839, and lies bur, with her husband. They left issue.*

^{*}Their son Edward Milner Donnaldson m. Mary Campbell; their son John Donnaldson m. Catharine Maria Black; their son Richard Martin Donnaldson m. Harriet Currie; and their daughter Eliza Matilda Donnald-

217. A child b. 1762; d. April 29, 1763; bnr. in St. Thomas's Churchyard, Whitemarsh.

68. Matthias Keen, 5 son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in the house first occupied by his father, in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., December 21, 1721, and here he dwelt, engaged in agricultural pursuits, throughout his life. He was the chief executor of John Keen's will, inheriting one hundred and twenty acres of land, about a hundred perches in breadth, along the west side of the Township Line Road, extending from the present State Road northwards rather more than half-way between Keen's Road and the Bristol Turnpike. He also purchased sixty acres of adjacent ground, on the east side of the Township Line Road, in Lower Dublin Township, fronting the river. He is represented as tall and handsome, possessing a singularly clear, melodious voice—at times intelligibly audible across the Delaware at Tacony. During his youth he attended the services of Gloria Dei Church at Wicacoa, but afterwards became a member of Trinity Church, Oxford, of which parish he was chosen Vestryman in 1759 and subsequently. He was also annually nominated for Vestryman of the United Swedish Lutheran Congregations in Philadelphia County from 1772 till 1791. He married (Trinity Church Register) September 1, 1743, Mary Swift, of Philadelphia County, daughter of John Swift and Mary White, his wife, sister of John Swift. who became the second husband of Magdalen (Kollock) McCall, and of Joseph Swift, who married Margaret Me-Call, elsewhere spoken of. Mrs. Keen was born in June, 1726, and emigrated with her father from England" to

son m. Henry Kitchen. Descendants of John and Sarah (Milner) Donnaldson of other surnames reside in Bucks County, Pa.

^{*}Statement of her eldest son. Mrs. Keen was the niece of Mr. John White, who acquired considerable wealth as a merchant in Philadelphia, and retired to Croydon, in Surrey, England. He was a friend of Grosvenor Bedford, and other distinguished men of the period, and is mentioned in Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania. The editor errs in identifying Mrs. Keen's father with John Swift, of the General Assembly: the latter died in 1733, while the former lived several years after the marriage of his daughter to Mr. Keen. I know of no satisfactory proof that they were relatives. On the marriage of Mary

this country in her youth. She died in Oxford Township in 1750. Mr. Keen married, secondly (Trinity Church Register), November 23, 1752, Margaret, daughter of John and Jennett Thomas, natives of Pembrokeshire, Wales, who emigrated to America in September, 1713, and settled in Cheltenham Township, on a farm purchased from John Ashman, situated as indicated on Holme's Map. Mrs. Keen was born in America, February 20, 1723. She died in Oxford Township, August 7, 1801, and was buried in the Pennipack Baptist Churchyard, where she had already interred her husband. Mr. Keen adhered to the Protestant Episcopal communion, and died in the house in which he was born. July 28, 1797.*

By his first wife, Mary Swift, Matthias Keen had three children:

218. Susannah, b. August 9, 1744. She m. about 1765 Samuel Bringhurst of Germantown, Philadelphia Co., Pa., son of George Bringhurst and his wife Anna, daughter of John Ashmead† and his wife Sarah, daughter of Samuel Sellers, of Darby, Chester Co., Pa.,‡ one of whose descendants, John Sellers, Jr., married

Swift to Matthias Keen, in a letter dated "Philada., September 29th, 1743," addressed to "Mr. John White, Croydon, Surrey, Engd," by Abram Taylor, of Philadelphia, is the following: "Yesterday I saw Richd Martin, who acquainted me that a few days before one of your nieces was married to the Brother of his son's wife. He says it is a very good match, and I sincerely wish them and you joy of it; he promised to send you a Letter of it."

* Mr. Keen does not appear to have borne an active part in the conflict between Great Britain and the American Colonies. His name, however, is appended, with those of numerous members of the family, to unsuccessful petitions to the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania for the pardon of the unfortunate John Roberts and Abraham Carlisle, sentenced to death for treason against the State in 1778. (See Pennsylvania Archives, vol. vii. pp. 28 and 58.) Mr. Roberts's forfeited estate of 378 acres in Lower Merion Township. Philadelphia Co., was purchased in 1780 by Mr. Keen's brother-in-law, Edward Milner, for £271,600, what currency we need not state, subject to the payment of a certain rent to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. (Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, Deember 16, 1780.)

† Son of John Ashmead, of Cheltenham, Gloucesfershire, England, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1682 or 1683, and settled in Cheltenham Townshlp, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

‡ Originally of Belper, Derbyshire, England, he emigrated to Pennsytvania in 1682.

a granddaughter of Susannah Keen's brother, John Keen. Mr. Bringhurst's grandfather, John Bringhurst, was the well-known printer and publisher of London, England, son of Thomas Bringhurst, "chirurgeon," of that city. Mr. Bringhurst was h. in Germantown, January 6, 1740. From 1784 to 1815 he was a Trustee of the Germantown Union School. At one time a mausion belonging to him in Germantown was occupied by Gilbert Stuart, who converted the barn upon the premises into a studio, where he painted the famous portrait of Washington, now in the Athenaum at Boston, Mass.* Mr. Bringhurst d. May 8, 1818. Mrs. Bringhurst d. January 2, 1823. They are bur, in Hood's Cemetery, Germantown. They left issue.†

219. John, b. in his father's house above referred to, March 29, 1747. During a portion of his youth he resided with his uncle John Swift, in Front Street, below Race, in Philadelphia, assisting the latter in his duties as Collector of the Port, and pursuing his studies in the city. He attained unusual proficiency in mathematies, and was apprenticed by Mr. Swift to Robert Smith, the noted builder of Christ Church steeple and the State House, to learn the principles of architecture. He was one of the subscribers to the erection of Carpenters' Hall, and was elected in 1772 a member, and in 1801 Vice-President, of the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-three he was m. by the Rev. Jacob Duché, Minister of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, September 20, 1770, to Mildred, daughter of James Cooke, a native of London, England, by his wife Mildred Brooker. a native of Brighthelmstone (now Brighton), Co. Sussex, England, who was b. in Bosham, Co. Sussex, England, August 2. 1752, and, with her parents, came to dwell in Philadelphia in

*The house and barn referred to were purchased from the heirs and occupied by the late William Wynne Wister, Esq. Pictures of them appear in *The Spirit of '76*, vol. iii. No. 4, with papers on the subject by Mrs. Mary Ashmead Simons and Mr. Duffield Ashmead.

† The names of their children and grandchildren are given in *History of the Bringhurst Family*, by Josiah Granville Leach, LL.B. (Phila., 1901). Of the former Tacy Bringhurst m. Samuel Ashmead, son of Captain Jacob Ashmead, of the Continental Line, in the War of the Revolution, nephew of Anna Ashmead, mother of Samuel Bringhurst. They are the greatgrandparents of Frank M. Ashmead, official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Buffalo, N. Y. Another danghter, Mary Bringhurst, m. William Lehman, for many years resident engineer and superintendent of the Union Canal at Lebanon, Pa., great-grandson of Godfrey Lehman, who emigrated from Saxony in 1731, and settled in Germantown. For some account of him see *History of the County of Lebanon*, hy William Henry Egle, M.D. (Phila., 1883), pp. 279–281. They are the grandparents of Ambrose E. Lehman, of Philadelphia, and George M. Lehman, of Pittsburgh, Pa., civil engineers.

1769. For a short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Keep lived in the vicinity of Third and Union Streets; but, on the death of Mrs. Keen's father, in 1773, removed to a house built for the latter on the south side of Green Street, between Front and Second, in the Northern Liberties. Here they dwelt for many years. Mr. Keen purchasing a portion of the old barracks property and other real estate in the neighbourhood, and serving the Township with acceptance as Surveyor. Through the invitation of Mrs. Keen's brother, Mr. John Cooke (with whom he crossed the ocean), Thomas Paine visited them on his arrival in this country, in 1774. Mr. Keen sided with the Colonies in the War of the Revolution, and fought in Captain Richard Humphreys's Company, in General Cadwalader's Division of Pennsylvania Militia, at the battle of Princeton, where he was slightly wounded by a fence-rait splintered by a cannon ball, while giving some information about the enemy to General Washington. After the war he took a lively interest in the politics of the nation, and engaged in public disputations with William Duane, and other prominent partisans of Thomas Jefferson, in advocacy of Federal doctrines. With regard to the method of weights and measures to be adopted in America, he was much less conservative, and endeavoured to promote the application by Congress of the decimal system in those cases as well as that of the currency. In 1801 he was nominated by the Federal Republican party for the office of County Commissioner for Philadelphia County, but failed to be elected. Mr. Keen was an Episcopalian of the old-fashioned highchurch type, and a communicant at Christ Church until the erection of St. John's Church in the Northern Liberties, the charter for which was granted to Turner Camac, and him, with other gentlemen of the first Vestry, in 1816. In 1820 Mr. and Mrs. Keen removed to West Philadelphia, then known as Blockley Township, Philadelphia Co., where they d., after sixty-two years of married life, at the home of their youngest son, Joseph Swift Keen, Mrs. Keen on the 14th of August, 1832, and Mr. Keen the 29th of the following October. They are bur, in St. James's Protestaut Episcopal Churchyard at Kingsessing.* They left issue.†

* Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Keen are in the possession of the family (the former reproduced in *Decennial Register of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution*, 1888–1898, Phila., 1898).

†Their eldest son, John Cooke Keen, m. Catharine Weaver, is the ancestor of over fifty descendants of other surnames for the most part residents of Indiana. Their daughter Esther Thomas Keen, m. Jacob Vandegrift, was the mother of: Frances Matilda Vandegrift, artist and novelist, m., 1st, Samuel Osbourne, and, 2dly, Robert Louis Stevenson, the celebrated Scotch novelist, mother of Lloyd Osbourne, also a novelist, and Isobel Osbourne, in. Joseph Strong, an artist, herself also a writer and the

220. Matthias, bapt. (Trinity Church Register, Oxford) July 16, 1749. He d. unm. on a mercantile visit to New Orleans, La., letters of administration on his estate being granted to his brother, John Keen, May 1, 1772.

amanuensis of her distinguished stepfather at Samoa, mother of Austin Strong, a successful playwright; and Josephine Knodle Vandegrift, m., 1st, Captain George S. Marshall, U.S.V., and, 2dly, Captain Benjamin F. Thomas, U.S.V., father of Frederic Albert Thomas, of New York City, sometime Principal of the High School at Moline, Ill., who is about to publish further information of this branch of the family. Their second son Matthias Keen m. Harriet Goucher, parents of Rev. Thomas Goucher Keen, m. Eleanor Hannah Jones, parents of Mary Leacock Keen, m. John C. Armistead, attorney-at-law, of Petersburg, Va., and Frances Keen, m. Edward Cuthbert Roach, parents of Edward Cuthbert Roach, Jr., and Keen Roach. Their third son, James Cooke Keen, m. Esther Thomas, parents of Mildred Keen, m. Joseph R. Paulson. Their fourth and youngest son, Joseph Swift Keen, a nonagenarian, resided for nearly seventy years in West Philadelphia, of which District both he and his eldest son, John Sidney Keen, were commissioners, dwelling for forty-five years at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Mansion (now Thirty-second) Streets, the site of the Drexel Institute, sold to Mr. Anthony J. Brexel by his executors. He m., 1st, Ann, daughter of Benjamin Longstreth, founder of Phænixville, Pa., whose descendants are mentioned in The Longstreth Family Records, by Agnes Longstreth Taylor (Phila., 1909): their son Morris Longstreth Keen was a great inventor and mechanic and the originator of the present process of manufacturing paper out of wood which has revolutionized the art of paper-making throughout the world; their eldest grandson, Joseph S. Keen, Jr., President of the American Pipe and Construction Company, m. Charlotte Siter Perot, parents of Barold Perot Keen; other grandsons now living are Walter Longstreth Keen, civil engineer, Henry Highlands Keen, James Watt Keen, M.D., and Howard Sellers, of Millbourne, Director of William Sellers & Co., Inc., the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia and West Chester Turnpike Road and Traction Companies, and other corporations, son of John Sellers, Jr., of Millbourne, and Ann Caroline Keen. He m., 2dly, Lucinda Ann, daughter of John Hutton and Anna Maria, daughter of George Melin, of Sweden, and Christiana, daughter of George and Judith (Manson) Lindenmyer, of the Swedish colony on the Delaware, parents of: Gregory B. Keen, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics at the Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, Pa., Librarian of the University of Pennsylvania, and successively Corresponding Secretary, Librarian and Curator of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Vice-President of the Swedish Colonial Society, m. Stella Maria, widow of Charles Stokes, M.D., a descendant of Ole Raesen, of the early Swedish colony at Marcus Hook, daughter of John Marshall Watson, of New York, and Hanna Martina, daughter of Amund Gunvalsen, of Norway, student at the University of Copenhagen and Instructor at the Norwegian Naval Academy at Frederiksværn, parents of By his second wife, Margaret Thomas, Matthias Keen had eight children, of whom all but three, it is believed. died young:

221. Isaac, b. September 19, 1753. He was greatly favoured by his father, who gave him a large fortune during his lifetime, and bequeathed him his estate in Oxford Township. He m. Sarah, daughter of John Knowles, for many years a resident of Philadelphia, and successor to Buckridge Sims as Lieutenant of the

John F. G. Keen and Joseph B. Keen; and Lucy H. Keen, m. William Poyntell Johnston, M.D., great-grandson of Colonel Francis Johnston. whom he represented in the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania. Their daughter Mildred Keen m. Jesse Bringhurst, nephew of Samuel Bringhurst, who m. her aunt Susannah Keen. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Bringhurst were recently presented to the Site and Relic Society of Germantown by their great-grandson Frank Perry Bringhurst, reproduced in the History of the Bringhurst Family already cited, which contains an account of this branch of the family. Their daughter Jane Keen, m. Thomas Mifflin Souder, parents of Edmund Alphonso Souder, merchant. member of both Select and Common Conneils of Philadelphia and of the Council of the Historical Society of Penpsylvania, m. Emily Bliss, daughter of Hon. Stephen Thacher, (for an account of whose family see N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, vol. 41, ct seq.), parents of Stephen T. Souder, Edmund A. Souder, Jr., and S. Ashton Souder, and grandparents of Ralph Souder, Curtis Souder, Harrison Souder, Rev. Edmund Lloyd Souder, Donald Malcolm Souder, S. Ashton Sonder, Jr., Thacher Souder, Emily S. Linnard. m., 1st. Robert Neilson, attorney-at-law, and, 2dly, Frank T. Hopkins, M.D., and Frances C. Linnard, m. Major Herman Schotte, of the German army. Other children were: Sarah Z. Souder, m. Benjamin T. Curtis, parents of Thomas J. Curtis, William De F. Curtis, and Elizabeth J. Curtis, m. George N. Allen, parents of Benjamin Curtis Allen and William Curtis Allen: Jane Adelaide Souder, m. Abraham G. Walters, parents of Edmund G. Walters and Virginia V. Walters, m. Col. Sylvester Bonnaffon, Jr., parents of S. Ashton Bonnaffon, M.D., Edmund W. Bonnaffon, V.S.N., and Sylvester Bonnaffon, 3d, U.S.A,; and Eliza Souder, m. Samuel F. Ashton. Their daughter Leah Cooke Keen m. Caleb Hand, parents of: James Cooke Hand, merchant, President of the American Academy of Music of Philadelphia, Director of the Bank of North America and the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, member of the Council of the Ilistorical Society of Pennsylvania, m. Anna Martin, parents of Henry Jessup Hand and Frank C. Hand, M.D.; and Thomas Cole Hand, President of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia, m. Maria Flanagin, parents of Thomas C. Hand, Jr., and Alfred Hand. Their daughter Susan Keen in. John Hand, brother of Caleb Hand, parents of John K. Hand (father of Edward L. Hand) and Joseph S. K. Hand. Their daughter Tabilha Keen became the second wife of her brother-in-law Caleb Hand, and was the mother of Edwin Hand.

"Independent Company of Foot" in 1756, comprising among its members William Bingham, Thomas Cadwalader, and Samuel McCall, Jr., elsewhere mentioned in this genealogy. Mr. Knowles subsequently removed to Oxford Township, living on the estate formerly belonging to Isaac Keen's uncles Jacob and George Keen. between land of Matthias Keen and the river Delaware. He was made prisoner by the British, and taken to New York in 1778, but was soon afterwards exchanged for a loyalist of Horsham Township. He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, June 6, 1777, and continued to hold that office until his resignation of it February 16, 1786.* Mrs. Keen's mother was Mary, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Wilkinson, and granddaughter of Gabriel Wilkinson, of Oxford Township. Isaac Keen (as well as his cousin Andrew, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (McCarty) Keen) was a Member of the Troop of Light Dragoons of Philadelphia County during the War of the Revolution.† Mrs. Keen was b. January 11, 1756, and inherited from her father a house and lot on Front and Water Streets, between Race and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia. She d. September 8, 1831, and was bur, with her husband in the Pennipack Baptist Churchyard. Mr. Keen d. in Oxford Township, February 20, 1808. He left issue.±

- 222, Jonathan, b. September 1, 1755.
- 223. Mary, b. August 3, 1757.
- 224. Thomas, b. March 1, 1759.
- 225, Elisha, b. December 19, 1760. He d. unm. February 12, 1835.
- 226. Joseph, b. at his father's house in Oxford Township, July 14, 1762. At the age of eighteen years he left Tacony, and was apprenticed to George Oakley, of our city, to learn the business of currier, in which he afterwards engaged, in partnership with Mr. John Sellers§ in Philadelphia. He was brought up by his mother in
- *Mr. Knowles's tombstone may still be seen in Trinity Churchyard. Oxford. While he lived in Philadelphia he attended services at Christ Church.
- † Pa. Archives, Second Series, vol. xiii, p. 593; Sixth Series, vol. i. p. 979. A history of this company, known afterwards as The Second City Troop, Philadelphia Cavalry, from 1775 to August, 1850, is in course of preparation by W. A. Newman Dorland, M.D.
- ‡ His son Samuel Keen m., 1st, Catharine Shepherd, and, 2dly, Hannah Johnson, and was the father of the late Isaac Keen, of Evansville, Ind. His daughter Mary Keen m. William Nugent; his daughter Margaret Keen m. Thomas Osmon; and his daughter Rebecca Keen m. Joseph Miles, whose daughter Anna Rebecca Miles m. Charles Day, parents of Frank Miles Day, architect and Lecturer in Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, and tl. Kent Day, also an architect.
- § Son of John Sellers, who was for several years a Representative of Chester County in the Assembly of Pennsylvania, Deputy to the Provincial

the Baptist faith, and was m. by the Rev. William Rogers, January 24, 1788, to Margaret Williams. He was unanimously elected a Deacon of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia in 1799, and served in that capacity till the close of his life.* He inherited his father's land in Lower Dublin Township, and d. at his residence on the east side of Fourth Street, above Chestnut, in our city, May 12, 1821.† Mrs. Keen d. October 6, 1815, in the 51st year of her age. Mr, and Mrs. Keen are bur, in Woodlands Cemetery, in West Philadelphia. They left issue.‡

Conventiou of 1774, and Member of the Constitutional Convention, and State Senator, in 1790. His grandson, of the same name, married a daughter of Joseph Keen's nephew, Joseph Swift Keen.

* For references to him in this connection see the Rev. David Spencer's Early Baptists of Philadelphia,

† A portrait of Mr. Keen is in the possession of the family.

‡ Their son Charles Keen m., 1st, llelena Lindsay Lownds, mother of Helena Lownds Keen, m. William B. Weir; and, 2dly, Matilda Burr Irick, mother of Charles Joseph Keen and Matilda Margaret Keen, m. Charles Gaskill lvins. Their son Joseph Keen m. Sarah B. Iredell, parents of William Brantley Keen, of Chicago, Ill., whose daughter Elizabeth M. Keen m. Hjalmar Iljorth Boyesen, a native of Frederiksværn, Norway, Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures at Columbia University and author, parents of Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, attorney-at-law, Algernon K. Boyesen, and Bayard H. Boyesen. Their son Samuel Williams Keen m. Jane Garrett, parents of Lieutenant William Evans Garrett Keen, C.S.A., and Margaret Garrett Keen, m. James Hutchinson Kay, parents of Samuel Williams Kay, James Hutchinson Kay, and Sarah Hutchinson Kay, m. William Perrine Messick. Their son William Williams Keen in Susan Budd, a descendant of William Budd, of Burlington County, West New Jersey, son of the Rev. Thomas Budd, of Martock, County Somerset, England, parents of: George Budd Keen, m. Fanny Louisa Colladay, with issue; Charles Burtis Keen, m. Harriet Emily Ide, parents of Herbert Ide Keen, Walter Budd Keen, and Charles Barton Keen, architect; and William Williams Keen, M.D., LL.D., Ph.D. (Upsal.), distinguished surgeon, Professor of Surgery at Jefferson Medical College, President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Philadelphia, and of the American Philosophical Society, m. Emma Cormna Borden, of Fall River, Mass., parents of Corinne Keen, m. Walter J. Freeman, M.D., Florence Keen, Dora Keen, and Margaret Keen, m. Howard Butcher, Jr. Their daughter Elizabeth Keen m. John Burtis, parents of: Charles K. Burtis, who d. unm.; Joseph K. Burtis, m. Jane Ford, parents of John Burtis, Elizabeth Bayard Keen Burtis, m. George I. MacLeod, M.D. (parents of George I. MacLeod, Jr., M.D., Norman MacLeod, and Malcolm MacLeod), and Ella Burtis m. William C. Allison; James K. Burtis, of Chicago, Ill.; and Margaret Burtis, m. Rev. William M. Everts, whose daughter m. George P. Wrenn, parents of Stella Wrenn, m. Warner J. Banes (parents of Charles 11. Banes), Margaret Wrenn, m. Robert C. Banes (parents of Warner J. Banes, Thomas

- 227. Charles, b. April 15, 1765.
- 228. Sarah, b. August 24, 1766.
- 69. John Keen,⁵ son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia County, Pa., May 22, 1723. On coming of age he removed to Byberry Township, and afterwards to Moreland Township. He married (Register of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia), May 1, 1745, Esther Foster, who survived him. He was killed, by a fall from a horse, in Moreland Township, September 14, 1760. He had at least five children, two of whom are named in their grandfather John Keen's will:

229. Јони.

230. Јоѕери.

- 70. ELIAS KEEN,⁵ son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., May 15, 1725. He married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), December 24, 1747, Hannah, youngest daughter of John and Jennett Thomas, of Wales, whose sister Margaret Thomas became the second wife of his elder brother Matthias Keen. Mrs. Keen was born in America, March 30, 1725. Mr. Keen died at the age of twenty-eight years, letters of administration on his estate being granted to his widow August 8, 1753. Mrs. Keen married twelve years afterwards James Neville. Mr. Keen had two children:
 - 231. Mary. She became the second* wife (license dated February 3, 1775) of James Delaplaine, son of Nicholas Delaplaine. of Germantown, Philadelphia Co., Pa., and grandson of James Delaplaine.† formerly of New York City, who settled in Germantom.

Banes, and Margaret Banes), Everts Wrenn, Philip Wrenn, Robert D. Wrenn, and George Wrenn. Their daughter Anna Keen m. Israel Reeves, parents of Charles Henry Reeves, m. Ella Tiers, parents of Anna Tiers Reeves, Sister of Charity, Paris, France, Ella Tiers Reeves, m. Charles Baker Clotworthy, of Baltimore, Md., attorney-at-law. Henry Reeves, Jr., and Charles Banes Reeves.

*Mr. Delaplaine m. first (Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia), December 18, 1759, Catharine Ayres, who d. August 17, 1774, and was buried in Christ Church Ground.

† By his wife Hannah Cock, of Long Island, whom he m. at "Matinicott," August 28, 1692. He held the offices of Coroner and Bailiff of Germantown. According to Alden (American Epitaphs. vol. v. p. 174) he was the son

mantown in 1692 or earlier, on a tract of land including the market square, which was conveyed by him, in 1704, as a gift to the borough.* Mr. Delaplaine was b. in Germantown, September 11, 1735, and was educated by his parents in the principles of the Society of Friends, but finally became a member of the Church of England. He d. in Philadelphia, July 10, 1780, and is bur, in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. Delaplaine survived her husband. They left issue,†

232. Elizabeth, still living unm. in 1798.

71. Rebecca Keen, daughter of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. She married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), December 14, 1745, Benjamin Engle, of Germantown, Philadelphia Co., son of Paul and Willemka Engle, of Germantown, where he was born in 1718. He pursued the business of tanner. With Joseph Galloway and other gentlemen Mr. Engle was chosen in 1760 one of the first Trustees of the Germantown "Union School" (afterwards known as the "Academy", to which he made the liberal bequest of £30. He died December, 1762; and Mrs. Engle married, secondly (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), January 5, 1764, Jacob Hall, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., son of Joseph Hall, by his wife Mary, a daughter of of Nicholas de la Plaine, a Huguenot, who emigrated to New Netherland, and m. (Records of the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City), September 1, 1658, Susanna Cresson, of Ryswyck, and is said to be ran Bersweer in Vranckryck, "The father of Nicholas de la Plaine," says Alden, "whose name was also Nicholas de la Plaine, lived and died in France, according to tradition, at the uncommon age of 105 years. An original painting of this remote ancestor still exists. It represents him as having a remarkably long and thick beard, with a solemn and most venerable aspect."

*The house in which Mr. Delaplaine dwelt in Germantown still stands. The Rev. George Whitfield preached from the gallery of it to people assembled in the Market Square.

† James Delaplaine, who d. in infancy; and Joseph Delaplaine, author of the well-known Repository of the Lives and Portraits of Distinguished Americans. The latter m. Jane Livingston, granddaughter of William Livingston, the noted Governor of New Jersey, and had issue. Several of the facts mentioned above are taken from genealogicial MSS, of Mr. Joseph Delaplaine, politely loaned me by his son George Patten Delaplaine, Esq., of Madison, Wisconsin.

‡ After the death of her first husband, Joseph Hall, Mary Fisher m., 2dly, Isaac Ashton, a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, brother of Mercy Ashton, wife of Rebecea Keen's brother James Keen; and their

Joseph and Mary (Swift) Fisher, whose sister Mary became the second wife of Rebecca Keen's nephew, John Keen, son of James and Mercy (Ashton) Keen. Mr. Hall survived his wife, dying in Lower Dublin Township, February-August, 1824.*

By her first husband, Benjamin Engle, Rebecca Keen

had two children:

233. CHARLES.

234, Ann. She became (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), September 27, 1764, the second† wife of Edward Robeson, of the Township of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia Co., son of Peter Robeson,‡ for several years Coroner of Philadelphia County, by his wife Sarab, daughter of Edward and Rachel Farmar, of Whitemarsh.§ Mr. Robeson followed the occupation of tanner, and is described in deeds as "gentleman." He was residuary legatee, and executor of the will, of his cousin-german, Capt. Rudman Robeson, of the Northern Liberties. | owner of land in Roxborough Township, "be-

daughter Martha Ashton m. her cousin Samuel Swift, Jr., brother of Sarah Swift, first wife of John Keen, son of James and Mercy (Ashton) Keen. Mrs. Ashton d. on her estate (comprising five hundred acres) in Lower Dublin Township in May, 1770. For further references to her own and her husbands' families see under Rebecca Keen's brother James Keen.

*A gentleman of this name (probably the same person) was appointed Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County in 1770, and served for many years as Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oxford.

† Mr. Robeson's first wife, Elizabeth, died only a short time before.

‡Youngest son of Andrew Robeson, of Philadelphia County, who d. in 1720, possessed of a considerable estate.

§ Granddaughter of Major Jasper Farmar, an Irish gentleman and officer of the British army, whose widow, Mary Farmar, arrived in America, with her son Edward and other children, and twenty servants, in the ship Bristol Merchant, John Stephens commander, November 10, 1685, and settled on a tract of five thousand acres of land, purchased from William Penn, embracing all of Farmar's or Whitemarsh Township, Philadelphia Co., south of the Skippack Road. For some account of Mrs. Robeson's father, Edward Farmar, who was for nearly forty years a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, and a fellow Member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania with Mrs. Edward Robeson's great-grandfather, Matthias Keen, see Buck's History of Montgomery County, and the Rev. D. C. Millett's History of St. Thomas's Church, Whitemarsh. Mrs. Peter Robeson's younger sister, Catharine Farmar, became the wife of her husband's pephew, Jonathan Robeson, Jr., son of Jonathan Robeson, Esq., sometime Trustee of the General Loan Office of our Province.

|| Son of Mr. Edward Robeson's eldest uncle, Andrew Robeson, and brother to Elizabeth Robeson, wife of William Vanderspiegle, a prominent

tween the Wissahickon Road and the River Schuylkill." devised for life to the Rev. Dr. William Smith, Provost of the College of Philadelphia, and after the death of the latter to Mr. Robeson, Mr. Robeson d. Jannary-February, 1769, and Mrs. Robeson m., 2dly (license dated October 12, 1771). William Lawrence, of Philadelphia, who survived her many years. Mrs. Lawrence d. by 1792. She had two sons by her first husband, who d., it is believed, nnm.

By her second husband, Jacob Hall, Rebecca Keen also had two children:

- 235. Joseph. He m. Susannah, daughter of John Hart and his wife Catharine, daughter of John and Mary (Wilkinson) Knowles, niece of Sarah Knowles, who m. his cousin-german, Isaac Keen. Mrs. Hall survived her husband, dying in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., in 1851. They left issue.
- 236. Mary, b. October 17, 1768. She m. December 4, 1788, John Vandike, son of Jacob Vandike and his wife Hendrica Benham, and great-great-grandson of Jan Thomasse Vandyck, of New Utrecht, New Netherland, b. November 24, 1768. Mrs. Vandike d. October 3, 1819, Mr. Vandike d. October 9, 1856. They left issue.*
- 73. Jacob Keen, son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. He was one of the executors of his father's will, and residuary legatee of Mr. Keen's estate, inheriting three tracts of land and meadow in Oxford Township, which he sold the following year, living at that time in Philadelphia. Afterwards he dwelt, at intervals, in Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships, and about 1770 removed to Trenton, N. J.; On the breaking out of the war between Great Britain and the Colonies, he espoused the cause of the latmerchant of Philadelphia. Their mother was Magdalen, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Rudman, Pastor of Gloria Dei Church, by his wife Elizabeth. daughter of Peter Dahlbo, alias Matson, by his wife Catharine, daughter of Peter Gunnarson Rambo, of the early Swedish Colony. Their aunt Anna Catharina Rudman in, the Rev. Peter Tranberg, Pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Congregations in New Jersey and at Christina. Several of these persons are mentioned elsewhere in this genealogy.
- *Their son Jacob Vandike m. Catharine Smith, parents of Frederick Smith Van Dyke, m. Margaret Crout, parents of Theodore Anthony Van Dyke, m. Josephine Miles, parents of Theodore Anthony Van Dyke, Jr., of Devon, Pa., Governor of the Pennsylvania Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America.

† His house was situated on King Street, its exact position being indicated in Gen. W. S. Stryker's Trenton One Hundred Years Ago.

ter, and enlisted in the First Battalion of the Jersey Continental Troops, organized in December, 1776, commanded by Brigadier-General William Maxwell. He took part in the battle of the Brandywine, which was opened by the Jersey Line, and in the battle of Germantown, where "the whole command distinguished itself, but especially the First Battalion." Most of the following winter he passed at Valley Forge. During the summer of 1778 he was with General Lafayette, occupied in harassing General Clinton's forces in New Jersey, and fought at Monmouth. Under the final establishment for Jersey Troops Mr. Keen served in Captain Samuel Reading's Company, in the Second Regiment. He was present at the siege and surrender of Yorktown, and returned to his home in Trenton at the proclamation of peace.* Mr. Keen married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford). February 5, 1760, Hannah, daughter of John Holme, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., by

* For a specific statement of the services rendered by the New Jersey Troops during the Revolution, see Gen. W. S. Stryker's Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. "Mr. Keen was not at home on the day of the battle at Trenton, being with the Jersey troops at Morristown." (Stryker's Trenton.)

† Only son of John Holme, of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia Co., by his wife Martha Jaquis (widow of Peter Dale, "of Pennipack Mills"), and grandson of John Holme, a native of Somerset, England (says the Rev. Morgan Edwards), who came to Philadelphia about 1685. The latter was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1689, and subsequently; and distinguished himself by refusing to act with the Quaker magistrates against George Keith and his followers (at the court held at Philadelphia, December 6-12, 1692), alleging that "it was a religious dispute, and therefore not fit for a civil court," and censuring them for refusing to admit the exeeptions made by the prisoners to their jury. In 1692-3 Mr. Holme represented Philadelphia County in the Provincial Assembly. The name of his first wife (mother of John Holme, his eldest son) is not recorded, but he m., 2dly, Mary, widow of Dr. Nicholas More, of Moreland, President of the Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania, and Chief-Justice of the Province. At the time of his death, in 1701, he was a Justice of the Peace for Salem County, N. J. Mrs. Keen's brother John Holme m. Esther. daughter of Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth (Dnffield) Swift, sister-in-law of John Keeu, son of James and Mercy (Ashton) Keen; and her nephew John Holme (son of her brother Enoch and Susannah (Hall) Holme) m. Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Swift) Keen. It is from this family, not from Thomas Holme, the distinguished Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania

his wife Jane, daughter of the Rev. Abel Morgan, a native of Alltgoch, in the parish of Llanwenog, County Cardigan, Wales,* who emigrated to Pennsylvania, and from 1711 to 1722 was Pastor of the Pennipack Baptist Church. "Mrs. Keen was a very zealous Baptist, and one of the organizers of that church in Trenton."; She was of tall and stately figure, and possessed considerable intelligence and force of character, the latter trait being well attested by tales of her courageous bearing towards unruly Hessian soldiers. quartered at Trenton, who invaded her domicile. She died July 11, 1823, at the age of eighty-eight years, and was interred in the First Baptist Churchyard at Trenton. Mr. Keen adhered to the Swedish Lutheran faith of his forefathers, and, during his residence in Pennsylvania, attended the worship either of Gloria Dei Church at Wicacoa or of Trinity Church at Oxford. He was one of the "Vestrymen of the United Swedish Lutheran Churches of Wicacoa, Kingsessing, and Upper Merion' to whom their charter was conceded by Thomas and Richard Penn in 1765. He died in Trenton, letters of administration on his estate being granted to his widow March 26, 1796. He had eight children:

237. Martha. She d. unm. in Trenton, N. J., January 20, 1839, aged 79 years; and is bur. with her mother.

238. Peter. In his youth he emigrated to Illinois, where he settled in the vicinity of the Wabash River, where he d. aged about 85 years. He left issue.

239. John d. unm., aged about 21 years.

240. Mary, b. February 3, 1766. She was one of thirteen young women who sang an ode of welcome to Washington, as he passed over Assunpink Bridge, at Trenton, on his way to New York City to

under William Penn (so far as known no relative), that the village of Holmesburg, in Lower Dublin Township, derives its name. (Facts for some of which I am indebted to the courtesy of the Rev. John Stanford Holme, of New York City.)

*By his tirst wife, Priscilla Powell, of Abergavenny, Wales. For some account of Mr. Morgan see the Rev. Morgan Edwards's Materials towards a History of the American Baptists, and the Hon. Horatio Gates Jones's Historical Sketch of the Lower Dublin Baptist Church.

† Stryker's Trenton.

‡ Rev. Dr. Clay's Annals of the Swedes on the Delaware, Appendix (Philadelphia, 1835).

be inaugurated President of the United States.* She m. November 21, 1791, John Schdder, of Scudder's Falls, Ewing Township, Hunterdon (now Mercer) Co., N. J., son of Amos and Phebe Scudder, and grandson of John Scudder, son of Richard Scudder, a wealthy and respectable farmer, who came from Long Island in 1709 or earlier, and settled on the Delaware, five miles above the site of Trenton.† Mr. Scudder was b. August 31, 1765, and d. October 3, 1830. Mrs. Scudder d. April 16, 1839.‡ They are bur. in the First Presbyterian Churchyard at Ewing. They left issue.§

*Appreciatory mention of this little incident occurs in Marshall's and Irving's Life of Washington, and a view of the bridge, with its triumphal arch, is given in Raum's History of Trenton. As the choir began their song, Washington turned his horse's head toward them, took off his hat, and listened, it is said, with the deepest emotion. The ladies who participated in this welcome were honoured with the following note: "General Washington cannot leave this place without expressing his acknowledgments to the matrons and young ladies, who received him in so novel and grateful a manner at the triumphal arch in Trenton, for the exquisite sensations he experienced in that affecting moment. The astonishing contrast between his former and actual situation at the same spot, the elegant taste with which it was adorned for the present occasion, and the innocent appearance of the white-robed choir, who met him with the gratulatory song, have made such impressions upon his remembrance, as, he assures them, will never be effaced. Trenton, April 21st, 1789."

† Mr. Richard Scudder's name appears at the head of a list of grantees in a deed, dated March 9, 1709, for ground on which was built Trenton (now Ewing) First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Amos Scudder is mentioned as one of Washington's guides who marched with the army on the eve of the battle of Trenton.

‡ A portrait of Mrs. Scudder was in the possession of her grandson, the late Adj.-Gen. William S. Stryker, of Trenton, N. J., who very kindly furnished me with many facts concerning this portion of the family.

§ For many of whom see Genealogy of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing, New Jersey, compiled by William S. Cooley (to whom I am indebted for some information about this branch of the family), and published after his death at Trenton, N. J., in 1883. Their son Amos Scudder m. Ahigail Phillips, parents of Amos Scudder, attorney-at-law, of Louisville, Ky. Their son John Holmes Scudder m., 1st, Sarah, daughter of Hon. John Coryell, of Lambertville, N. J., and 2dly, Alice (Morris) Butler, mother of Julia Scudder, m. Charles de Cerqueria, of Lima, Peru, and Caroline Scudder, m. Lewis Randolph Smith. Their son Morgan Scudder m. Sarah Lucinda Cooley, parents of Hannah, m. J. Wilhur Price, parents of Alice, m. Itufus H. Gilbert, M.D. Their son William Scudder, member of the Legislature of New Jersey, m. Mary Montgomery, daughter of Colonel James Hay, and granddaughter of Major William Montgomery, parents of John Holmes Scudder, surrogate of Hunterdon County, N. J. Their daughter Phebe Scudder m. Gershom Mott, parents of Major-General

- 241. HANNAH, b. December 1, 1707. She m. Joseph Ashton, son of Joseph Ashton, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., by his first wife, Rachel Northrop, and resided with her husband on an estate purchased at Mr. Ashton's death by the late Joseph Harrison, Jr., of Philadelphia. Mr. Ashton was a Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oxford, and of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin; and frequently represented the latter congregation in the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention. He was chosen with Mr. John Keen, son of James and Mercy (Ashton) Keen, in 1794, a Trustee of the Lower Dublin Academy. He d. July 31, 1842, "aged 77 years and 10 months," and is bur, in Trinity Churchyard, Oxford. Mrs. Ashton d. October 29, 1852, and is bur, with her husband. They left issue.
- 242. Rebecca. She m. Robert McNeely, who settled in Trenton, N. J., in 1791, following the busines of tanner. Mr. McNeely was elected Mayor of Trenton, February 9, 1814, and continued to hold that office until November 1, 1832, delivering the address of welcome to Lafayette in 1824. He was ordained Ruling Elder in the Trenton Presbyterian Church in 1817, a position he occupied the remaining thirty-four years of his life.* Mrs. McNeely d. in Trenton, January 7, 1832, in the 63d year of her age, and was bur, in the First Presbyterian Churchyard in that city. Mr. McNeely d. there also, January 27, 1852, in the 85th year of his age, and is bur, with Mrs. McNeely, They left issue.

Gershom Mott, U.S.V., Treasurer of New Jersey. Their daughter Elizabeth Scudder m., 1st, John Story Chambers, parents of John Story Chambers, m. Emma Maria Fish, parents of John Story Chambers, civil engineer, Benjamin Fish Chambers, attorney-at-law, and Thomas Stryker Cham-She m., 2dly, Thomas Johnson Stryker after the death of his first wife, her sister Hannah Scudder. Their daughter Mary Scudder m. Samuel Stanhope Stryker, brother of Thomas Johnson Stryker, father of Samuel Stanhope Stryker, M.D., of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth Stryker, m, Barker Gummere, parents of 11on, Samuel R. Gummere, sometime Minister of the United States to Morocco, Hon. William S. Gummere. Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, Barker Gummere, Jr., President of the Trenton Trust and Safe Dposit Company, Charles E. Gummere, attorney-at-law, and Elizabeth D. Gummere, m. 11ugh H. Hamill. Their daughter Hannah Scudder m. Thomas Johnson Stryker, parents of Major-General William Scudder Stryker, for over thirty-three years Adjutant-General of New Jersey, President of the State Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey and of the New Jersey Historical Society, m. Helen B. Atterbury, parents of Helen Bradford Stryker, m. John A. Montgomery, attorney-at-law, Kathryn Stryker, m. Charles L. Ilyde, and Bradford Stryker.

* For mention of him in this connection see a letter of the Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander in the Rev. Dr. Hall's *History of the Presbyterian Church in Trenton. N. J.*, p. 411.

- 243. Priscilla, b. September 28, 1771. She m. Benjamin Yard, son of Isaac Yard, of Trenton, N. J., b. April 12, 1769. Mr. Yard d. September 9, 1832. Mrs. Yard d. December 28, 1852. They are bur. in Mercer Cemetery, at Trenton. They left issue.*
- 244. Jacob, b. January 31, 1774. He m. Sarah Yard, of Trenton, N. J., b. April 23, 1777, one of the young girls who strewed flowers in Washington's path at Assumpink Bridge on the occasion before referred to. They settled in the State of Ohio. There Mr. Keen d. December 9, 1831; and Mrs. Keen, also, January 24, 1840. They are bur, at Harrison, Ohio. They left issue.†
- 74. George Keen,⁵ son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, was born in Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. He inherited the house occupied by his father at his death, with ground adjacent, fronting the Delaware, to which he added by purchase, the following year, land bequeathed to his brother Jacob extending westward to the present State Road. He married (Trinity Church Register, Oxford), July 31, 1755, Margaret, daughter of Dan and Hannah Bristol, of Oxford Township, and was still living in 1768. Mrs. Keen survived her husband, and married (bond dated June 14, 1774) John Arden, of Evesham Township, Burlington Co., New Jersey, and, surviving him also, died in Evesham Township, her will being admitted to probate December 21, 1825. Two children are identified:
 - 245, George d. unm. near Germantown, Philadelphia Co., Pa., about 1785.
 - 246. Jonathan, b. September 29, 1761. Through the influence of his mother's family, doubtless, he adopted the opinions of the Society

*Their sons Edmund J. Yard and John Yard removed to Philadelphia, the latter being the grandfather of John L. Yard, M.D., Robert McCurdy, and Anne E. McCurdy, m. Walter H. Sterling, of that city, and Hannah Y. McCurdy, m. Frederick West, of Chicago. Their son Joseph Ashton Yard was a member of the Legislature of New York and served as Captain of the "Jersey Blues" in the war with Mexico and as Captain of Company A in the Third Regiment of New Jersey Militia in the Civil War. His son Major James Sterling Yard, U.S.V., was Deputy Quartermaster-General and Commissioner of Railroad Taxation of New Jersey, whose son Captain Joseph Ashton Yard, of Freehold, N. J., is Secretary of the Monmouth Baltle Monument Commission. Other sons were Rev. Robert B. Yard and Thomas S. Yard, M.D.

† Facts furnished by their grandson, the late Rev. Samuel Ashton Keen, of Columbus. Ohio. Mr. Keen told me, the family still treasure a worked flower which ornamented the white dress worn by his grandmother at the reception of Washington at Trenton.

of Friends. For a few years he followed the business of tanner in the vicinity of Germantown, Philadelphia Co., but removed about 1786 to Newark, N. J., where he acquired land, some of which is still owned by his descendants. He m., December 22, 1787, Elizabeth Ogden, daughter of Capt. James Nutman, of Newark.* b. Septmber 12, 1766. Mrs. Keen d. June 4, 1817; and Mr. Keen m., July 26, 1818, his first wife's sister, Kezia (Nutman) Curry, who was b. in Newark in 1780, and d. there in 1849. During his residence in Newark Mr. Keen attended the services of the First Presbyterian Congregation, to the building of whose present church he was a liberal contributor. He d. in Newark, July 7, 1837, and is bur., with both of his wives, in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He left issue by his first wife.†

*Son of James Nutman, Esq., of Edinburgh, Scotland, who settled in Newark, where he in. (his second wife) a daughter of the Rev. John Prudden. Captain Nutman's sister Hannah Nutman in. Jonathan Sergeant, father of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, the distinguished Member of the Continental Congress from New Jersey, and Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, whose daughter Sarah in. the Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, for many years Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Presbyterian Seminary at Princeton, N. J., brother-in-law to Major John Patten, hereafter mentioned in this genealogy. (See Samuel H. Congar's Gencalogical Notices of the First Settlers of Newark, in Proceedings Commemorative of the Settlement of Newark, published in 1866 by the New Jersey Historical Society.)

† Their son James Keen (who wrote his name "Keene" to distinguish himself from another James Keen) removed to Philadelphia, residing at Tacony. He m. Margaret Ritchie Whitlock, and had the following children: Edward Augustus Keen (he spelled his name Keen); Anna Frances Keene; Edward Whitlock Keene; George Frederick Keene, attorney-atlaw; and Samuel Stryker Keene. Their son George Augustus Keen m. Anna Maria Jessup and had the following children: George Augustus Keen, Jr.; Oscar Keen, Attorney-at-law, Prosecutor of the Pleas, Essex County, N. J. (declined appointments of Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey), to whom I am indebted for much information as to this branch of the family, father of Benjamin Williamson Keen, attorney-at-law, and Mary Hampton Keen, who m. Richard Stockton, of Princeton, N. J., attorney-at-law; Caroline Porter Keen, m. Frederick E. Sutton, of Carlisle, England, parents of George A. K. Sutton, attorney-at-law; Jonathan Keen, attorney-at-law; and William C. J. Keen. Their daughter Elizabeth Ogden Keen m. Samuel Hayes, M.D., of Newark, N. J., who had two sons, Samuel Hayes and James Hayes, M.D. Their daughter Sarah Hayes m. Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D.D., LL.D., for twenty-five years Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church at Allegheny City, Pa. Their son Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D.D., is Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism and Dean of Hartford Theological Seminary at Hartford, Conn.; their daughter Eliza Jacobus m. Rev. Mat-

75. Sarah Keen, daughter of Jonas and Sarah (Dahlbo) Keen, was born in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey, January 26, 1722. She became the second wife* of John Stille, second son of John and Gertrude Stille, of Moyamensing, Philadelphia Co., Pa., and grandson of Olof Peterson Stille, of Penningsby Manor, Länna Parish, Roslagen, Sweden, who emigrated to America in 1641.; Mr. thew Newkirk, S.T.D., of Philadelphia; their daughter Anna Jacobus m. James B. Scott, of Pittsburgh; and their daughter Kate Jacobus m. Rev. Brown McCurdy. Another daughter, Elizabeth Hayes, m. Rev. William Henry Green, D.D., L.L.D., the distinguished Professor of Oriental and Old Testament Literature for fifty-four years connected with Princeton Theological Seminary, Their daughter Mary Elizabeth Green, Vice-President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, m. William Libbey, D. Sc., Professor of Physical Geography in Princeton University; and their daughter Helen Bristol Green m. James Mark Baldwin, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., sometime Professor of Philosophy and Psychotogy in Johns Hopkins University. Their daughter Cornelia Cadmus Keen m. Rev. Burr Baldwin, D.D. Their son George Howard Baldwin resides in Washington, D.C. Their son Burr Baldwin was adopted by his uncle and aunt Preserved H. and Caroline (Keen) Porter, of Newark, N. J., and bore the surname of Porter; he practiced as attorney-at-law in New York, and was Major in the Ottoman Army in the Crimean War, Colonel of the 40th Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War, and Colonel of a French Cavalry Regiment in the Franco-German war, in which he was killed. Their daughter Elizabeth K. Baldwin m. Rev. Eliphalet Whittlesey. Their daughter Margaret Sarah Baldwin m, R. Barrett Stone, attorney-at-taw, of Bradford, Pa. Their daughter Margaret Ann Keen m. Samuel Hodgdon, attorney-at-law. Their daughter Frances Augusta Keen m. Elisha B. Poinier, of Newark, N. J.

* Mr. Stille's first wife was Mary, daughter of Andrew and Anna Maria Wheeler, of Philadelphia County.

† In the list of emigrants of that year he is described as "a miliwright, to engage in agriculture." His place of residence in 1655 is indicated on Lindström's Map. In 1658 and subsequently he was one of the Magistrates on the Delaware, and was one of the Justices who banished Evert Hendrickson the Finn, from Upland for his assault on Jöran Kyn mentioned in the account of the latter. He was still living in July, 1684, when he obtained confirmation of a grant of land in Passyunk, Philadelphia County. Pa. (ceded to him June 3, 1664, by d'Hinojossa, the Dutch Governor on "South River"), but died before May, 1693, teaving as heir an only son, John Stille, born in America in 1646, for many years a Warden of Gloria Dei Church, the ancestor of the late Alfred Stille, M.D., LL.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the Cotlege of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, the late Charles Janeway Stille, LL.D., John Welsh Centennial Professor

Stille was born about 1692, and lived in Movamensing, inheriting his father's land after the death of his mother, his elder brother William Stille dving without issue. He died December 29, 1746, "aged 54 years," and was buried with his parents in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicaeoa. Mrs. Stille survived her husband, and was married by the Rev. William Sturgeon, Assistant-Minister of Christ Church, in Philadelphia, October 6, 1748, to Samuel Austin, only son of John Austin* and his wife Jane Potts, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Stille being his second wife.; Mr. Austin was a joiner by trade, and resided on the eastern portion of property inherited from his father, on the north side of Mnlberry Street, embracing stores and a wharf on the river. In May, 1760, he obtained a license to keep a ferry to New Jersev from that point, for which he paid the city a yearly rent of £30, a privilege renewed to Mrs. Austin and her son William after her husband's death. Mr. Austin was of History and English Literature and Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Sara Yorke Stevenson, Sc.D., for many years Secretary and afterwards President of the Department of Archeology and Curator of the Egyptian and Mediterranean Section of the University of Pennsylvania, sole female member of the American Philosophical Society.

* John Austin received from the Proprietor of Pennsylvania, November 1, 1683, patent of confirmation of a lot of ground, 50 by 178 feet (No. 151, accredited to "John Austin," in Holme's Portraiture of Philadelphia), in the vicinity of Third and Chestnut Streets, a portion of which was sold by him August 20, 1686, when he is styled "of the Town and County of Philadelphia, ship-carpenter," and another, August 4, 1687, when he is said to be "ship-carpenter," and another, August 4, 1687, when he is said to be "ship-carpenter, of the County of Bucks," whither he must have removed before November 11, 1686, when he was married (by Friends' ceremony) as of that region. Mr. Austin afterwards returned to Philadelphia, where he followed the business of shipwright, purchasing, January 30, 1906, from Francis Rawle, a "bank lot," 162 by 250 feet, on the north side of Mulberry Street, from Front Street to the Delaware, which was divided among his heirs in 1722. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow February 25, 1707-8. Mrs. Austin d. September 14, 1734.

† Mr. Austin's first wife was Mary, daughter of Edward Jarman, of Philadelphia, b. September 3, 1702, to whom he was m., by Friends' ceremony, April 25, 1723, and by whom he had several children.

‡ In a notification to the public in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, March 26, 1761, of certain improvements at his ferry, Mr. Anstin speaks of it as "carried on from the lower end of Arch Street, at the sign of the Boy and Boat, to the two ferries of the Messieurs Cooper, in New Jersey, directly

elected a Common-Council-man of Philadelphia in 1742. He died in our city, August 6, 1767. Mrs. Austin died here, also, March 21, 1777.

By her husband John Stille, Sarah Keen had two children born in Philadelphia County:

247. Christiana, b. in 1744. Spoken of in the account of her husband Reynold Keen.

248. A daughter, b. in 1746, who died in the third year of her age.

By her husband Samuel Austin, Sarah Keen had three children, born in Philadelphia:

249. WILLIAM, b. January 14, 1751. He inherited the eastern portion of his father's property on Mulberry Street, including the river front. During the Revolution he adhered to the royal cause, and was attainted of treason to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with forfeiture of his estate, which was purchased, however, by his brother, Isaac Austin (who sided with the Colonies), and finally restored to him.* He was kindly remembered in the will of his brother-in-law, Commodore Barry, who left him his "silver-hilted sword as a token of his esteem."† In 1801, or earlier, he removed to Charleston, S. C., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, which occurred on Sullivan's Island, August 31, 1814. His will is dated at Charleston, January 28, of that year. The bequest of a piano-forte seems to indicate his taste for music. He also left two portraits of himself, "one done in erayons, and the other in oil-colours." The residue of his estate, including the Arch Street Ferry, which he still owned, he devised to his grandnephew Samuel Austin, Jr., of Mannington Township, Salem Co., N. J., son of Samuel Austin, of Salem County, son of his brother

opposite to this." An engraving of the ferry, as it appeared in 1800, is given in Watson's *Annals*, continued by Hazard, vol. iii., opposite page 58.

*For various phases of these events, see Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council, May 21, 1778; April 12, 1779; Sept. 29, Nov. 1 and 11, and Dec. 26, 1780; May 8, 1781; and June 24, 1790; also Minutes of Assembly, Sept. 13, 15, 19, and Nov. 23, 1780; Aug. 4 and 6, 1784; and Feb. 18, 1785; and, lastly, a deed for the forfeited estate of William Austin from the "Trustees of the University of the State of Pennsylvania to Isaac Austin, gentleman," dated June 8, 1790 (recorded in Philadelphia, Deeds, D. 27, 118).

†This was, most likely, the sword carried by Barry during the war of the Revolution. Another, described in the Commodore's will as his "gold-hilted sword," he very appropriately bequeathed to his wife's kinsman, Commodore Dale: it was the one bestowed by Louis XVI. on John Paul Jones, in recognition of his great naval victories, and is, at present, in the custody of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

- Edward Austin. He married a lady (whose name has not been ascertained) who d. before 1781, leaving several children, all of whom but one, it is believed, d. young.
- 250. Isaac, b. November, 1752. During the Revolution he espoused the cause of the Colonies and served as Ensign in the Second Battalion of Philadelphia Associators in New Jersey in 1776. He inherited his father's property on the northeast corner of Arch and Water Streets, in our city, where he resided throughout his life, following the trade of watchmaker. He d., it is believed unm.. June 15, 1801.
- 251. Sabah, b. in 1754. She inherited part of her father's property on Arch Street, adjoining that of her brother William Austin. In company with other ladies of Gloria Dei Congregation, Wicacoa, under the direction of the Secretary of the Marine Committee, she made a flag of "stars and stripes," after the pattern adopted by Congress for the United States, June 14, 1777, and presented it to John Paul Jones, appointed the same day to command the Ranger. on which vessel he hoisted it, soon afterwards, at Portsmouth—the flag, doubtless, rendered historic by receiving the first salute granted the star-spangled banner in Europe, and by the fact of its display during the first action conducted under the new national emblem (that between the Ranger and Drake), as well as on Le Bon Homme Richard in her celebrated combat with the Scrapis,* On the 7th of July, 1777, Miss Austin became the second wife; of Captain John Barry, the renowned first Commodore of the United States Navy. Her husband was the son of an Irish farmer, being born in Tacumshane, Wexford Co., Ireland, in 1745. Showing an early predilection for the sea, he was placed by his father on board of a merchantman, and when fifteen years of age took up his residence in the New World. Here he successfully followed his profession, and was for some time captain of a vessel pertain-

* On these points see Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society. Second Series, vol. ii. pp. 193 et seq.; also Rear-Admiral Geo. II. Preble's Three Historic Flays and Three September Victories (Boston, 1874), and History of the Flag of the United States of America (Boston, 1880), pp. 273-5, 280-3. The former of Admiral Preble's works exhibits a heliotype, and the latter a wood-cut, of the flag of the Richard, which is now the property of Mr. Samuel Bayard Stafford, of Trenton, N. J. The statement with regard to the making of the flag for Captain Jones by the ladies of Gloria Dei Congregation rests on the testimony of Mrs. Barry, as related by her cousin, Mrs. Patrick Hayes, to the late Miss Sara Smith Stafford, of Trenton. The Church books do not record such matters, and the newspapers of the period happen not to mention the incident.

† Captain Barry's first wife, Mary Barry, d. s. p. February 9, 1771, "aged 29 years and ten months," and is buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, in Philadelphia,

ing to Mr. Reese Meredith,* of Philadelphia, through whom he formed the acquaintance of General Washington. At the beginuing of the Revolution he was captain of the ship Black Prince. belonging to Mr. John Nixon.; of our city (purchased by Congress, and converted into a man-of-war), a position he abandoned to serve in the cause of the Colonies against Great Britain. In February, 1776, he was appointed to command the Lexington, a little brig of fourteen 4 lb. guns, and a crew of seventy men, with which he cleared the coast of the small hostile cruisers that infested it (notwithstanding the presence of a British forty-two gun ship, and two frigates in the Capes of the Delaware), and captured, April 17, off the Capes of Virginia, the armed tender Edward, the first war-vessel taken by an American cruiser bearing the Continental flag. In October he was ranked by Congress seventh on the list of naval Captains, and transferred to the frigate Effingham, of twenty-eight guns, then building at Phila-During the suspension of navigation the following winter he obtained the command of a company of volunteers, and with some heavy cannon assisted in the military operations at Trenton. For a short time, also, he acted as Aide-de-Camp to General John Cadwalader. When the British gained possession of Philadelphia, he took the Effingham up the Delaware to save her from the enemy,‡ and became very useful in procuring supplies for the army in periods of necessity. On one occasion, proceeding with four row-boats down the river in the night, undiscovered by the English, to the vicinity of Fort Penn, he captured, without loss, two ships, "transports from Rhode Island, loaded with forage (one mounting six four-pounders), with fourteen hands each," and a schooner "in the engineering department, mounting eight double-fortified four-pounders, and twelve four-pound howitzers, and manned with thirty-three men"-for which daring exploit he received the thanks of General Washington.§ In September, 1778,

- *A prominent merchant, grandfather of Henry and Margaret Clymer, who married descendants of Jöran Kyn elsewhere spoken of.
- †A noted merchant, whose father, Richard Nixou, is said to have been a native of the same county in Ireland as Captain Barry. For an interesting sketch of him, see *The Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. i. pp. 188 *et seq*. His daughter, Jane Nixon, married Thomas Mayne Willing, son of Thomas Willing by his wife Anne McCall, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned.
- ‡ In this he only temporarily succeeded, since the frigate was burned by the English May 7, 1778. For some account of an unpleasant controversy between Barry and the "Navy Board of the Middle Department" upon the subject of sinking the ship, see *The Historical Magazine*, vol. iii. pp. 202–4, and 250. Nearly all memoirs of this officer relate his rejection of a bribe offered by General Howe for the surrender of his vessel.
 - § For Washington's letter to Barry, dated "Head-quarters, 12 March.

he took command of the frigate Raleigh, of thirty-two guns, and went out to sea, but, meeting with a strong British squadron, was compelled to run her ashore, a misadventure in which, however, he gained great credit for gallantry of conduct. Captain Barry afterwards made several voyages to the West Indies, and was finally assigned to the Alliance, a frigate of thirty-two guns, on which he sailed in February, 1781, from Boston for L'Orient, conveying Colonel John Laurens, and his secretary, Major William Jackson,* on an embassy to the French court. During the passage he captured the English privateer Alert. After landing Laurens and Jackson, he sailed from L'Orient, in company with the Marquis de la Fayette, of forty guns, bound to America with stores, and on the 2d of April fell in with and took two Guernsey privateers, the Mars, of thirty-four, and the Minerva, of ten guns. Parting with his consort and these prizes, Barry remained at sea, and on the 29th of May, after a severe conflict, in which he was seriously wounded, captured two English vessels, the Atalanta and Trepassey, of twenty, and fourteen guns, respectively. In the succeeding fall he refitted the Altiance (much damaged in this combat), and carried the Marquis de la Layette and the Comte de Noailles to France; and subsequently cruised, with his usual success, in the West Indies. In March, 1782, on the same vessel, he left Havana for the purpose of convoying to our shores the American sloop-of-war Luzerne, bearing a large amount of specie, destined for the Bank of North America, a mission he accomplished, in spite of the attack of a British fleet, which he encountered. On the organization of the Navy of the United States, in 1794, Commodore Barry was appointed, by President Washington, Senior Officer, and directed to superintend the building of the frigate United States, of forty-four guns, which was launched at Philadelphia in 1797. On this vessel Barry sailed in July, of the following year, and, accompanied by the Delaware,

1778," see Sparks's Writings of George Washington, vol. v. p. 271. The description of the hostile vessels in the text is taken from Captain Barry's report of the affair to General Washington, *ibid.*, foot-note.

* Who married Elizabeth Willing, daughter of Thomas Willing and his wife Anne McCall, hereafter spoken of,

† Several of the officers and midshipmen, who went out with Commodore Barry in this ship, attained considerable distinction in the service. Among the former were Lieutenants, afterwards Commodores, Barron and Stewart; among the latter, Stephen Decatur, subsequently Commodore, and Richard Somers (brother-in-law of Mrs. Barry's cousin-german. William Jonas Keen), who acquired such fame at Tripoli. Jacob Jones and William Montgomery Crane joined the vessel soon afterward, both of whom rose to the rank of Commodore, Admiral Preble (History of the Flag, p. 347) gives some account of "a water-colour painting" of this frigate, when commanded by Barry, executed by Mrs. Barry's cousin. Midshipman Thomas Hayes,

Captain Stephen Decatur, Senior, cruised for the defence of American commerce in the West Indies, where he captured, during the autumn, the French privateers Sans Parcil and Jaloux. Towards the close of 1798, and in 1799, he commanded a squadron of ten vessels, similarly employed, making their rendezrous at Prince Rupert's Bay, and took with his own ship the privateers L'Amour de la Patrie and Tartuffe. He continued to protect our merchantmen from depredation by the French in 1800, and was retained at the head of the Navy under the Peace Establishment Law of 1801, occupying that station until the close of his Commodore Barry was an original Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania. He joined the Charitable Captains of Ships Club in 1769, and in 1779 was elected a Member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. For several years after the Revolution he occupied a house No. 151 South Third Street, in our city, making his country-seat at Strawberry Hill, on the south side of Gunner's Run, opposite Peter Keen's plantation on "Poor Island," Philadelphia Co., before referred to, also "made interesting and memorable as the summer house of General Hamilton, who rented and occupied it during a part of his administrative life in Philadelphia,"* In 1800 he removed his city home to No. 71 South Sixth Street, in 1801 to No. 150 Chestnut Street, in 1802 to No. 126 Spruce Street, and finally, in 1803, to No. 186 Chestnut Street. In this house, situated between Ninth and Tenth Streets, Commodore Barry died September 13, 1803, from "an asthmatic affection with which he had been afflicted for many years." He is described as "above the ordinary stature, and of graceful and commanding person, expressing in his strongly-marked countenance the qualities of his mind and the virtues of his heart."† His "private life was as estimable as his public career was brilliant. In his domestic relations he was ingenuous, frank, and affectionate. In his intercourse with mankind his deportment procured an extensive circle of friends. Deeply impressed with religion, he exacted an observance of its ceremonies and duties on board of his ship, as well as in the retirement of private life. His lofty feelings of honour secured the confidence of the most illustrious men of the nation, and gave him an extensive influence in the various spheres in which his active life required him to move. The regard and admiration of General Washington, which he possessed to an eminent degree. were among the enviable fruits of his patriotic career. His public services were not limited by any customary rule of professional

and presented by his father, Patrick Hayes, to Commodore (afterwards Rear-Admiral) George Campbell Read, husband of Mrs. Hayes's cousin Elizabeth Dale.

^{*} Griswold's Republican Court, p. 264.

[†] Encyclopædia Americana (Philadelphia, 1836), article "John Barry,"

duty, but without regard to expense, danger, or labour, his devotion to his country kept him constantly engaged in disinterested acts of public utility."* Commodore Barry was a devout Catholic, his remains reposing in the cemetery of St. Mary's Church, on Fourth Street, above Spruce, in Philadelphia.† His statue is one of the four surrounding the figure of Moses in the marble fountain erected by Catholic societies in Fairmount Park in 1876. Another statue of him, inscribed "Commodore John Barry, Father of the Navy of the United States," was erected to his great honour by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in 1907, in Independence Square. Mrs. Barry became a convert to the religion of her husband two years after their marriage, and was baptized at St. Joseph's Chapel, in our city, July 21, 1779. After Commodore Barry's death she removed to a house on the south side of Chestnut Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, where she continued to reside until her death, November 13, 1831. She had no issue, and is buried with Commodore Barry in St. Mary's Cemetery.

78. Mary Keen,⁵ daughter of Jonas and Sarah (Dahlbo) Keen, was born in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey, September 29, 1728. She m. (Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia), August 16, 1760, Jonathan Crathorne. The first mention of her husband met with is the record of his arrival in Philadelphia, April 20, 1749, in command of the snow Sea Horse, from the city of Lisbon, whither he made four voyages, in the same capacity, calling at Madeira and Fayal, during the next four years.‡

* Sketch of Barry in *The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans*, vol. ii. q, r. It is illustrated with an engraving of the Commodore from a portrait, by Gilbert Stuart, in the possession of the family of Captain Barry's nephew, the late Patrick Hayes, of Philadelphia, husband of Mrs. Barry's cousin-german, Elizabeth Keen. For accounts of some of Barry's engagements, see Cooper's *History of the Nary of the United States*, and for a fuller biography of him, published since this sketch was written, see *Commodore John Barry*, by Martin I. J. Griffin (Phila., 1903).

† A representation of his tombstone, "erected by his affectionate widow" (with a copy of the inscription), is given in Lossing's *Pictorial Field-Book* of the War of 1812, p. 101. In 1876 this monument was replaced by a "second," bearing substantially the same testimony to the public and private virtues of Commodore Barry. On "Flag Day," Jnne 14, 1913, a tablet honouring his memory was erected on the outside of the front wall of St. Mary's Church, by the Wexford "98" Association of Philadelphia.

‡ These as well as the subsequent items about Mr. Crathorne are gathered from various numbers of *The Pennsylvania Gazette*.

July 25, 1754, he reached our port, as Master of the ship Union, from Halifax, and sailed in her, from "Joseph Wharton's wharff, near the Swedes Church," for Cork and Swansea, the following October, carrying both freight and passengers, for the latter of which "extraordinary accommodations" are advertised. He reached his place of destination in safety, and we hear of him afterwards at Chignecto, in the Bay of Fundy, from whence he writes, October 26, 1755, to Mr. Thomas Faverweather at Boston: "I have lost my two bow anchors and was obliged to run the ship ashore and was in great danger of being lost, but thank God we have got her moored in a safe place. I am in the Government service and have to take in French prisoners." Captain Crathorne arrived in our city from Nova Scotia the following July, and made another trip to the same place during the summer, coming back from Halifax in October. His next voyage was to the city of Liverpool. Returning in September, 1757, still in command of the Union, he paid two more visits to Lisbon, and then abandoned his life on the ocean for a home in Philadelphia. In 1759, the year before his marriage to Miss Keen, he formed a partnership with Benjamin Jackson in the mustard and chocolate mill, known then and to this day as the Globe Mill. on the west side of Germantown Road, between the present Canal Street and Girard Avenne, Crathorne residing at their store in Letitia Court, "nearly opposite the lower end of the Jersey Market," where were sold choice wines, coffee, and spices. Captain Crathorne's fortune enabling them to enlarge their works, in The Pennsylvania Gazette, of January 17, 1760, they announce, "they have at a very Considerable Expence erected Mills and other Machines at the Mill in the Northern Liberties of the city, formerly called

^{*}Application "for freight or passage" to be made either to Captain Crathorne or "to William Griffitts, at his Store, in Second-street, between Spruce and Pine streets." Mr. Griffitts was, at least, part-owner of the Union.

[†]Letter in the possession of the late Charles R. Hildeburn. No evidence exists that Captain Crathorne brought Acadian prisoners to Philadelphia: some three cargoes of them arrived the year before, and none other. He may have carried troops or come for provisions.

the Governor's Mill" (the old name of the Globe Mill).* where they pursued their business jointly until October, 1765, when Mr. Crathorne bought Jackson out, and continned it alone the remaining two years of his life. Captain Crathorne was one of the organizers of the Charitable Captains of Ships Club, instituted July 4, 1765, incorporated in 1770 as "The Society for the Relief of Poor, Aged, and Infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows, and Children," which still exists. He is numbered by Colonel Bradford. in 1764, among the subscribers to The Pennsulvania Journal. He died in Philadelphia in Angust, 1767, and was buried the 11th in Christ Church Ground. Letters of administration on his estate (valued at £5000) were grantedto Mrs. Crathorne the 22d. The latter soon after removed from her former residence to a "house at the corner of Letitia Court in Market Street," continuing the manufacture of "the articles of mustard and chocolate" (to use the words of her advertisement in the Gazette) "at those incomparable mustard and chocolate works at the Globe Mill, on Germantown Road." On the 12th of October, 1771. Mrs. Crathorne was married (Register of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia) to Thomas Roker, a merchant of our city. Mr. Roker adhered to the royal cause at the time of the Revolution, and, being attainted of treason to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, suffered the confiscation of his estate in 1778. Mrs. Roker died in May, 1780, and was buried the 28th in Christ Church Ground.

By her first husband, Jonathan Crathorne, Mary Keen had three children, born in Philadelphia:

- 252. Joseph. b. February 2, 1762. He became a sea-captain in the merchani service of Philadelphia, where he d. unm. July 20, 1803, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground.
- 253. Mary, b. August 4, 1765. She was m. by the Rev. Robert Black-well, Assistant-Minister of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, Philadelphia, November 3, 1785, to John Montgomery, of Philadelphia, son of James Montgomery, of Eglinton, Monmonth Co., New Jer-

^{*} For references to the "Governor's Mill," so called because it was erected for and owned by William Penn, see letters of Penn and Logan in their Correspondence, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, vol. i. pp. 60, 96, 127.

sey,* by his wife Esther, daughter of John and Susan Wood.† Mr. Montgomery was b. at Eglinton, July 7, 1750, and, parting with his share of his grandfather's estate (on Doctor's Creek, about two miles from Allentown), before he was twenty years of age, removed to our city, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits on Water Street, between Market and Arch, in company with his younger brother William. He sided with the Colonies in the war of the Revolution, and, in March, 1777, was elected a Member of the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, with which he served in New Jersey in the summers of 1779 and 1780, and a third time (to quell the mutiny of the Pennsylvania line) in January, 1781, retiring to Honorary Membership May 6, 1792. He was a Common-Councilman of Philadelphia from 1792 until his death, which took place at his residence, No. 7 Mulberry Street, in our city, March 16, 1794. In an obitnary notice in the American Daily Advertiser, of the 20th of this mouth, attributed by Mr. Montgomery's widow to her husband's friend and physician, Dr. Benjamin Rush, he is thus spoken of: "On Monday afternoon were interred in Christ Church graveyard the remains of John Montgomery, merchant, of this city. The numerous and respectable body of citizens, who attended his plain and republican funeral, evinced the high ideas entertained of the public and private merits of this excellent citizen. As a merchant, he exhibited for twenty years uniform industry, integrity, and punctuality. His word was a bond to all who transacted business with him. His virtues of a citizen commanded esteem and respet wherever they were known. The weakness of his constitution, which laid the foundation of the disorder which conveyed him to the grave, was thought to have been induced by the toils and dangers to which he exposed himself as a member of the Philadelphia troop of horse during the late war. He loved order, as well as liberty, and was no less attached to the present wise and equal government of his country, than he was to its Independence. As a son, a

*Grandson of William Montgomerie, of Brigend (Bridgend), in the Parish of Maybole, Ayrshire, Scotland, who m. Isabet, daughter of Robert Burnett, one of the Proprietors of East Jersey, a connection which resulted in Mr. Montgomerie's emigration to our country. For a statement of Mr. John Montgomery's descent from Roger de Montgomerie, a Neustrian Count of the ninth century, see A Genealogical History of the Family of Montgomery, by Thomas Harrison Montgomery (Philadelphia, 1863). I am indebted to Mr. Montgomery for most of my information about Jonathan Crathorne, as well as for very kind assistance in other portions of this family history.

† Granddaughter of William Wood, a native of Leicestershire, England, who came to America in the "Flie-boat Martha" in the autumn of 1677, and, marrying his fellow-passenger. Mary Parnell, settled in the neighbourhood of Burlington, N. J.

brother, a husband, a father, and a friend, he will never cease to live in the bosoms of those to whom he sustained these tender relations." Mrs. Montgomery survived her husband more than half a century, dying in Philadelphia. October 15, 1848. She is bur, with her husband in Christ Church Ground. They left issue.*

* For whom see Mr. Montgomery's work just mentioned, and Account of the Meeting of the Descendants of Colonel Thomas White, of Maryland, pp. 162-3, 175-6 (Philadelphia, 1879). A portrait of Mrs. Montgomery, by Jacob Eichholtz, was in the possession of her grandson John T. Montgomery, Esq., of our city. Their eldest son, Austin Montgomery, was, according to Mr. Montgomery's History, the thirty-second male representative of the family of Count Roger de Montgomerie, which headship of that family has continued among descendants of Jöran Kyn. Their second son, Rev. James Montgomery, D.D., attorney-at-law, afterwards clergyman, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, m., 1st. Eliza Dennis, daughter of John Teackle, of Accomac County, Virginia, mother of John T. Montgomery, attorney-at-law, and James Henry Montgomery; and, 2dly. Mary Harrison, daughter of Thomas Harrison White, son of Rt. Rev. William White, D.D., First Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, mother of: Rev. William White Montgomery, m. Gaynor Smith Lazarus, parents of James Henry Montgomery, M.D., of Erie, Pa.: and Thomas Harrison Montgomery, President of the American Fire Insurance Company, m. Anna, daughter of Samuel George M.D., parents of: Rev. James Alan Montgomery, Ph.D., Professor of the Old Testament in the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, and Assistant Professor of Hebrew in the University of Pennsylvania, whose second wife, Edith Thompson, is a descendant of John and Sarah (Swift) Keen, already mentioned; Rev. Samuel George Morton Montgomery; the late Thomas Harrison Montgomery, Jr., Ph.P., Professor of Zoology in the Universities of Texas and Penusylvania: William White Montgomery; and Charles Mortimer Montgomery, M.D., Instructor in Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. Their third son John Crathorne Montgomery, sometime Postn:aster of Philadelphia, afterwards a resident of New York City, m. Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter of Henry Philips, of Philadelphia, for whose descendants see under her grandfather Chief Justice Benjamin Chew in Keill's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania (pp. 355-7). Their son John Philips Montgomery, attorney-at-law, m. Anna Bowker Claytor, of Lynchburg, Va., and was the father of James Claytor Montgomery. Their son Rev. Henry Eglinton Montgomery, D.D., m. Margaret Augusta, daughter of Hon. James Lynch, of New York City, and was the father of: John Howard Montgomery, attorney-at-law, James Lynch Montgomery, Edward Livingston Montgomery, Henry Eglinton Montgomery, Hardman Philips Alan Montgomery, Janet Tillotson Montgomery, m. John C. Floyd, Sophia Elizabeth Montgomery, m. Woodbury G. Langdon, and Elizabeth Philips Montgomery, m. Robert B. Suckley, all of New York. Their son Oswald

254, Dorothy, b. April 24, 1767. She was in. by the Rt. Rev. William White, at the house of her consin-german, Isaac Austin, on the northeast corner of Arch and Water Streets, Philadelphia, September 15, 1791, to Richard Dale, eldest son of Winfield Dale, a respectable shipwright of the parish of Portsmouth, Norfolk Co., Va.,* by his wife Ann Sutherland, mother (by a second husband) of Captain James Cooper, who m. Miss Crathorne's cousin Sarah Keen, daughter of Reynold and Christiana (Stille) Keen, bereafter mentioned. Mr. Dale was b. in Norfolk County, November 6, 1756. Losing his father when he was only ten years old, he made a voyage to Liverpool in 1768, in a vessel commanded by an uncle, and, imbibing a taste for life on the sea, was apprenticed in 1770 to a worthy merchant and ship-owner of Norfolk. In this position he made several trips to the West Indies, and in 1775 had risen to the station of chief mate of a large brig. In the spring of 1776 he relinquished the merchant service, and was entered as Lieutenant in a light cruiser belonging to the Province of Virginia, but was soon after captured by a tender of the frigate Liverpool, and induced to adopt the royal cause—a resolution presently rescinded, not, however, till he had been severely wounded in an encounter with his fellow-colonists. On a returnvoyage from Bermuda, during the summer, he found opportunity to renew his allegiance to his Province, his vessel falling in the way of Captain Barry, who immediately accepted him as a Midshipman on the Lexington, Captain Barry's successor, Captain William Hallock, promoted him to Master's Mate, but on a return-voyage from Cape François his brig was taken by the

Crathorne Montgomery m. Catharine Gertrude Lynch, of New York, and was the father of Charles Howard Montgomery, Henry Eglinton Montgomery, civil engineer, and Thomas Lynch Montgomery, Librarian of the State Library of Pennsylvania, Councillor of the Swedish Colonial Society. Their son Austin James Montgomery m. Sarah Cordelia, daughter of Charles Swift Riché, grandson of John Swift and Magdalen Kollock, widow of Jasper McCall, a descendant of Jöran Kyn herafter mentioned. Their son James Eglinton Montgomery, civil engineer, served as Assistant-Adjutant-General, U.S.V., during the Civil War, and was Secretary to Admiral David G. Farragnt during his cruise in European waters in 1807-8, and afterwards U. S. Consul at Geneva, Leipzig, Brussels and Trieste. Their sons Benjamin Chew Montgomery and Hardman Philips Montgomery were attorneys-at-law. Their daughter Mary Crathorne Montgomery m. Eugene Tillotson Lynch, of Flushing, Long Island, brother of Margaret Angusta Lynch, who m. her brother Rev. Henry Eglinton Montgomery.

*Son of Richard and Susannah Dale, of Norfolk County, Va. For information as to the ancestry of Commodore Dale, with some particulars of his career, I am indebted to the politeness of his grandson, the late Richard Dale, Esq., of Philadelphia.

British frigate Pearl (according to some by the Liverpool), and Dale found himself ouce more a prisoner. Being exchanged in January, 1777, he rejoined the Lexington, which had been snatched from her prize-officer by his captives, and was now commanded by Captain Henry Johnston, and sailed in her in March, bearing despatches from Baltimore to Bordeaux. On her arrivat at that haven his brig was attached to a small squadron under the orders of Captain Lambert Wickes, which accomplished a bold and destructive cruise, making the entire circuit of Ireland, though eventually chased into a French port by a line-of-battle ship. The brig got to sea again on the 18th of September, but, the very next day, after a stubborn conflict, was captured by the English cutter Alert, commanded by Lieutenant, afterwards Admiral Bazely, with an armament of ten sixes and a strong crew. The prize was taken into Plymouth, and Dale was thrown into Mill Prison, with the rest of the officers, charged with high treason. With Captain Johnston and several others he effected his escape the following February, but had the misfortune to he recaptured in London, and was again consigned to his former dungeon. A second attempt to regain his liberty (in the disguise of a British uniform) was more successful, and reaching L'Orient he joined the force under Paul Jones as Master's Mate, and was in time promoted by the discerning Commodore to be First Lieutenant of his own ship, Le Bon Homme Richard. In this capacity he sailed from Groix, August 15, 1779, and participated in the memorable events of that noted cruise along the British coast. He enjoyed the full confidence of his famous captain, and was selected to command the boats in the projected attack on Leith, prevented, it will be remembered, by a heavy squall and gale. In the celebrated battle, off Flamborough Head, on the 19th of September, with the Scrapis, he was the only Lieutenant on board the Richard, being stationed on the gun-deck, where he commanded in chief, his proper personal division, the forward guns, bringing him particularly into the hottest of the work. "It is known that Jones was much pleased with his deportment, which, in truth," says Fenimore Cooper,* "was every way worthy of his

*Lives of Distinguished American Naval Officers, vol. ii. p. 248. For fuller details concerning the life and character of Commodore Dale, see the excellent biography of him from which the above extract is taken. Charles W. Goldsborough, in The United States' Naval Chronicte (vol. i. p. 21), speaking of the combat between the Richard and Serapis, thus praises Dale: "No commander was ever more ably or faithfully seconded than was Captain Jones by this gallant officer, to whom a large share of the credit of the action justly attaches." A good account of this famous sea-fight, carefully collated from many sources, is given in Henry B. Dawson's Battles of the United States. Mr. Richard Dale possessed a curious representation of it painted on glass by a sailor of the Richard. The British ship Countess

own. When the alarm was given that the ship was sinking, Dale went below himself to ascertain the real state of the water, and his confident and fearless report cheered the men to renewed exertions," He afterwards mustered the English prisoners, whom the master-at-arms had inconsiderately released, and set them earnestly to work at the pumps, to avert the threatened calamity. When the enemy struck, Dale received permission from Jones to take possession of the prize, and, swinging himself off by a part of the rigging of the Serapis, alighted alone on the quarter-deck of the conquered ship. Here he accepted the submission of Captain Pearson, and at once passed that officer and the English First Lieutenaut on board of the Riehard. Not until the action was ended did Lieutenant Dale discover that he had been severely wounded during the fight, by a splinter, in the ankle and foot. He accompanied Jones on the Alliance from the Texel to L'Orient, and in the controversy, which ensued between the Commodore and the French Captain Landais, warmly sided with the former, even offering to head a party to recover that ship by force. He returned with Jones to America in the Ariel,* still holding the post of First Lieutenant, arriving in Philadelphia, February 18, 1781. On the 14th of April following, the thanks of Congress were voted to Captain Jones for his "good conduct and eminent services," and to Lieutenant Dale and his associates, "for their steady affection to the cause of their country, and the bravery and perseverance they had manifested therein." He was now regularly put on the list of Lieutenants in the Continental Navy by the Marine Committee of Congress (his former appointments having proceeded from the agents of the Government in Europe), and was pressed by Jones to continue with him on the America. This he declined, however, to do, and the following June joined the Trumbull, of twenty-eight guns, as First Lleutenant under Captain James Nicholson. In August this vessel encountered the Iris and Monk, of thirty-two, and eighteen guns, respectively, and after an unequal conflict was forced to yield,

of Scarborough, said to have fired at least one broadside at the Richard before her capture by the Pallas, was named in honour of the mother of the Seventh Earl of Scarbrough, who married Anna Maria Hering, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned.

*Mr. Dale had a letter from Commodore Jones to his grandfather, dated "L'Orient, Nov". 7. 1780," directing the latter to proceed to Morlaix, to apprehend three officers and four men of the *Ariel*, who had deserted the service, and authorizing him to enlist twenty sailors for their ship, whom he was to bring to L'Orient "as soon as possible." This was after the first attempt of that vessel to leave Groix, when she was rebuffed by "a tremendous gale of wind off the Penmarks," on which occasion, says Cooper, "Dale showed all the coolness of his character, and the resources of a thorough seaman."

Dale being wounded in the battle, and suffering his fourth capture. He was taken into New York, paroled on Long Island, and exchanged in November. No new service offering in the Navy, which had lost most of its ships, Dale obtained a furlough and joined a large letter-of-marque, catled the Queen of France. carrying twelve guns, as her First Officer. Soon after he was appointed to the command of the same vessel, and in the spring of 1782 saited for France, making many captures by the way. and beating off an English privateer, of fourteen guns. He returned to Philadelphia in February, 1783, and, in common with most of the officers of the Navy, was honorably discharged from the service upon the proclamation of peace. Desiring stifl to continne in the maritime career he became part-owner of a targe ship, and saited in her, as Master, for London in the following December. Subsequently he embarked in the East Indian trade, going to Canton as First Mate in the Alliance (the only voyage that vessel made after her purchase from the United States by Robert Morris), besides commanding other fine ships. When the Government, in 1794, began the organization of the present Navy, Date was appointed the fourth Captain, and ordered to superintend the construction of the frigate Chesapeake at Norfolk, to be employed against Algiers, which work, however, was suspended on the signing of a treaty with that quasi-hostite power. Returning to the Canton trade, he continued engaged in it till 1798, when the Government again required his services in consequence of the unfriendly state of our relations with France. The fast merchantship Ganges, then commanded by him, was purchased by the United States, suitably equipped for service, and restored to Captain Dale to be used on the coast as a cruiser. "In consequence of this arrangement," said Cooper, "he was the first officer who ever got to sea under the pennant of the present navy." Certain questions arising, however, as to rank, Dale declined serving till they could be determined, and, obtaining a furlough, saited once more for Canton in May, 1799, in charge of a strong letter-of-marque. On his return from this voyage he found his place on the list of Captains settled according to his views of honour, and in May, 1801, took command of a squadron of observation about to leave Hampton Roads for the Mediterranean Sea, comprising the President, Capt. James Barron, the Philadelphia, Capt. Samuet Barron, the Essex. Capt. William Bain-

^{*} A statement of the nature of this controversy appears in Goldsborough's Naval Chronicle, vol. i. pp. 288 et seq. A letter (in the possession of Mr. Date) addressed to Captain Dale by the Hon. Benjamin Stoddert, Secretary of the Navy, August 30, 1798, compliments him on his bravery, and desires him not to quit the service until the point at issue have been determined against him—advice which Captain Dale, however, saw reasons for not accepting.

bridge,* all frigates, of forty-four, thirty-eight, and thirty-two guns, respectively, and the Enterprise, a schooner of twelve guns. Lieut, Com. Andrew Sterrett. Commodore Dale hoisted his broad pennant on the *President*, and anchored at Gibraltar July 1. By blockading the Tripolitan Admiral in this port, appearing off Algiers and Tunis, and paying a visit to Tripoli, he was enabled. in spite of the embarrassing nature of his instructions from President Jefferson, to protect American vessels from capture. so long as he commanded in the Mediterranean.† In March, 1802, he sailed for Hampton Roads, where he arrived in April, and was ordered next autumn to hold himself in readiness to resume his former post. Ascertaining, however, that he was to be sent out without a captain in his own ship, and regarding this as a descent in rank, he resigned his commission in the Navy, being at that time third Captain on the list. He passed the rest of his days with his family in Philadelphia, residing until 1811 in a house purchased by him in 1800, on the north side of Chestnut Street, about a hundred feet east of Ninth, from 1812 to 1817 in one situated on the north side of Spruce Street, between Third and Fourth, at the corner of Bingham's Court, and from the latter year until his death in a dwelling erected under his supervision on a lot leased from the Rev. Dr. Robert Blackwell, on the north side of Pine Street, between Second and Third, now No. 231, "Amiable and generous in the relations of private life, as he had been faithful and distinguished in his country's dangerous service. he won esteem by the dignity of his personal demeanour, the strength of his intellectual qualities, the uprightness and liberality of his views, the sincerity and value of his friendship, and the frankness of his hospitality." He became a Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania. In 1784 he joined the Society for the Relief of Poor and Distressed Masters of Ships. In January, 1803, he was elected a Director of the Insurance Company of North America, but resigned the following July, when he was chosen one of the first Board of the Union insurance Company, which he helped to organize, and of which he continued a Director the remainder of his life, acting as President from September 1824, to July, 1825. He was a Federalist in

* The noted Commodore who captured the Java in the war of 1812. A daughter of this brave officer of the Navy married Mrs. Dale's cousin Thomas Hayes, mentioned in a preceding foot-note.

† For Commodore Dale's account of these operations, in letters to the Secretary of the Navy, see Goldsborough's Naval Chronicle, vol. i. pp. 193 et seq.

‡ Sketch of Dale in *The National Portrait Gallery*, vol. iii. The engraving illustrating it is from a portrait by J. Wood, copied by Dodson from a print of Edwin, which adorns an interesting *Biographical Memoir of Commodore Dale* in *The Portfolio*, vol. iii, p. 499 et seq.

politics, and was unanimously elected, February 20, 1813, the first President of the Washington Benevolent Society of Pennsylvania, which included quite a number of Mrs. Dale's relations.* In this capacity he dedicated Washington Hall in Philadelphia, October 1, 1816. "His religious character," says the Rt. Rev. William Meade, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia,† "for many years before his death, was as marked as his military one had been." For several years he represented St. James's Congregation in the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania, was for some time a Member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and a Trustee of the Episcopate Fund, and was a Delegate to the General Convention of 1817. He took a lively interest in the founding of St. Stephen's Church in Philadelphia, erected for Mrs. Dale's nephew, the Rev. James Montgomery. He died at his residence in Pine Street, February 24, 1826, and was buried in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. Dale survived her husband, and removed to a house built by her son on the south side of Walnut Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets now No. 1108. Here she lived until her death, which occurred September 4, 1832. She lies buried with Commodore Dale.‡ They left issue.§

* Besides her cousin Sarah Milner's husband, John Donnaldson, already spoken of in that connection, her three nephews, Anstin, James, and John Crathorne Montgomery, sons of John and Mary (Crathorne) Montgomery, and John Cooke Keen, James Cooke Keen, Joseph Swift Keen, Caleb Hand, and John Hand, Jr., sons and sons-in-law of John and Mildred (Cooke) Keen.

† Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, vol. i. p. 278 q. v. Bishop Meade made his bome with Commodore Dale during sessions of the General Convention in Philadelphia. The Mariner, a Poem in Two Cantos, by Archibald Johnston (Philadelphia, 1818), was dedicated to Commodore Dale, "in consideration of his having been the first Commander-in-Chief of the United States' Navy [a statement, of course, not quite correct]; of his being an active and a liberal advocate for the establishment of the Evangelical Marine Societies, and for the promotion of the missionary cause in general; as well as an ardent lover of the rational improvement and true happiness of society, and thus an honour to his country."

† For the epitaphs on the tombstones of Commodore and Mrs. Dale, see Clark's Inscriptions in the Burial Grounds of Christ Church. A portrait of Commodore Dale, by Eichholtz, was in the possession of his grand-daughter, the late Mrs. Elizabeth Ronckendorf, and a fine copy of the same, by Thomas Sully, was owned by Mr. Richard Dale, who also had a portrait of his grandmother, Mrs. Dorothy Dale, by Eichholtz.

§ Their eldest son, Richard Dale, U.S.N., d. unm. at St. George's, Bermuda. Their second son, John Montgomery Dale, who succeeded his father as a member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, m. Mary, daughter of Richard, son of Thomas and Anne (McCall) Willing,

By her second husband, Thomas Roker, Mary Keen had one child:

255. Philip, who d. unm.

82. William Keen,⁵ son of Jonas and Sarah (Dahlbo) Keen, was born in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey, January 27, 1739. He married (St. Michael's Lutheran Church Register, Philadelphia), March 24, 1760, Dorothy Gaylor, born March 1, 1742. He died in October, 1771, and was buried the 27th in Gloria Dei Swedish Lutheran Churchyard, Wicacoa. He had four children:

256, Matthias, b. November 22, 1761.

257. ELIZABETH, b. August 14, 1764. After the marriage of her cousingerman, Sarah Austin, to Commodore John Barry, she was adopted into their family, where she became a great favourite. She was m. by the Rt. Rev. William White, at their home at Strawberry Hill, April S, 1795, to Patrick Hayes, a nephew of Commodore Barry, b. in Ireland, October 9, 1770. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes continued to reside with their uncle and aunt till 1801, when they removed to a house No. 69 Pine Street, in Philadelphia, and three years afterwards to one No. 265 South Front Street. From 1805 to 1812 they lived at No. 18 Pine Street, and from that time until their death at the northwest corner of Ninth and Locust Streets. Mr. Hayes followed the pursuits of sea-captain and merchant, and in 1842 was Harbour-Master, and from 1843 to 1849 Master-Warden of Philadelphia. He was a Director of the Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia from 1833 until its dissolution in 1844. In 1797 he became a Member of the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships. He succeeded his uncle Commodore Barry in the State Society of the Cincinnati of Penn-

a descendant in the same degree from Jöran Kyn, leaving no issue. Their third son, Edward C. Dale, m. Matilda Evans, parents of: Richard Dale, President of the State Society of the Cincinnati of tennsylvania, m. Anna S. Williamson, parents of Edward C. Dale; and Nancy Dale, m. Robert Toland, parents of Edward D. Toland, Robert Toland, and Mand Toland, m. Baron Frederick Meyer de Schauensee, of Lucerne, Switzerland. Their daughter Sarah Barry Dale m. Hon, Thomas McKean Pettit, for many years President Judge of the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, grandson of Governor Thomas McKean, elsewhere mentioned (for whom see Gencalogy of the McKean Family, by Roberdeau Buchanan, Lancaster, Pa., 1890), parents of Richard Dale Pettit, attorney-at-law. Elizabeth Dale Pettit, m. Commodore William Ronckendorf, U.S.N., and Sarah Pettit, m. Joseph Miller Wilson, C.E., a distinguished architect. Their daughter Elizabeth Dale m. Rear-Admiral George Campbell Read, U.S.N.

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sylvania Like his uncle, he was a good Catholic, to which religion Mrs. Hayes eventually became a convert. The latter took especial interest in, and was a liberal contributor to, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in our city. She was an intimate friend of Mrs. Rachel Montgomery, sister-in-law of her kinsman John Montgomery, recently spoken of, likewise a convert to the Catholic faith.* Mrs. Hayes d. at her last residence, above mentioned, in the 90th year of her age. October 31, 1853. Captain Hayes d. in the same house, in his S6th year, August 30, 1856. They are bur, with Commodore and Mrs. Barry in St. Mary's Cemetery, Philadelphia.† They left issne.‡

258. William Jonas, b. July 15, 1767. He became a sea-captain and merchant in partnership with Mr. Savage Stillwell, conducting his business on North Water Street, in Philadelphia, residing for several years at No. 29 Pine Street, and afterwards at No. 196 Chestnut Street. In 1801 he purchased from the Hon, John Penn a house and large lot of ground at the northwest corner of Callowhill and Delaware Eighth Streets, in the Northern Liberties, which he parted with, however, in 1808, when he removed to Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey. He joined the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships in 1795, and was elected a Manager of that organization. From 1805 to 1808 he served as a Common-Councilman of Philadelphia. He was, also, for some time a Vestryman of Gloria Dei Church. He m. Sarah Somers, sister of Master Commandant Richard Somers, U.S.N., noted for his valiant deeds at Tripoli, and daughter of Colonel Richard

* Mrs. Montgomery, also, was of Swedish lineage, and cousin to Anna Maria Melin, wife of John Hutton, parents of Mrs. Joseph Swift Keen.

aria Melin, wife of John Hutton, parents of Mrs. Joseph Swift Keen.
† Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are in the possession of the family.

† Their children were: John Barry Hayes; Sarah Barry Hayes; Thomas Hayes, m. Susan Parker, daughter of Commodore William Bainbridge, U.S.N., parents of Isaac Austin Hayes, Richard Somers Hayes, Susan Hayes, and Sarah Hayes; Isaac Austin Hayes; and Patrick Barry Hayes, m. Elizabeth Hickman, parents of Elizabeth Hayes, m. W. Horace Hepburn, attorney-at-law, parents of W. Horace Hepburn, Jr., Barry Hayes Hepburn, attorneys-at-law, Louis LeRoy Hepburn, Cyril E. Hepburn and Basil Hepburn.

§ On occasion of the death of Mrs. Keen, a monument to this gallant officer was erected in the family burial-ground at Somers Point, N. J., bearing the following inscription (composed by Edward E. Law, Esq., husband of Mary Cooper, granddaughter of Reynold Keen, hereafter mentioned): "In memory of Richard Somers, Master Commandant in the Navy of the United States, Distinguished for his Enterprise, Courage, and Manly Sense of Honour. Born September 15, 1778. Ite perished, in the 25th year of his age, on the Ketch Intrepid, in the memorable attempt to destroy the Turkish Flotilla on the night of the 4th of September, 1804. Pro patria non limidus mori."

Somers, of Great Egg Harbour, who was elected a Member of the Continental Congress in 1775, and commanded the Third Battalion of Gloncester County, New Jersey, Militia during the Revolutionary War.* Mrs. Keen's mother was Sophia, daughter of Nicholas Stillwell, of Cape May County, New Jersey.† Mrs. Keen was b. December 31, 1772, Captain Keen d. s. p. on a visit to Philadelphia, December 4, 1809, and was bur, the following day in Gloria Dei Churchyard.‡ Mrs. Keen survived her husband, and, after remaining three or four years at Somers Point, returned to our eity, where she lived from 1817 to 1847 at No. 147 South Ninth Street, between Locust and Spruce. She removed afterwards to the home of a daughter of her brother, Constant Somers, in New Jersey, where she d. January 21, 1850. She was bur, in the family burying-ground at Somers Point.

259. Mary, b. August 16, 1769. She m. an Englishman named Cawthorne, and removed to Great Britain, where she d., leaving a large family.

S4. WILLIAM KEEN,⁵ son of Hans and Mary (Laican) Keen, was born in Philadelphia County, Pa., and, losing his parents in his childhood, was brought up by his grandfather and uncles. He passed his life in Philadelphia, following the trades of shipwright, and was married by the Rev. William Sturgeon, Assistant-Minister of Christ Church, August 1, 1755, to Anne Shillingsforth. Mrs. Keen died

* A descendant, it is said, of John Somers, a native of Worcester, Eugland, who emigrated to Pennsylvania among the first settlers under William Penn, and resided in the northern part of Philadelphia County, where he married (Records of Abington Friends' Meeting) in 1685 Susannah Hodgkins. He was one of the signers of the testimony of Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting against George Keith in 1692. Soon after this he removed with his second wife, Hannah Somers, likewise a native of Worcester, to Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey, where he was appointed supervisor of the roads and constable as early as March 20, 1693. In 1695 he purchased from Thomas Budd several tracts of land, amounting to 1500 acres, on Great Egg Harbour River and Pateonk Creek. He died at Somers Point in 1723, Mrs. Somers surviving him till 1738. (See History of Little Egg Harbour Township, Burlington County, N. J., by Leah Blackman; and The Friend, vol. xxviii, p. 396, and vol. xxix, p. 404.) A person of the same family name married Mary Steelman, of Great Egg Harbour, niece of Susannah Steelman, wife of John Keen, of Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

†Information furnished by the Hon. John Clement, of Haddonfield, N. J., to whom I am indebted for repeated assistance in connection with the history of New Jersey members of the Keen family.

‡ A portrait of Mr. Keen is in the possession of the family.

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in August, 1788, and was buried the 12th in Christ Church Ground. She had four children:

- 260. WILLIAM, b. May 23, 1756; bur. in Christ Church Ground, December 13, 1759.
- 261. Mary, b. December 28, 1757.
- 262, Peter, b. August 31, 1759; bur, in Christ Church Ground, August 7, 1760.
- 263. Rebecca, b. November 20, 1768. She married Jacob Toy, son of Elias Toy, of Philadelphia County, Pa., and his wife Barbara Clair, brother of Margaret Toy, who married his cousin Andrew, son of Daniel Keen. Mr. Toy was born December 11, 1771, and died November 20, 1802. They left issue.*
- 86. Mary Keen, daughter of Peter and Margaret Keen, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about 1730. She married (license dated September 14, 1763) Joseph Stout, a seacaptain in the merchant service of our city, afterwards and until his death Lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy. Mrs. Stout inherited from her father half a dozen houses and lots in Philadelphia, and £3000 in currency. She died in this city, March 22, 1767, "aged thirty-six years," and was buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa.† Captain Stout survived his wife six years, and was buried in the same Swedish Lutheran Cemetery, November 20, 1773. He made bequests to the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships (which he joined in January, 1766), "the Poor of the Hospital of Philadelphia," and the children of his "brother Cornelius Stout," and left the residue of his estate, comprising a house in Spruce Street (doubtless his city residence), and land in Movamensing, and on Frankford Road, "opposite the Plantation," belonging formerly to Peter Keen, afterwards called "Stouton," with negro slaves, and money at interest, to his only child, whom he appointed with his brother-in-law, Revnold Keen, and William Moore & executors of his last will and testament:
- *Their daughter Maria Toy m. Jacob Delaney, parents of Rebecca Delaney, m. George W. Stuli, parents of Adam Arbuckle Stuli, sometime President of the Trust Company of North America and Treasurer of the Society of the War of 1812 in Peunsylvania.
- † A portrait of Mrs. Stout is in the possession of her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Caleb W. Hornor, reproduced in *Some Colonial Mansions*, by Thomas Allen Glenn, Second Series, opposite page 274 (Phila., 1900).
 - ‡ Son of John Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, elsewhere

264. Margaret, b. in 1764. After the death of her parents, she lived with her uncle, Reynold Keen, and is mentioned in a letter of Colonel Henry Haller to Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania,* as claiming "a negro girl" in Mr. Keen's household at Reading, when her uncle's property was sold as elsewhere stated. At about eighteen years of age, she m. William Macpherson, son of Captain John Macpherson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, of the noted clan of Clunie, who emigrated to America and took up his abode in Philadelphia.† Mr. Macpherson's mother was Margaret Rodgers. daughter of Thomas Rodgers and his wife Elizabeth Baxter, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Boston in 1721, and removed to Philadelphia in 1728.‡ He was born in our city in 1756. He was educated partly here, and partly at Princeton, N. J., and at thirteen years of age received the appointment of Cadet in the British Army. July 26, 1773, his father purchased him commissions as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 16th Regiment. which was stationed at Pensacola at the beginning of the Revolution. At first he sympathized with the cause of his sovereign, §

mentioned, and grandfather of the Hon. Charles Smith, who married Mary Yeates, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter spoken of.

* Printed in Pennsylvania Archives. Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 176-7.

†For some account of Captain Macpherson see Thompson Westcott's Historic Mansions and Buildinys of Philadelphia, pp. 212 et seq. He acquired a large fortune by privateering, and in 1767 purchased an estate on the east bank of the river Schuylkill, where he erected a stone mansion, which he made his country-seat, calling it Mount Pleasant, sold by him, in 1779, to General Benedict Arnold, just before the marriage of the latter to Margaret Shippen, cousin-german to Mary Shippen and Sarah Burd, who married descendants of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned.

‡ Sister to the Rev. John Rodgers, D.D., a noted Presbyterlan minister, whose *Memoirs* were written by his successor in charge of the Wall Street Church in New York City, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, brother-in-law to Major John Patten, a descendant of Jöran Kyn elsewhere spoken of. A portrait of this gentleman Is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor. Dr. Rodgers's wife, Elizabeth Bayard, was a niece of Sarah Richardson, second wife of Major Patten's great-uncle. Dr. John Finney, of New Castle. An obituary notice of Mrs. Macpherson appears in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 7, 1770.

§ Travels in North America, by the Marquis de Chastellux, vol. ii. p. 376, foot-note by the English translator (Second Edition, London, 1787). According to the writer, William Macpherson bitterly reproached his brother John for having entered the American Army, in a letter which the latter received a day or two previous to the storming of Quebec. General Montgomery's "Aide-de-Camp immediately returned him an answer full of strong reasoning in defence of his conduct, but by no means attempting to shake the opposite principles of his brother; and not only free from

but finally declined to bear arms against his fellow-countrymen, and tendered his resignation of the service. This was accepted by Sir Heury Clinton, after several months' refusal, on the arrival of his regiment at New York in 1778, Macpherson not being permitted, however, to sell his commission, and being forbidden to leave the city. Towards the close of this year he escaped from the British lines, and joined the American Army on the Hudson, when he was honoured by Congress with a commission as Major by brevet, due to the recommendation of the Snpreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, "in regard to the memory of his brother Major John Macpherson, who fell before the walls of Quebec, as well as in consideration of his own merit."* He acted for some time as Aide-de-Camp to Generals La Fayette and Arthur St. Clair, and was appointed by General Washington, in 1780, to the command of a partisan corps of cavalry, which performed duty in Virginia. A letter addressed to Generals Wayne and Irvine, in consequence of some dissatisfaction among the officers of the Pennsylvania line at the designation of so young a man for this important charge, proves that the august Commander-in-Chief entertained a high opinion of the qualities of Major Macpherson, as well as a kind appreciation of "the sacrifice he made to his principles, by quitting a service in which he had a handsome existence," and testifies to his being "a man of acknowledged capacity and worth." The regard felt for him by La Fayette is best evinced in the following letter of the Marquis (dated "La Grange, November 7, 1832") to Major Macpherson's son-in-law. Peter Grayson Washington, "It is to me a matter of patriotic

acrimony, but full of expressions of tenderness and affection," dating the letter "from the spot where Wolfe lost his life, in fighting the cause of England, in friendship with America." To the effect of this epistle, immediately followed by the news of Major John Macpherson's death, the author attributes the "instantaneous" conversion of William Macpherson to the side of the Colonies, in whose behalf, after long waiting, he found opportunity to bear arms.

* Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council, January 1, 1779. See also those for January 4, 1779. Bancroft's eulogy of John Macpherson is appreciated by the tamily: "a youth as spotless as the new-fallen snow which was his winding sheet; full of genius for war, lovely in temper, honoured by the affection and confidence of his chief, dear to the army, leaving not his like behind him." A portrait of Major Macpherson is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor. Another brother of William Macpherson was Major Robert Hector Macpherson, U. S. A., who distinguished himself in actions on the St. Lawrence and in Lower Canada during our second war with Great Britain, and was afterwards appointed United States Consul at Madeira.

† Then residing in Washington, where during President Pierce's administration he held the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the

duty and personal gratification to do Justice to the Memory of my Accomplished Companion in Arms the late William Macpherson. I knew him from the time when, after numerous and fruitless Applications to retire from the British Service, he executed his declared determination to withdraw, and at any Loss or Hazard to join his fellow Citizens in their Contest for independence and freedom. His Situation at the Battle of Monmouth had been very particular. Wearing still a British Uniform, but forbearing to act against his Countrymen, a Sense of Honor kept him a Witness, altho not an Agent, on the field, where he received a slight Wound from the friends he bad openely avowed, and was determined not to fight. Major Macpherson has since for the greater part of the War been placed under my command, where he distinguished himself on several occasions, namely at the head of a detachment during the Virginia Campaign. He was an excellent patriot, officer, and friend. I am happy in the opportunity to give this testimony of my high esteem and cordial affection for a Beloved Brother Soldier who, being placed at first under uncommon circumstances, and afterwards entrusted with remarkable commands, has ever nobly supported the character of an American Citizen and Warrior." Mr. Macpherson atways retained the friendship of General Washington, and was rewarded by the latter, when President of the United States, September 19, 1789, with a commission as Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia. This was followed by another, March 8, 1792, appointing him Inspector of the Revenue for the same city, and by a third, November 28, 1793, constituting him Naval Officer. This last responsible position he occupied throughout the administrations of Presidents Adams and Jefferson, and under President Madison until his death. On occasion of the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794 a large and respectable body of citizens of Philadelphia, forming themselves into companies of militia, invited Major Macpherson to command them as a battalion, called in compliment to him the "Macpherson Blues." This fine corps held the advanced post on the right wing of the army in the expedition to western Pennsylvania, and was universally respected for its patriotism and discipline. Before the return of the troops to Philadelphia, Major Macpherson was promoted by Governor Mifflin to the rank to Colonel, and, subsequently, to that of Brigadier-General in the Militia of our State. On the threat of war with France, in 1798, the "Blues" were reorganized, with the addition of other companies of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, and riflemen, composing

United States. The original letter (now first printed) is owned by Mr. Washington's daughter, Mrs. Hornor. The delicate situation of Major Macpherson referred to in it was also made the subject of a letter from the British Government to Mr. Washington, acknowledging the honorable behaviour of that officer while he was still nominally in the Royal Army.

a Legion, which was placed under the command of General Macpherson. On the 11th of March, 1799, Macpherson was appointed by President Adams Brigadier-General of the Provisional Army, and was selected to command the troops despatched to Northampton County, Pa., to quell Fries's insurrection against the house and land tax, the last military duty discharged by him. General Macpherson was an original Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, of which he was Vice-President from 1807 until the close of his life, being chosen Assistant-Secretary of the General Society in 1790, and Treasurer in 1799. He also became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia (to which his father likewise belonged) in 1791, and for many years held the honorable position of President of that Society. During the life of Mrs. Macpherson General Macpherson resided for some time at No. 66 Spruce Street (probably his father-in-law's old residence), and afterwards at No. 8 North Eighth Street, in our city, making his country-seat at Stouton, on Poor Island (already spoken of), inherited by Mrs. Macpherson from her grandfather Peter Keen, her uncle Reynold Keen's interest in the plantation* having been purchased by her husband in 1784. Mrs. Macpherson d. in Philadelphia, December 25, 1797, aged 33 years, and was bur, the next day in Gloria Dei Churchvard. Wicacoa. In 1799 General Macpherson removed to a house on the north side of Chestnut Street, "opposite Morris's building." adjoining that occupied by Commodore Dale the following year, Five years after the death of Mrs. Macpherson, General Macpherson took as his second wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rt. Rev. William White, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, and aunt of Mary Harrison White who married the Rev. James Montgomery, D.D., a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned. General Macpherson d. at Stouton, November 5, 1813, "in the fifty-eighth year of his age, after a long and painful illness which he bore with great fortitude."; "The greater part of his life had been spent in the active service of his country, and he was universally beloved for his urbanity, and generosity, and respected for his integrity, honour, and Patriotism,"1 llis remains repose in a tomb, adjoining his father's im-

^{*} Together with Reynold Keen's "undivided half" of twenty-four acres of ground on the opposite side of Gunner's Run. purchased by Reynold Keen and Joseph Stout in 1771. General Macpherson's old mansion, with a portion of Stouton, northwest of the present Indiana and Kensington Avenues, in the Twenty-fifth Ward of Philadelphia, is still held by Mrs. Hornor.

[†] Obituary notice in Poulson's Advertiser, November 19, 1813.

[‡] Article on William Macpherson in Thomas J. Rogers's *Biographical Dictionary* (Third Edition, Easton, Penn., 1824), source of all memoirs of Genral Macpherson hitherto printed, from which also several statements in the text are drawn. Mr. Rogers gives the long letter of General Wash-

mediately in the rear of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia.* He left issue by both wives.†

87. Reynold Keen, son of Peter Keen, was born in the Island of Barbadoes about 1738. He passed most of his life in Philadelphia, engaged in mercantile pursuits, dwelling for many years before his death at No. 20 South Sixth Street, between Market and Chestnut. Besides owning a considerable amount of property in the city, he also acquired land in Somerset and Wayne Counties, Pa. He is mentioned in Du Simitière's list of eighty-four families that kept equipages in 1772 as having a "post-chaise." From 1774 until his departure from this city he served as a Director of the Library Company of Philadelphia. With George Clymer, John Cadwalader, Lambert Cadwalader, John Nixon, and William Jackson (elsewhere mentioned in this genealogy), and other noted gentlemen, he was elected to represent the City and Liberties of Philadelphia in the Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania, held January 23-28, 1775. He was also chosen this winter a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection elected by the people, independently of the Assembly, to act under the provisions of the "Association" agreement of Congress. A year or so after this, Mr. Keen removed to Reading, Pa., and was appointed April 21, 1777, a "Commissioner for the County of Berks, to andit and settle the Accounts of the Militia and flying Camp of the said County.

ington to Wayne and Irvine, mentioned above (dated "Headquarters, Tappan, August 11, 1780"), from the original in the possession of a member of General Macpherson's family. It is as remarkable for excellence of argument as for the dignity and courtesy of its expostulatory tone.

* A miniature portrait of General Macpherson is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor.

† His children by his first wife, Margaret Stout, were: Joseph Stout Macpherson, Commander, U.S.N.; Maria Macpherson; Julia Macpherson, m. Philip Houlbrooke Nicklin; and Margaret Macpherson, m. Peter Grayson Washington, of Virginia (portraits of both of whom are owned by their daughter Mrs. Hornor, reproduced in Glenn's Some Colonial Mansions, Second Series, pages 467 and 473), parents of Julia Maria Washington, m. Caleb Wright Hornor, M.D., parents of William Macpherson Hornor, of "Sulgrave," Bryn Mawr, Pa., attorney-at-law, Secretary of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, Treasurer-General of the Society of Colonial Wars, and Councillor of the Swedish Colonial Society.

for Arms and accoutrements purchased by the Officers of those Corps, and the property of persons lost in actual service; also the Accounts of those persons who have been killed, died in the service of the States, or were made prisoners." Early in the following year Mr. Keen returned to Philadelphia, then occupied by General Howe, leaving his family of eight children, including his young niece, Miss Peggy Stout, in charge of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Barry, and other persons at Reading. This step induced suspieion of his loyalty to the cause of the Colonies, and a "vendue" of his personal goods was ordered by Colonel Henry Haller on the 21st of February.; He was also required by an Act of General Assembly, passed March 6, 1778. to render himself to a Judge of the Supreme Court, or a Justice of the Peace of one of the Counties of Pennsylvania, on or before the 20th day of April next, to abide his trial for treason to the Commonwealth. Mr. Keen's situation in Philadelphia preventing his receiving notice of this law until the middle of April, and his being "in the power of the enemy" making it impossible for him to comply with its demands, he incurred the penalty enacted, viz., attainder as a traitor, forfeiting his property to the State.

* Colonial Records, vol. xi. p. 146. Mr. Keeu's fellow-commissioners were Francis Richardson, Colliuson Read, James Biddle, and Henry Haller.

† For some particulars of this business, see letters between Colonel Haller and Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 176-9.

† The first law of the kind enacted for our Commonwealth, prescribing the mode of dealing with property of loyalists. The persons named in it besides Reynold Keen are: Joseph Galloway and Andrew Allen, Esquires, Members of Congress for Pennsylvania; John Allen, Esquire, Member of the Committee of Inspection and Observation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia; William Allen, the younger, Esquire, Captain, and afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel, in the service of the United Colonies; James Rankin, of York County; Jacob Duché, the younger, Chaplain to Congress; Gilbert Ilicks, of Bucks County; Samuel Shoemaker, Alderman of the City of Philadelphia; John Potts, of Philadelphia County; Nathaniel Vernon, Sheriff of Chester County; Christian Fouts, Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia of Lancaster County; and John Biddle, Collector of Excise for Berks County, and Deputy-Quartermaster in the Colonial Army. All of these gentlemen suffered confiscation of their estates, except John Allen, who died before the day appointed for trial.

wards, in August, he petitioned the Assembly to relieve him from the effects of the former Act, either by passing "an Act of oblivion and indemnity in his favour, or, at least, admitting him to a trial," accompanying his request by a certificate "from divers inhabitants of Philadelphia, testifying that his conduct and behaviour, while in the city, was innocent and inoffensive, and that he was considered by the British army as inimical to their cause."* petition was, at first, dismissed by the House, but a renewal of his application secured the passage of an Act, November 26, annulling the former one, so far as it regarded the person of Mr. Keen, provided he rendered himself to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court on or before the first day of December next, abiding his "trial for any treason or misprision of treason, that he is, has been, or may be charged with." The condition was complied with by Mr. Keen's presenting himself on the 28th of the month to the Chief-Justice of the Court, a procedure which resulted in his "discharge from prosecution." Notwithstanding these facts, the Supreme Executive Council of the State conceived Mr. Keen's property to be still liable to sequestration, and June 16, 1779, ordered the Secretary to write to the Agents for Forfeited Estates in Philadelphia, reminding them of their duty in the premises. Mr. Keen's remonstrances were unavailing until the passage, September 14, by General Assembly, of a Resolution granting him "leave to bring in a bill for revesting such parts of his estate in him as were not sold before he surrendered himself to the Justices of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth." enacted into a law October 6. On the 11th of the latter month (with Joseph Stamper and several others) Mr. Keen took an oath of allegiance to Pennsylvania, explicitly affirming, that "since the Declaration of Independence" he had "never abetted or in any wise countenanced the King of Great Britain, his generals, fleets, armies, or

^{*}Minutes of General Assembly, August 21, 1778. The petition was dismissed August 31.

[†] Ibid., in loco. Cf. Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council, June 16 and 21, August 21, and September 14, 1779. Some of the Statements in the text are made on the authority of the Acts of Assembly cited.

their adherents, in their claims upon these United States. and that" he had "ever since the Declaration of Independence thereof demeaned" himself "as a faithful eitizen and subject to this or some one of the United States." Mr. Keen was designated one of the Signers of Bills of Credit authorized by our Province, February 26, 1773, as well as of a later issue of the State under an Act passed in 1785.; His name is appended to a petition to the Hon. Richard Penn respecting the improvement of a road in the Northern Liberties in 1773, and November 5, 1789, he was accepted, with two other gentlemen, as surety for the faithful performance of his office as Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania by Daniel Brodhead, whose nomination he had solicited from the Supreme Executive Council.§ In the latter year, under the Act of March 11, 1789, incorporating "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Philadelphia," he was elected (with John Nixon and Joseph Swift, elsewhere spoken of) one of the fifteen Aldermen of our city, a position he held the rest of his life. In virtue of this office he became a member of what was known as the Mayor's Court. and exercised the functions of a Justice of the Peace, sometimes sitting in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. May 8, 1794, he was duly commissioned Associate-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for our City and County. Like his father, Peter Keen, he was a Contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and was a Manager of that institution from 1781 to 1790, acting three years as Secretary and the last year as President. He was one of the four Wardens to whom (with the Rector, and sixteen Vestrymen, one of them his cousin Jacob Keen) was granted by the Proprietors. Thomas and Richard Penn, the Charter of the "United Swedish Lutheran Churches of Wicacoa, Kingsessing, and Upper Merion," September 25, 1765, and continued to hold the position of Warden or Vestryman of

^{*} Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 39 and 46.

[†] A Brief Review of the Financial History of Pennsylvania, by Benjamin M. Nead, pp. 53 and 54 (Harrisburg, 1881).

[‡] Pennsylvania Archives. vol. x. pp. 718-9.

[§] Ibid. vol. xi. pp. 631-2. Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council. November 5, 1789.

these Congregations until his death. Mr. Keen married. first (Gloria Dei Church Register), October 21, 1762, his eousin Christiana Stille, daughter of John and Sarah (Keen) Stille, already mentioned, born in 1744. Mrs. Keen was heiress-at-law and residuary legatee of Mr. Stille, and inherited the greater part of her father's land in Moyamensing, most of which was subsequently devised by Mr. Keen to their surviving children. She died in Reading, Pa., November 3, 1777, aged thirty-three years, and lies buried in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in that city, the inscription on her tombstone testifying to her "life of piety and benevolence." Mr. Keen was married, secondly, by the Rev. William White, rector of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, Philadelphia, June 6, 1780, to Patience, widow of Joseph Worrell.* and daughter of Alexander Barelay, Esq., of Philadelphia, by his first wife, Anne, daughter of Robert and Patience Hickman. Mrs. Keen died without issue, in Philadelphia, January 4, 1781, in the twenty-ninth year of her age, and is buried with her father and step-

*To whom she was married (St. Paul's Church Register, Philadelphia) August 4, 1772.

† Younger son of David Barclay, of London, England (by his first wife, Anne Taylor), founder of the house of David Barclay & Sons, which enjoyed a larger share of the confidence and trade of the mercantile community of Philadelphia, during the middle of the 18th century, than any other firm in London; and grandson of the noted Quaker Apologist, Robert Barctay, of Urie, some time Governor of East Jersey, head of an honorable Scottish family of great antiquity. Alexander Barclay was born in London about 1712, and was, probably, brought up in the religious belief of his father and grandfather, but, if so, soon abandoned it, and, obtaining a commission in the Royal Army, for several years led a very reckless life, and dissipated a considerable estate derived from his mother. To mend his fortunes, he came to Philadelphia, about 1747, and soon after secured the position of Comptroller of the Customs, an office he held until his death, January 12, 1771, aged fifty-eight years. Mrs. Keen's brother, Robert Barclay, returned to England, and entered his uncle James Barclay's bank, but some years later purchased Thrales's famous brewery, by which he acquired immense wealth. In 1880 his great-grandson was the representative of the Barclays of Mathers and Urie. (For further information with regard to this family, tracing their descent from Roger Berchelai, described in Domesday Book as holding land in Gloucestershire, England, temp. Edward the Confessor, see Burke's Landed Gentry, and Jerome B. Holgate's American Genealogy.)

mother, Rebecca Barclay,* in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in our city. Mr. Keen survived her also, and married, thirdly (Gloria Dei Church Register), May 30, 1782, Anne Lawrence, daughter of Elisha Lawrence, of Chestnut Grove, Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth Co., New Jersey,† by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Doctor John Brown, born in 1741. Mrs. Keen survived her husband, and, in 1806, removed from our city to Burlington, New Jersey, where she died, in the seventy-second year of her age, August 1, 1823. She lies buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa. Mr. Keen died in Philadelphia, August 29, 1800, in the sixty-third year of his age, and was buried in his father's tomb in Gloria Dei Churchyard.‡

By his first wife, Christiana Stille, Reynold Keen had eleven children:

265. Henrietta, b. July 8, 1763. She resided in Philadelphia, where she d. unm., November 19, 1831, and was bur, in Gloria Dei Churchyard.

266. Sarah, b. August 1, 1764; d. August 4, 1765; bur. ibid.

267. Ann, b. January 28, 1766; bur. ibid. August 10, 1767.

268. Peter. He was a Contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1786, and in 1787 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the

* Daughter of Peter Evans. Sheriff of Philadelphia, by his wife Mary, daughter of John Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, ancestor of Charles Smith and John Cadwalader, who married descendants of Jöran Kyn.

† Son of Elisha Lawrence, b. in 1666, who commenced husiness as a merchant, in the latter part of the 17th century, at Cheesequakes, on the south side of Raritan Bay, in Monmouth County, N. J., but, after the pillage of his store by the crew of a French privateer, removed to Upper Freehold Township (then a wilderness), giving to his new home the name of "Chestnut Grove," Mr. Lawrence represented his county in the Provincial Assembly for 1707, and d. at "Chestnut Grove," May 27, 1724. His wife (Mrs. Keen's grandmother) was Lucy Stout, of the same family, probably, as Captain Joseph Stout, who in Reynold Keen's half-sister, Mary Keen. Mrs. Keen's brother, John Brown Lawrence, attorney-at-law, was elected Treasurer of New Jersey soon after the Revolution; and her nephew, Captain James Lawrence, attained distinction in our Navy. (For some account of this family, see Holgate's work just cited, pp. 215-6.)

‡ A life-size portrait of Mr. Keen is in the possession of the family of his daughter, the late Mrs. Charles Kinsey, of Burlington, N. J., and a miniature likeness of him, painted by Rembrandt Peale, is owned by his granddaughter. Mrs. Lewis Bailey, daughter of Ilon. Alexander Hamilton and Juliana Keen.

University of the State of Pennsylvania. He removed afterwards to St. Paul's Parish, in the District of Charleston, South Carolina, where he resided in 1800, engaged in the practice of his profession. He d. unm, in South Carolina.

- 269. REYNOLD. b. January 28, 1768. He removed from Philadelphia to Atsion Furnace, in New Jersey, and d. in Mansfield Township, Burlington Co., about 1835, leaving issue by his wife Sarah. Mrs. Keen d. in the same township in 1843.
- b. March 30, 1768, a gentleman of fortune, whose character is thus portrayed on a monument in the Charles Evans Cemetery, founded by him, just out of the town where he resided: "An eminent lawyer, learned, faithful, eloquent; an exemplary citizen, publick-spirited, and generous; and in every sphere of his long and useful life conscientious, npright, and hononrable." Mr. Evans d. at Reading, September 6, 1847, and is interred in the Cemetery which bears his name. Mrs. Evans was a lady of rare mental accomplishments, including the gift of poesy. She d. s. p. in Reading, August 30, 1838, "beloved and lamented," and was bur, in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, her remains being afterwards removed to the Charles Evans Cemetery. Her epitaph speaks of her as "eminent for the powers of her mind and the benevolence of her heart," and applies to her the lines of Pope on Rowe:

"Peace to thy gentle shade, and endless rest.

Blest in thy genius, in thy love, too, blest."

- 271. RICHARD SETTLE, b, December 30, 1770; bur, in Gloria Dei Churchyard, June 1775.
- 272, John, b. May 29, 1772; bur. ibid. the same month.
- 273. Benjamin, bapt. July 7, 1775; d. s. p. before his father.
- 274. Christiana, b. in 1776. She d. unm. at the home of her older sister in Reading. Pa., December 15, 1800, "aged twenty-four years." and is bur, in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in that city, her tombstone bearing the following verses (of no mean merit) by Mrs. Evans.

"Hers were the virtnes, blended and refined,
The soft affections, of a female mind;
Worth, that ne'er songht for praise, yet claimed applause;
Lips, that ne'er swerved from truth's unerring laws;
Hands ever ready to relieve distress;
Her heart was free to give; her tongue to bless.
With patience, firmness, faith, and hope, supplied—
Beloved, lamented, and resigned—she died."

275. Saraii, b. in Reading, Pa., October 14, 1777. She was m. by the Rt. Rev. William White, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, October 25, 1812, to James Cooper,* half-brother of Commodore Richard

*Brother of the Rev. Samuel Cooper, a devout priest of the Catholic Church (to which he gave a considerable part of his estate), who died at Bordeaux, France, in 1843.

Dale, who m. her cousin, Dorothy Crathorne. Mr. Cooper was b. at Norfolk, Virginia, and became successfully engaged as a captain in the merchant-service of Philadelphia. He joined the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships in July, 1802. He d. at his residence on the south side of Walnut Street, above Twelfth, in our city, March 18, 1839, in the 62d year of his age. Mrs. Cooper survived her husband, and d. in the same house, January 19, 1859. They are bur. in the same grave at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. They left issue.*

By his third wife, Anne Lawrence, Reynold Keen had nine children:

- 276. LAWRENCE, b. September 4, 1783. He d. s. p. some years after his father.
- 277. ELISHA, b. November 12, 1784. He followed his father's occupation of merchant, trading with China, and lived in 1817 in New York City. He d. in New Orleans, La., leaving issue by his wife Isabella.
- 278. ELIZABETH, b. September 4, 1786. She accompanied her mother to Burliugton, where she m. (St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church Register). April 9, 1812. Charles Kinsey, youngest son of the Hon. James Kinsey, LL.D., some time Member of the Provincial Assembly of New Jersey, and of the Continental Congress, and for the last fourteen years of his life Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, by his wife Hannah Decow, of Burlington,† and grandson of the Hon. John Kinsey,‡ for many years Member

*Their daughter Mary Cooper married Edward E. Law, attorney-at-law, for twenty years President of the Athenaum of Philadelphia, to whose courlesy I am indebted for most of my information with regard to the children of Reynold and Christiana (Stille) Keen. They were the parents of Edward Law, attorney-at-law, Sutherland Law, and Ernest Law, m. R. Eugenia Carter, parents of Eugenia C. Law, Edward Law, Bernard C. Law, and Mary Law. Mr. Ernest Law possesses a graceful portrait of his great-grandmother Christiana Keen, painted by Charles Willson Peale about 1774.

† Daughter of Isaac Decow, Jr., of Burlington, and his wife Hannah, daughter of George Nicholson, of Chesterfield Township, Burlington Co., N. J.; and granddaughter of Isaac Decow, of Burlington, Surveyor-General of New Jersey, and his wife Anne Davenport, of Chesterfield Township.

‡ By his wife Mary, daughter of Philip Kearney, a merchant of Philadelphia. The certificates of marriage (by Friends' Ceremony) of both Charles Kinsey's parents and grandparents are in the possession of the family. Mr. Kinsey's great-grandfather, John Kinsey, was a native of England, who resided for a time in Philadelphia (where he m. Sarah Stevens, mother of Chief-Justice James Kinsey), but removed in 1704 to Woodbridge, East New Jersey. He was a Minister in the Society of Friends, and for many years a Member and Speaker of the Provincial Assembly of

and Speaker of the General Assembly, and Trustee of the Loan Office, Attorney-General, and for the last seven years of his life Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kinsey was b. in Burlington, N. J., January 31, 1783, and studied law in the office of the Hon. William Griffith, of that place, with whom he afterwards entered into partnership. He continued to dwell in the same city (where he was reputed "a conscientious, well-read lawyer") throughout his life, excepting for a short period, when he held the office of Surrogate of Burlington County, and resided at Mount Holly. He d. in Burlington, May 7, 1850, and was bur. in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard in that town. Mrs. Kinsey d. there, also, in the 89th year of her age, July 10, 1875, and is bur. in the same cemetery. They left issue.

279. Lucy Ann, b. March 29, 1788. She m. (Register of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Burlington, N. Y.), May 30, 1817, George Keppele Kuhn, son of Peter Kuhn,* of Philadelphia, and grandson of Doctor Adam Simon Kuhn, a native of Swabia, who emigrated with his father, John Christopher Kuhn, to Pennsylvania, in 1733, and settled in Lancaster, where for several years he held the office of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Kuhn's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John Henry Keppele, a native of Treschklingen, Baden,† who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1738, and became a prosperous merchant. Mr. Keppele was a Member of the General Assembly of our Province in 1764, and was one of the citizens who signed the "Non-Importation Resolutions" of

New Jersey. It is said (in Smith's *History of New Jersey*, and elsewhere) that he was a son of John Kinsey, one of the Commissioners sent out by the Proprietors of West Jersey in the ship *Kent* in 1677 (who died at Shackamaxon soon after his arrival on the Delaware)—a statement which seems, however, to require corroboration. Biographical notices of the Kinseys are given in *The Friend*, vol. xxxi. pp. 84, 92–3, and 101. There is a portrait of James Kinsey in the capitol at Trenton, N. J.

*Brother of Doctors John and Frederick Kuhn, of Lancaster, and of Adam Kuhn, M.D., Professor of Botany and Materia Medica in the College of Philadelphia, and of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was for more than forty years a Member of the Schuylkill Fishing Company. For some account of their father see Alexander Harris's Biographical History of Lancaster County. He was a delegrate to the Provincial Convention of January, 1775.

† Son of Leonhard Keppele, ritterschaftlicher Amtmann of that place, and Eva Dorothea, daughter of Amtmann Heinrich Schuhmann, of Ittlingen. Mrs. Kuhn's mother was Anna Catharina Barbara Bauer, granddaughter of Caspar Wüster, of Hilspach, ancestor of the Wister and Wistar families of Philadelphia. For a biographical notice of John Henry Keppele see Prof. Oswald Seidensticker's interesting Geschichte der Deutschen Gesellschaft von Pennsylvanien, pp. 277-9.

1765. He was a prominent member and officer of St. Michael's German Lutheran Church in Philadelphia (of which his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Justus Heinrich Christian Helmuth. was minister for over forty years), and the first President of the German Society of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kuhn was b. August 19, 1788. He became a partner with his father in the business of auctioneer and commission-merchant in our city, which he afterwards conducted in his own name. He d. in Philadelphia, February 8, 1852, and was bur, in that city. Mrs. Kuhn d. and was bur, at Lewes, Delaware, in August, 1832. They left issue.

- 280. RICHARD, bur. in Gloria Dei Churchyard, May 20, 1795.
- 281. Ann Le Conte. She d. unm. August 14, 1854, and is bur, in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, Burlington, N. J.
- 282. John Brown, b. Jauuary 28, 1793. He is supposed to have d. s. p. soon after attaining his majority.
- 283. Lewis, b. July 15, 1795. He entered the Navy of the United States and d. young at sea.
- 284. Juliana, b. March 27, 1799. She m., June 6, 1835, Alexander Hamilton, a native of Trenton, N. J., who removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he became distinguished as a lawyer. For fifteen years he held the office of Judge of the State Circuit Court of St. Louis, rendering the original decision in the historic Dred Scott case, afterwards decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mrs. Hamilton d. in St. Louis April 16, 1880. Judge Hamilton d. there, also, October 27, 1882. They left issue.
- 94. Andrew Keen, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (McCarty) Keen, was born in Philadelphia, August 6, 1752.* He sided with the colonies against Great Britain in the American Revolution, and served as a private in a company commanded by Captain Rudolph Neff, under Colonels Robert Lewis and J. Deane, from July 14, 1776, to February, 1777, and again for three months from September, 1777. He (as well as his cousin Isaac, son of Matthias and Margaret (Thomas) Keen) became a member of the Troop of Light Dragoons of Philadephia County, and served for three months from March, 1778, under Captain Craig, and for six weeks from June, 1778, under Captain Owen Faries, and subsequently on two occasions for several weeks each time. According to a statement made by him October 30, 1833, filed in the Bureau of Pensions, Department of the

^{*&#}x27;The Register of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia Co., Pa., states that he was baptized March 26, 1753, "aged 7 months." Family records give the day as August 6, but exhibit uncertainty as to the year.

Interior of the United States, Washington, D. C., (from which the above particulars are taken, his claim being allowed by the Government), he was engaged in the battles of Trenton, Assunpink Creek, and Princeton, and in a skirmish near Holmesburg, Philadelphia Co., Pa. In 1835 he told the late Joseph Weed, who married a daughter of his son Jacob Keen that he fought, also, in the battle of Monmouth and witnessed the execution of Major André. He married (Gloria Dei Church Register) April 8, 1777, Margaret, daughter of Elias Toy and his wife Barbara Clair, sister of Jacob Toy, who married his cousin Rebecca, daughter of William and Anne (Shillingsforth) Keen, born January 22, 1756. Mr. Keen died Angust 3, 1838. His wife died March 7, 1839. They were buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery. They left issue:

- 285. Elias, b. February 14, 1778; d. unm.
- 286. ELIZABETH, b. March 6, 1779. She m. Patrick Anderson, and d. s. p.
- 287. James, b. Augnst 6, 1781. He m. May 20, 1804, Catharine, daughter of Andrew and Catharine Himes, b. February 3, 1788. Mr. Keen d. October 10, 1860, and Mrs. Keen, July 12, 1863. They are bnr. in Laurel Hill Cemetery. They left issue.*
- 288. Saraii, b. May 30, 1783. She m., 1st, —— Irvin, who d. s. p.; and, 2dly. Henry Bassett, and had issue who resided in Mobile, Alabama.
- 289. Jacob, b. November 12, 1786. He m. September 10, 1812, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Vaughan, of Kensington, Philadelphia Co., Pa., and his wife Mary Bryan, b. February 5, 1793. They left issue.
- 290. Margaret, b. April 3, 1789; d. unm. in 1832.
- 291. Andrew, b. October 23, 1792; d. unm.
- 292. CLEMENT, b. August 17, 1795. He m. Susan Boden, of Bordentown, N. J., b. September 4, 1799. He d. August 14, 1875. Mrs. Keen

*Their son Alfred II. Keen m. Sarah Ann Christman, whose son, the late William Howard Keen m. Ann, daughter of James E. Clawson, M.D., a descendant of Jan Claassen, father-in-law of Matthias and Erick Keen, grandsons of Jöran Kyn, and is the father of Frederick Lyne Keen. Their daughter Sophia Keen m. William Conrade, parents of: Catharine Conrade, m. James C. Allen, parents of George Conrade Allen, Sophia C. Allen, m. William Livingston Boyd, and Jessie Allen, m. Samuel L. Dutcher; and Margaret Conrade, m. Stephen Lathbury, parents of Maud Keen Lathbury and B. Brentnall Lathbury, civil englneer. Their daughter Catharine Keen m. the late John Keyser Knorr, M.D., parents of John Keyser Knorr, M.D., and the late Matthias Keyser Knorr, M.D., and grandparents of John Keyser Knorr, Jr., M.D.

d. August 18, 1885. They are buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery. They left issue.

98. Elizabeth Brodnax, daughter of Robert and Christina (Keen) Brodnax, was born May 20, 1755. She became the second wife of Isaac Parsons, son of Abraham Parsons and his wife Joanna Ayres, of Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., born November 12, 1748. Mr. Parsons resided in Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pa., in 1779. In 1781 he was assessed for fifty acres of land in Falls Township, Bucks County. April 2, 1798, he purchased from John Carlisle sixty-seven acres in Penn's Manor, and April 1, 1803, from the officers of the Insurance Company of North America, a farm of eighty-three acres in Falls Township, mortgaged to that Company by its owner Robert Morris, where he lived until his death, September 26, 1818. Mrs. Parsons died June 15, 1827. They are buried in the churchyard of St. James the Greater's Protestant Episcopal Church at Bristol, Pa. They left issue:

293. Sarah, b. in Falls Township, Bucks Co., Pa., February 19, 1790. She m. March 16, 1812, Samuel Crozer, of "Pennsbury," Penn's Manor, Bucks Co., Pa., son of Robert Crozer* and his wife Rosamond, daughter of Paul and Hannah Park, of Burlington County, N. J., widow of Gilbert Green, of Penn's Manor, b. April 9, 1789. He succeeded to the eastern part of his father's estate (divided between him and his elder brother Robert Crozer), where he resided the rest of his life. Mrs. Crozer d. there July 17, 1833, and was buried in St. James's Churchyard, Bristol, Pa. Mr. Crozer m. 2dly, January 21, 1840, Martha, daughter of John and Sarah (Thompson) Sterling, of Penn's Manor, who survived him, He d. April 12, 1847, and was buried with his first wife in St. James's Churchyard. They left issue.

*Eldest son of Andrew Crozer (said to be of French extraction), who emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, and resided for some years near the village of Black Horse (now Columbus), Burlington County, New Jersey, where he m. Mary, daughter of John and Jane Richardson, of that vicinity. In 1758 Andrew Crozer removed to Penn's Manor, Bucks County, Pa., residing on a farm on the northwest side of Scott's Creek (then called Crozer's Creek, and originally, by William Penn, "Welcome Creek") near the river Delaware. He d. there October 24, 1776, aged 76 years. Both he and his wife are buried in St. James's Churchyard, Bristol, Pa.

† For their descendants see A Record of the Crozer Family of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, (Trenton, N. J., 1866), from which this account of the family is taken.

- 294. Isaac, b. in Falls Township, Bucks Co., Pa., July 3, 1794. He inherited his father's house and farm, and resided there the greater part of his life, being for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits. He m. April 5, 1821, Lydia Ann, daughter of Joseph Anderson* and Sarah, daughter of Joshua Norton, of Burlington County, N. J., and his wife Lydia Combs, and granddaughter of John Norton and his wife Grace Pedrick, of Monmouth County, N. J. She was b. near Trenton, N. J., July 18, 1801, and d. July 19, 1901. Mr. Parsons d. in Falls Township, Bucks Co., Pa., August 21, 1851. They left issue,†
- 102. Nicholas Keen, 5 son of Mounce and Sarah (Seelev) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, December 24, 1744, and lived for many years in Pennsneck Township, Salem Co. During the war of the Revolution he was commissioned Lientenant, and afterwards Captain, in the First Battalion of Salem County, New Jersey, Militia, besides being Captain of the armed boat Friendship, and Captain Commanding boatmen on the frontiers of Cumberland and Cape May Counties. In consequence of his zealous adoption of the cause of the American Colonies he was threatened with the destruction of his property by Col. Charles Mawhood, in an incursion into Salem County with a regiment of British Troops from Philadelphia in 1778, a letter of that officer, dated at Salem, March 21, specially mentioning him among persons who would be "the first objects to tell the vengeance of the British nation." This warning was disregarded by Captain Keen, who continued to bear arms in defence of his State so long as his services were needed, acting as Captain of the Salem County Company
- * Great-grandson of Enoch Anderson, of Trenton, N. J., and great-grand-grandson of Joshua Ely, of Nottinghamshire, England, who settled in Trenton.
- †Their son Ellwood Parsons was a Director and afterwards President of the First National Bank of Trenton, N. J., and a Director of the Bucks County Contributionship and of the Trenton Bridge Company. He m. Mercy Ann Taylor, great-granddaughter of Andrew Crozer, grandfather of Samuel Crozer, who m. his aunt Sarah Parsons. For information concerning this family and their descent from Jonas Keen, 1 am indebted to Mr. William M. Mervine, a descendant of Jonas Nilsson, of the early Swedish colony on the Delaware, and a member of the Swedish Colonial Society, editor of *The Genealogical Register*.

‡The letter appears in full in R. G. Johnson's Historical Account of the First Settlement of Salem, in West Jersey, pp. 159 et seg. of New Jersey Troops, in Major Hayes's* Battalion, under the last call of Governor Livingston, from December 29, 1781, to Deember 15, 1782, being ordered to do "duty on land or water."† Mr. Keen married (bond dated October 14, 1767) Catharine, daughter of Jost and Christina Miller, of Salem County, N. J., born in 1749. Mrs. Keen died in New Jersey, and was buried (Raecoon Swedish Church Register) December 5, 1790. Captain Keen afterwards married Mary —, who survived him, being buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa, November 15, 1820, "aged sixty-five years." He had, at least, five children by his first wife, born in New Jersey:

295. James, b. November 12, 1771. He removed to Kensington. Philadelphia Co.. Pa., where he d. in June, 1815, leaving a widow, Catharine, and several children.

296. William, b. April 15, 1774.

297. John, b. April, 1776.

298. Sabah. b. October, 1778.

299. Ananias, b. April 7, 1785.

106. Ananias Keen, son of Mounce and Sarah (Seeley) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, July 31, 1760. He lived in Gloueester County, N. J., and married (bond dated February 17, 1785) Susanna, daughter of Charles Lock; by his wife Helen Denny, of West New Jersey, born April 11, 1757. Mrs. Keen died in New Jersey, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard, Swedesborough, July 17, 1786. Mr. Keen afterwards married Anna Cox, of West New Jersey, who survived him. He died in Gloueester County, N. J., and was buried in Trinity Churchyard, Swedesborough,

* One of the most active of the New Jersey militia officers during the war of the Revolution, mentioned in Congar's Genealogical Notices of the First Settlers of Newark, already cited. His son, Samuel Hayes, M.D., married Elizabeth Ogden, eldest daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Ogden (Nutman) Keen, elsewhere spoken of.

† Stryker's Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. pp. 328-9. "The good service performed by the militia of this State is fully recorded in history." (1bid. p. 338.)

‡ A descendant of the Rev. Lars Carlsson Lock, spoken of in a former foot-note.

§ For references to other members of her family, see earlier foot-notes.
|| Sister of Andrew Cox, of Gloucester County, doubtless a descendant of Peter Larsson Kock, referred to in a former foot-note.

October 30, 1808. Mr. Keen had eight children by his second wife, born in New Jersey:

300, Sarah, b. March 7, 1791. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, October 21, 1876, and was bur. in Lafayette Cemetery.

301. Mounce, b. October 5, 1792.

302. Josian, b. August 18, 1794; bur. in Trinity Churchyard, Swedesborough, N. J., August 15, 1795.

303. Charles, b. April 16, 1796.

304. James, b. October 4, 1797.

305. Thomas, b. July 6, 1799.

306. Charles Land, b. April 13, 1802. He d. June 15, 1874, leaving a widow, Maria, who d. March 16, 1876, in the 74th year of her age, and was bur, with Mr. Keen in Lafayette Cemetery, Philadelphia.

307. John Croes, b. July 5, 1804.

111. Jacob Keen,⁵ son of John and Rachel (Chandler) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, September 28, 1750. He married (license dated March 28, 1779) Sarah Mulford. They had a daughter:

308. RACHEL, who in. - Coleman, and had issue.*

113. Jeremiah Keen, son of John and Rachel (Chandler) Keen, was born in West New Jersey, March 10, 1755. He married, 1st., January 11, 1785, Sarah Harris, who was born May 12, 1766, and died February 6, 1799. He married, 2dly, August 7, 1802, Rebecca Smith (a widow).

By his first wife, Sarah Harris, Jeremiah Keen had seven children:

309. Margaret, b. September 16, 1785; d. December 15, 1785.

310. Moses, b. April 8, 1787; d. June 27, 1829.

311. Ell, b. August 18, 1789. He m. June 15, 1810, Ann Garden, b. November 25, 1791. She d. April 9, 1868. Mr. Keen died November 4, 1872, leaving issue,†

312. Saran, b. February 11, 1792.

*Their daughter Mary Ann Coleman m. John Miskelley, parents of Anna Elizabeth Miskelley, m. William R. Connelly, parents of Laura May Connelly, m. Samuel Bass Marts.

†Their son Eli Keen m. Eliza Jane Adams, parents of Edwin F. Keen. Their son Kennard Keen m. Margaret Hand Linn, parents of Kennard G. Keen, to whom I am indebted for information as to the descendants of John and Rachel (Chandler) Keen derived from entries in family bibles in his possession, which have been printed in *Publications of The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, vol. v. No. 1.

- 313. HANNAH, b. November 15, 1793.
- 314. MARY, b. January 16, 1796.
- 315. Phebe Harris, b. August 31, 1798.

By his second wife, Rebecca Smith, Jeremiah Keen had five children:

- 316. JEREMIAH S., b. July 29, 1803.
- 317. George Harris, b. January 11, 1805.
- 318. Rebecca, b. November 3, 1806.
- 319, Mary Ann, b. October 11, 1808.
- 320. Eliza, b. September 28, 1812.

119. CATHARINE KEEN, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Lock) Keen, was born in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey, April 4, 1747. She became (Raccoon Swedish Lutheran Church Register), February 12, 1772. the second wife of James Steelman,* of Greenwich Township, Gloucester Co., N. J., eldest son of Hans Steelman, son of Eric Steelman, probably a brother of James Steelman, father of Susannah Steelman, wife of John Keen, of Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., by his wife Alice Jones. Mr. Steelman was born November 17, 1719, and lived in Greenwich Township, inheriting the paternal homestead. He was one of the Trustees to whom the charter of Raccoon Swedish Lutheran Church, now Trinity Church, Swedesboro, was granted in 1765. His will is dated April 3, 1786, and was admitted to probate January 22, 1788. Mrs. Steelman survived him, and married (Raccoon Swedish Church Register), December 17, 1788, Ephraim Seeley, of Gloucester County, t letters of administration on whose estate were granted her January 31, 1801. By her first husband, James Steelman, Catharine Keen had four children, born in Greenwich Township, Gloucester Co., N. J.;

^{*} Mr. Steelman's first wife was Magdalen Peterson, who was buried in Raccoon Swedish Lutheran Churchyard, January 12, 1771, "in her 49th year." She left issue.

[†] For the family of Eric Steelman see "Notes on the Steelman Family of Cinnaminson Township in Burlington County and Greenwich Township in Gloucester County, New Jersey," compiled by Professor Arthur Adams. Ph.D., of Trinity College, Hartford, for The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, vol. xxxvi, pp. 464 et seq.

[‡] A relative, no doubt, of Sarah Seeley, who married Catharine Keen's uncle, Mounce Keen.

321. Rebecca, b. February 5, 1773.

322. Jemina, b. May 31, 1776. She m. October 25, 1798, Isaac Laymon.

323. John, b. November 5, 1778.

324. Andrew, b. June 15, 1781.

139. John Yeates, son of George and Mary (Donaldson) Yeates, was born near New Castle on Delaware. July 4, 1720, and resided throughout his life in New Castle Hundred. New Castle Co. He was chosen Coroner for New Castle County in October, 1751 (a position he occupied for two years), and was one of the original Trustees of New Castle Common, appointed October 31, 1764.* In civil records he is styled "gentleman." He married, first, Ann Catharine, daughter of the Reverend George Ross, a native of Scotland, who settled in New Castle in 1703, and until his death, in 1754, officiated as rector of Immanuel Church. Mrs. Yeates's mother was Joanna Williams, of Rhode Island.: Mrs. Yeates was born about 1724, and died February 3, 1772, aged forty-eight years. She is buried in Immanuel Churchyard. Mr. Yeates married, secondly (Immanuel Church Register), March 15, 1790, Ann Bonner, a native of Ireland, who came to America in her youth. Mr. Yeates died in New Castle County, February 14, 1795, and was buried in Immanuel Churchvard. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to James Riddle, Mrs. Yeates renouncing her rights.

By his first wife John Yeates had five children:

325. George.

326. MARY.

327. George.

32S. Ann.

329. George.

By his second wife John Yeates had two children:

330. Ann, b. July 26, 1791. With her brother, she inherited from her father property on Front Street, in New Castle, comprising a

^{*} See the account of Dr. John Finney.

[†] Son of David Ross, of Balbhair. For a short biography of Mr. Ross see W. T. Read's Life and Correspondence of George Read, pp. 51 et seq.

[‡] For references to her see *ibid*, pp. 60-62. William Read, a grandson of the Rev. Mr. Ross by his second wife. Catharine Van Gezel, married Anne, daughter of Archibald and Judith (Kemble) McCall, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter spoken of.

dwelling "known by the name of the Tile house,"* as well as "ground contiguous to the town," called "the Fort lot." She at. — Wooster, and d. April 4, 1867. She was bur, in Immanuel Churchyard. Mr. Wooster is also dead.

- 331. John. b. April 30, 1793. He went west, and was, for many years, engaged in business on the lakes, acquiring wealth, which he unfortunately lost through fires and other casualties. He married in that region, where his wife died. Mr. Yeates afterwards returned to New Castle, and d. there, it is believed, s. p. June 30, 1849. He is bur, in Immanuel Churchyard, in that town.
- 143. Donaldson Yeates, 5 son of George and Mary (Donaldson) Yeates, was born near New Castle on Delaware, February 12, 1729-30. He obtained a warrant of survey for land in New Castle County in 1759, and in 1766 pursued the business of saddler near Christiana Bridge, from whence he moved the following year to Kent County, Maryland. He inherited from his brother, David Yeates, land in New Castle County (purchased by the latter from his kinsman, John Inglis, presently mentioned), known as "Green's Manor," which he parted with, however, in 1783, when he resided in Cecil County, Maryland. He was commissioned Colonel of Militia of that State, and was a Delegate to the Maryland Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, April 28, 1788, and a Presidential Elector from Maryland in 1793. He married Mary, thirteenth child of Philip and Elizabeth Syng, of Philadelphia. born December 25, 1751. Colonel Yeates died in

*The front wall of this house (the oldest in New Castle) bore the date of its erection (1687) in large iron characters.

† Philip Syng was horn in Ireland in November, 1703, and arrived at Annapolis, Md., September 29, 1714 (O. S.), in company with his father, Philip Syng, who died there, May 18, 1739, aged 63 years. He settled in Philadelphia, where he acquired excellent reputation as a silversmith, his skill being attested by several good works of art yet in existence, among the number an inkstand (preserved in Independence Hall), made in 1752 for the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, and used by the Continental Congress during its sessions in Philadelphia, and at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. He was one of the grantees of the charter of the Library Company of Philadelphia, a Member of the Junto and of the American Philosophical Society, and an original Member of the noted Fishing Club styled "the Colony in Schuylkill." He made the science of electricity "a subject of constant study and laborious experiment for many years," and, according to James Parton, "imparted to Franklin

Kent County, Maryland, November 16, 1796. Mrs. Yeates survived her husband, dying in December, 1809. They had four children:

- 332. George, b. May 11, 1780. He lived in Baltimore, and d. unm. February 2, 1819. He is bur. in the Protestant Episcopal Church-yard at Shrewsbury, Kent Co., Md.
- 333. Elizabeth. She m., June 24, 1802, her cousin, Samuel Wethered, of Kent County, Md., son of John Wethered, by his wife Mary Sykes, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned, b. September 18, 1776. Mrs. Wethered d. in Baltimore, January 5, 1825, and Mr. Wethered d. in the same city, February 1, 1829. They are bur, in the Protestant Episcopal Churchyard at Shrewsbury, Kent Co., Md.* They left issue.†
- 334. John, b. September 19, 1784. He d. unm. November 14, 1806, and is bur, with his brother.
- 335. Donaldson, b. January 11, 1787. He studied physic at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1810 (the subject of his thesis being the "Nephritic State of Fever"), and was appointed a Surgeon in the Navy of the United States. He d. unm. October 29, 1815, and is bur, with his brothers.
- 144. ELIZABETH YEATES,⁵ daughter of George and Mary (Donaldson) Yeates, was born near New Castle on Delaware, February 10, 1731–2. She married (Register of Immanuel Church, New Castle), October 22, 1761, James Lathim, a merchant of Philadelphia, dealing in rum, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, spices, and so forth. Mr. Lathim was

valuable suggestions and discoveres," which the latter "acknowledged and applauded," contriving, "for example, an electrical machine, similar to those in Europe, of which he had never heard." He promoted the organization of the "Association Battery" of our city, elsewhere referred to. He was appointed Provincial Commissioner of Appeal for Philadelphia in 1764. He signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church from 1747 to 1749, and a Trustee of the College and Academy of Philadelphia from their foundation till 1773. He died May 8, 1789, and was buried in Christ Church Ground, where Mrs. Syng had been interred October 3, 1786. (Facts very courteously supplied me by Mr. Syng's great-great-grandson, the late Philip S. P. Conner, Esq.) By his wife Elizabeth Warner, a descendant of an early Swedlsh settler on the Delaware, he was the great-grandfather of Philip Syng Physick, who m. Caroline Eliza Jackson, a descendant of Jöran Kyu hereafter mentioned.

* Facts for which I am indebted to the courtesy of their son, George Yeates Wethered, Esq., of Baltimore.

† For whom v. infra, under John and Mary (Sykes) Wethered.

then in partnership with a Mr. Read, and conducted his business at "stores a few doors above the draw-bridge, in Water Street," whither they had removed, the previous spring, from "Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf." This relation was dissolved the following May, and Mr. Lathim continued his traffic on "Penrose's wharf, near the draw-bridge." He afterwards had William Jackson for a partner, trading under the style of "Lathim and Jackson." He signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765. His will was dated at Philadelphia, January 24, 1766, and was admitted to probate May 14. Mrs. Lathim survived her husband and removed to Kent County, Maryland, where she resided with her brother, Donaldson Yeates. She died December 18, 1795. Mr. and Mrs. Lathim had four children:

- 336. John, b. September 3, 1762; d. unm. January 11, 1811.
- 337. George, b. November 13, 1763; d. in infancy, before his father.
- 338. Mary, b. January 18, 1765; d. in infancy, before her father.
- 339. ELIZABETH, b. March 6, 1766. She m. (Register of Immanuel Church, New Castle). December 18, 1791, George Medford, son of Marmaduke and Hannah Medford, of Kent County, Maryland, who d. in 1804. Mrs. Medford d. July 9, 1827, leaving issue.

146. Catharine McCall, 5 daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born, it is presumed, in Philadelphia, Pa., where she was brought up by her parents, and married October 16, 1736, John Inglis, a native of Scotland, who came to our city from the West Indian Island of Nevis, where he had followed the business of merchant. Mr. Inglis pursued the same career in Philadelphia in partnership with his wife's brother-in-law and cousin, Samuel McCall, Senior, and attained very honorable distinction in the commercial and social relations of life. He was elected a Common-Council-man of our city October 1, and qualified November 11, 1745. January 1, 1747–8, he was commissioned Captain of the First Company of the Associated Regiment of Foot of Philadelphia, of which his kinsman Samuel McCall was chosen Major, and was a fellow-private

^{*} See their advertisement in The Pennsylvania Gazette, May 21, 1761.

[†] Notice, ibid., May 14, 1762.

[‡] Her daughter, Hannah Medford, married her cousin, Peregrine Wethered, son of John and Mary (Sykes) Wethered, hereafter spoken of.

[§] See Minutes of the Provincial Council. October 16, 1736.

in the Association Battery Company of Philadelphia of 1756 with Mrs. Inglis's brother Archibald McCall and brother-in-law William Plumsted. During the absence of Collector Abraham Taylor, from 1751 to 1753, he served as Deputy-Collector of our Port. He was added March 13, 1756, to a Commission consisting of Commissary-General Robert Leake,* Edward Shippen, Samuel Morris, Alexander Stedman, and his brother-in-law, Samuel McCall, Junior, appointed by Lieut.-Gov. Robert Hunter Morris, at the desire of Maj.-General William Shirley, "to audit, adjust, and settle the accounts" of certain owners of horses and wagons, contracted for by Benjamin Franklin and lost in the service under General Braddock, a duty which occupied him for a month.; His name, with those of his brothers-in-law, Samuel and Archibald McCall, John and Joseph Swift, Willing, Morris & Co., William Coxe, Hugh Donnaldson, John Nixon, and other merchants of Philadelphia,

* Robert Leake was born in Calder, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1720. About 1739 be entered the Horse Guards, in which he served until the battle of Dettingen, where his horse was shot under him, and, falling on him, broke one of his legs. On his return to England he became an out-door pensioner of Chelsea Hospital. In 1745 he obtained a Second Lieutenant's commission in one of the new regiments raised to repel the invasion of the young Pretender. In the following year, as a reward for his services, he was appointed Commissary of the British forces at Cape Breton, where he stayed until 1748. He then returned to England, and remained there until ordered to America as Commissary-General for Braddock's Expedition. After Braddock's defeat he was appointed Commissary-General of the forces in North America, and directed to make his headquarters at New York, where he acquired a handsome fortune, engaging in private commercial ventures as his official duties would permit. His first wife died in England. In 1764 be married Ann, widow of Christopher Bancker, and daughter of John Leake, of the Hermitage, N. Y. He died at his countryseat in the Bowery December 31, 1774, and was buried with military honours in his father-in-law's vault in Trinity Churchyard. Out of the estate of his son, John George Leake, was founded the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum in New York.

† See Pennsylvania Archives, vol. ii. pp. 598-9 and 638-9. Mr. Inglis was also named in a letter of Maj.-Gen. Amherst to Lieut.-Gov. William Denny, dated "New York, 30th March, 1759," as a proper person to inspect and report on "outstanding Accounts of Expences incurred" the previous year "in the Expedition against Fort Duquesne." (Min. Prov. Council, April 6, 1759.)

is appended to an ineffectual remonstrance presented to Lieut.-Gov. James Hamilton against an Act of Assembly, passed March 14, 1761, "for laying a duty on Negroes and Mulattoe Slaves imported into this Province," the reasons they allege being "the many inconveniencys the Inhabitants have suffer'd, for some time past, for want of Labourers and artificers, by numbers being inlisted for His Majesty's Service, and near a total Stop to the importation of German and other white Servants," and the "hardships" they would "Labour under by such a Law taking immediate effect," when it was not in their power to countermand orders already issued for the importation of negroes, or advise their friends of the event.* Mr. Inglis signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765. He became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia at its organization in 1749, and succeeded Governor Morris as President of the association. He was one of the four Directors of the First Dancing Assembly of our city, held in 1749; (the other gentlemen being Lynford Lardner, John Wallace, and John Swift (), and a constant subscriber to

* The petition appears in Min. Prov. Council, February 28, 1761.

† The original List of the Subscribers and Rules for the Assembly are in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The former is printed in Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania. pp. 6–7. The Account Book of the Assembly, kept by John Swift as Treasurer, is in the Library of the American Philosophical Society. According to the "Rules" the Assembly was "to be held every Thursday fortnight from the first Jany 1748/9 to the first Day of May in every Year." The double date of "Old Style" accounts for discrepancies of historians as to the first year of the Assembly, which was, of course, as we now compute time, 1749.

‡ A Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, who purchased land of Peter Keen, son of Erick Keen, on the river Delaware, still owned by his descendants.

§ Son of the Rev. John Wallace, Minister of Drummelzier. County Peebles, Scotland, where he was born, and from whence he emigrated in 1742 to Philadelphia, removing afterwards to Hope Farm, in Somerset County, New Jersey. For his very illustrious lineage see Burke's Royal Descents, ped. xvi. His great-grandson John William Wallace married Dorothy Francis Willing, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentloned.

|| Elder brother of Joseph Swift, who m. Mrs. Inglis's sister Margaret McCall, second husband to Magdalen Kollock, widow of Mrs. Inglis's brother Jasper McCall, and brother-in-law of Matthias Keen. of Tacony,

similar balls in later years. He was one of the contributors to the completion of the building of Christ Church, in Philadelphia, in 1739. Mrs. Inglis died in this city, and was buried December 22, 1750, in Christ Church Ground. Mr. Inglis died here also, August 20, 1775, and was buried with Mrs. Inglis.* The following obituary notice of him appeared in The Pennsylvania Gazette issued that week: "On Sunday morning last, after a lingering and painful indisposition, which he supported with great equanimity, died John Inglis, Esq., of this city, in the 68th year of his age; a gentleman who early acquired, and maintained to the last, the character of a truly honest man. Possessing a liberal and independent spirit, despising everything which he thought unbecoming a gentleman, attentive to business. frugal but yet elegant in his economy, he lived superior to the world, beloved and respected as an useful citizen, an agreeable companion, a sincere friend, and an excellent father of a family." Mr. and Mrs. Inglis had eleven children, probably all born in Philadelphia:

340. Anne, bapt. (Christ Church Register, Philadelphia) September 14, 1737, aged five weeks. She m. (*ibid.*) December 31, 1761, Gilbert Barkly, a kinsman of Alexander Barclay, whose daughter Patience became the second wife of Reynold Keen. Mr. Barkly first arrived in our city about 1755, and became engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is mentioned in a letter from Lord London to Governor Denny, dated "New York, April 19th, 1757,"† as "having proposed to Hire and fitt out a Vessel," and load her "with Wine, Liquors, and other Necessaries for the use of the Troops"

*A portrait of Mr. Inglis, painted by Charles Willson Peale about 1770 for the City Dancing Assembly, is in the possession of the family of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Joshua Francis Fisher, of Philadelphia. His rope-walk was occupied for many years by Captaiu Joseph Blewer, member of the Pennsylvania Navy Board, the Council of Safety, the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania held in 1776, and the General Assembly of 1779–80, and Port Warden of Philadelphia in 1781, and George Ord, father of the distinguished littérateur and naturalist of that name, Vice-President of the Academy of Natural Sciences and of the American Philosophical Society, who married daughters of George and Judith (Månson) Lindenmyer, of the Swedish colony, sisters of the second wife of the Rev. Erlc Nordenlind, Pastor Extraordinary of the Swedish Lutheran Churches on the Delaware, and Mrs. George Melin, grandmother of the late Mrs. Joseph Swift Keen.

† Given in Pennsylvania Archives, vol. iii. p. 138.

under the command of the writer, who desires the Governor to suffer the clearing out of the ship from Philadelphia that she might proceed under convoy to New York. While here Mr. Barkly joined an Independent Company of Foot, organized in 1756, which included among its members Mrs. Inglis's brother George McCall, and brother-in-law Andrew Elliott. A year or so after this he visited England. He became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia in 1762, and his name heads the list of the Subscribers to the Mount Regale Fishing Company for 1763,* which comprised many of the gentlemen mentioned in this genealogy. About 1765 Mr. Barkly went to Quebec, but in 1773 was once more in Philadelphia, where he remained until the period of the Revolution, when he retired to Scotland. He left issue.

- 341. George, bapt. (*ibid.*) April 23, 1739, aged two weeks; bur. in Christ Church Ground, April 25, 1739.
- 342. Margaret, bapt. (*ibid.*) March 9, 1739-40, aged six days; bur. *ibid.* August 7, 1741.
- 343. Archibald, who d. in infancy, and was bur, ibid, April 1, 1741.
- 344. Mary, bapt. (*ibid.*) April 30, 1742, aged ten weeks. She was m. by the Rev. Richard Peters, rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, April 2, 1761, to Captain Julines Hering, a wealthy planter of the Island of Jamaica, descended, according to Burke's Commoners,† "through the lines of Oxenbridge, Throckmorton, Nevil, Beauchamp, and Le Despencer, from Edmund Plantagenet, of Langley, Duke of York, fifth son of Edward III.," King of England.‡ They had issue.§
- * For which, as well as a bill of fare of one of their entertainments, see Letters and Papers, etc., just cited, p. xx., note.
 - † Art. "Beckford, of Fonthill,"
- ‡ Portraits of Captain and Mrs. Hering are in the possession of the family of their granddaughter the late Mrs. Joshua Francis Fisher.
- § Their daughter Anna Maria Hering m. John Lumley-Savile, seventh Earl of Scarbrough, parents of John Lumley-Savile, Eighth Earl of Scarbrough, and other children, for whom see Burke's Pecrage and Baronetage. Their daughter Eleanor Hering m. Sir John Peniston Milbanke, Seventh Baronet (cousin-german to Lady Byron), parents of Sir John Ralph Milbanke-Huskisson, Eighth Baronet, a distinguished diplomatist, successively British Minister in Pavaria and the Netherlands, for whose descendants see ibid. Their daughter Mary Helen Hering m. Hon. Henry Middleton, of Middleton Place, S. C., (eldest son of Hon. Arthur Middleton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence). Representative, Senator, and Governor of South Carolina, Member of Congress, and Minister of the United States to Russia, for whose family see The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. i. pp. 228 et seq. (Charleston, S. C., 1900). Their eldest son Arthur Middleton, of Niewport Plantation, S. C., attorneyat-law, Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Madrid, m. at Rome Paulina, Countess Bentivoglio, daughter of General

345. John, b. March 20, 1742-3. He became a captain in the merchant service of Philadelphia, commanding the ship St. George, regis-

Count Bentivoglio, some time Governor of the Castle of St. Angelo, parents of Henry Bentivoglio Van Ness Middleton, Count Bentivoglio, Lieutenant, C.S.A., and Captain in the Papal Zouaves, m. Beatrice Countess Cini, of Rome (grandniece of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.), parents of Giulio Arturo Middleton, Costanza Middleton, m. John Bowring Spence, Esq., British Consul at Madeira, and Virginia Middleton, m. Count Masetti, of Florence. Other sons were: Henry Middleton, of Hayfield, Asheville, N. C., 2d Lieutenant, Engineers, U.S.A., afterwards attorney-at-law, and author; Oliver Hering Middleton, of Charleston, S. C., m. Matilda Harriet Chisholm, with issue; Hon. John Izard Middleton, of Crowfield, Georgetown Co., S. C., Speaker of the House of Representatives and Senator of South Carolina, m. Sarah McPherson Alston, parents of John 1zard Middleton, of Baltimore, Md., and Thomas Alston Middleton, of Clermont Plantation, S. C., Williams Middleton, of Middleton Place, S. C., m. Susan Pringle Smith, with issue; and Edward Middleton, Rear-Admiral U.S.N., m. Ellida J. Davidson, with issue. Their daughter Elizabeth Izard Middleton in. Joshua Francis Fisher, of Philadelphia (for whom see Genealogy of the Fisher Family, by Anna Wharton Smith, Phila. 1896), attorney-atlaw, Secretary and Counsellor of the American Philosophical Society, Corresponding Secretary and Vice-President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, President of the Atheneum of Philadelphia, an Incorporator, Trustee and President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, writer on historical and political subjects, parents of: Elizabeth Francis Fisher, m. Robert Patterson Kane (whose brother John Kintzing Kane, M.D., m. Mabel Bayard, great-great-granddaughter of Samuel McCall, brother of Catharine (McCall) Inglis), parents of Eliza Middleton Kane, m. Walter Cope, and Francis Fisher Kane, attorney-at-law, U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; Sophia Georgiana Fisher, m. Eckley Brinton Coxe, of Drifton, Pa., grandson of Tench Coxe by his second wife, whose first wife was Catharine McCall, daughter of Samuel McCall, just mentioned, recognized as the foremost of American mining engineers, for many years Vice-President and President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Vice-President of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Trustee of Lehigh University and State Senator of Pennsylvania; Mary Helen Fisher, m. John Cadwalader, LL.D., attorney-at-law, sometime Collector of the Port of Philadelphia and President of the Trust Company of North America, for over forty years Manager and President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, President-General of the Seciety of the War of 1812 and President of the University Club, great-grandson of Brigadier-General John Cadwaiader, whose brother Colonel Lambert Cadwalader m. Mary McCall, a descendant of Jöran Kyn, hereafter mentioned, parents of John Cadwalader, Jr., attorney-at-law, Director of the Library Company of Philadelphia, Thomas Francis Cadwalader, attorney-at-law, Sophia Cadwalader tered in our city November 9, 1773,* and afterwards obtained a commission as Captain in the Royal Navy, in which he attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. He m. Barbara ——, and lived at Red Hall, near Edinburgh, Scotland.† He was elected an Honorary Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia.

- 346. David. b. July 10, 1744; bur. in Christ Church Ground, January 4, 1744-5.
- 347. Samuel b. November 3, 1745. He resided in Philadelphia, following his father's pursuit of merchant. He was elected a Member of the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse in March, 1777, but took no part in its campaigns. He contributed £2000 to the National Bank established in Philadelphia in June, 1780, to supply the American Army with provisions at that juncture of the Revolution, and was chosen one of the first Directors of the Bank of North America, chartered by Congress the following year. He m, Ann Renald, of Virginia, by whom he had issue, and d. in our city September 14, 1783, being bur, in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. Inglis survived her husband, and afterwards in, Doctor James Currie. She d. by 1797.
- 348. Catharine, b. September 10, 1746; bur, in Christ Church Ground. June 29, 1747.
- 349. Catharine, bapt. (Christ Church Register, Philadelphia) October 26, 1749. She lived with her cousin-german Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Searle) McCall, for fifty years, the greater part of the time at No. 91 Pine Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia, and d. unm. July 10, 1821. They are bur, in

and Mary Helen Cadwalader; Maria Middleton Fisher, m. Brintou Coxe. elder brother of Eckley Brinton Coxe, attorney-at-law and writer on legal subjects, member of the Cobden Club, and President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, parents of: Edmund J. D. Coxe, Charlotte D. Coxe, m. Lieutenant Imre Teuber, of Vienna, Austria, Eliza M. Coxe, m. Charles Morris Young, and Mary R. Coxe, m. Arthur H. Gerhard, M.D., son of George S. Gerhard, M.D., a descendant of Mans Hallton, a native of Sweden who settled on the Delaware in the 17th century, ancestor also of the late John Sergeant Gerhard, attorney-at-law (whose daughter Anna S. Gerhard m. Morrison Harris, civil and mining engineer, a descendant of Ole Raesen, of the early Swedish colony at Marcus Hook), thon. Henry A. duPont, Senator of the United States from Delaware. Vice-President of the Swedish Colonial Society, and Robert Frazer, Jr., Consul of the United States at Malaga, Spain; George Harrison Fisher, attorney-at-law. Vice-President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Director of the Athenseum and the Library Company of Philadelphia, m. Bessie Riddle, parents of Anna Scott Fisher, m. William Howard Hart, attorney-at-law. and Francis Fisher; and Henry Middleton Fisher, M.D., m. Mary Elwyn Wharton, parents of Mary Francis Fisher.

^{*} Penna. Archives. Second Series, vol. ii. p. 603.

[†] So Mr. Batch, Letters and Papers, etc., p. lxxxii.

the same tomb, "sacred to Friendship." in Christ Church Ground, bearing the legend: "United through life, united in the grave." 350. George. He resided in Abington, Montgomery Co., Pa., and d. unm, in 1833.*

147. Jasper McCall, son of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born, it is presumed, in Philadelphia, Pa. He became engaged in commerce, and in 1741, the year after his father's death, his name is found appended to an agreement to receive certain foreign coins at stated valuations, signed by his uncle John Yeates, his brothers-in-law, John Inglis and Samuel McCall, Senior, Joseph and Edward Shippen, Charles Willing, Richard Nixon, Clement Phunsted, William Moore, and other prominent merchants of our city.; He married (Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia), October 10, 1745, Magdalen, daughter of Jacob Kollock, of Lewes, in Sussex Connty on Delaware,; born about 1724. Mr. McCall died in Philadelphia, in August, 1747, and was buried the 26th in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. McCall survived her husband, and married, May 20, 1749,

^{*} So Mr. Balch, Letters and Papers, etc., p. txxxii.

[†] Westcott's History of Philadelphia, chap. xev.

[‡] Son of Jacob Kollock, of Lewes, Sussex County (where the father's name occurs as early as 1689), born about 1693. "In 1727 he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and Register of Wills for Sussex County, and soon after was chosen Representative from Lewes in the Assembly of the Three Lower Counties; he was annually re-elected until his death, a period of forty years, and from 1760 to 1765 occupied the Speaker's chair. In addition to his seat in the Assembly, he held for nearly the same length of time the offices of Presideut-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Treasurer of the County, Trustee of the Loan Office, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court. He was also the Colonel of the Sussex Regiment of Militia, of which his son, Jacob Kollock, Jun., was a Lieutenant." (V. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, vol. viii, p. 184, q. v.)

[§] His death (from a malignant fever) is mentioned in a letter of John Swift (who afterwards married his widow) to Mr. Swift's uncle, John White, in London, dated August 29, given in the Letters and Papers frequently cited, pp. 9-10, as well as in one from Secretary Richard Peters to the Proprietaries, September 4, printed in Penna, Archives, vol. i. pp. 768-9. "The last week," says Mr. Peters, "produced something extremely shocking. Mrs. Kearsley, young Joseph Turner, Mr. Jesse McCall, Mr. Andrew Hamilton, & Mr. Curry were all attack'd Sunday or Monday, & they all Died and were buried within the week, except Mr. Curry, who is since Dead," See, also, Westcott's History of Philadelphia, chap, cii.

John Swift, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia from 1762 to 1771, and brother-in-law of Matthias Keen, son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, already spoken of, whose brother Joseph Swift subsequently married Mr. McCall's sister Margaret.* Mrs. Swift died at Mr. Swift's country-seat known as "Croydon Lodge," in Bucks County, Pa., March 27, 1790, aged sixty-seven years, and was buried in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. McCall had one child:

351. Mary, bur. in Christ Church Ground, July 1, 1747.

148. Anne McCall, daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 7, 1720. She was married in our city, May 28, 1737, to her cousin-german, Samuel McCall, son of Samuel McCall, a prosperous merchant of Glasgow, Scotland, engaged in the Virginia trade, (elder brother of George McCall who married Anne Yeates,) by his first wife Isobel, daughter of William Blackburn, also a merchant of Glasgow, by his wife Margaret Murdoch. Mr. McCall was born in Scotland, October 8, 1710, and, on joining the family of his uncle George McCall in Philadelphia, entered into a commercial partnership with Mr. McCall's son-in-law, Mr. John Inglis, distinguishing himself from his brother-in-law, Samuel McCall, by adopting the style of "Senior." He took an active part in association for the defence of the city and Province against anticipated attacks of French and Spanish enemies of Great Britain, necessitated by the apathetic attitude of the Quaker element of our General Assembly, and in November, 1747, acted as one of the Managers of a lottery instituted for the purpose of obtaining money to construct a fortification to command the river approaches to the city, known as the "Association Battery," on the recent site of the United States Navy Yard in Southwark. On the organization of the Associated Regiment of Foot of Philadelphia, he was commissioned, January 1, 1747-8, Major of that body. Mr. McCall was one of twenty-one Philadel-

^{*} By whom she had issue, one of her descendants marrying Austin James Montgomery, a grandson of John and Mary (Crathorne) Montgomery, already mentioned.

phians (among whom were his brothers-in-law Samuel and Archibald McCall, and their brother-in-law William Plumsted), who pledged the subscription of £500 (the estimated tax on the Proprietary Estates) to facilitate the assent of Lieutenant-Governor Morris to an Act, passed by General Assembly, for raising £50,000 for the defence of the Province during the consternation caused by the defeat of General Braddock,* a proposal, which, however, it will be remembered, was not accepted. And, when the differences between the Governor and Assembly had finally been accommodated through the liberality of the Penn family, and a bill enacted, towards the close of 1755, granting money for the purchase of arms and similar disbursements, Mr. McCall supplied the Government with fourteen 4 lb. cannon. six swivels, and some smaller ammunition, in the course of the following year.† Besides his residence in our city. Mr. McCall owned real estate in and about Germantown, which was sold on his decease, and became vested in Israel Pemberton. He was one of the seventy-five persons to whom the charter of the Library Company of Philadelphia was granted March 25, 1742. His interest in the social gayety of Philadelphia is indicated by his subscription to the First Dancing Assembly of 1748. He was one of the original members of the St. Andrew's Society. Mr. McCall died in Philadelphia in April, 1761, and was buried the 28th in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. McCall survived her husband, and was buried in the same cemetery, December 15, They had eleven children, born in Philadelphia:

- 352. Anne, bapt. May 3, 1740, aged 16 months. She m. (Register of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia), January 16, 1763, John Dow; and was bur, in Christ Church Ground, February 25, 1767. They left issue.
- 353. Samuel, b. April 22, 1740; bur. ibid. July 14, 1740.
- 354. John, b. September 22, 1741; bur. ibid. July 25, 1756.
- 355. Isabel, b. May 24, 1743; m. (license granted) June 8, 1761, John May.
- 356. Mary, b. Sept. 8, 1744; bur. ibid. August 15, 1745.
- 357. George, bur. ibid. December 17, 1745.
- 358. Samuel, bapt. July 23. 1747; bur. ibid. October 10, 1747.

^{*} Votes of Assembly, August 16, 1755.

[†] Penna. Archives, vol. iii. p. 25.

- 359. Catharine, b. June 2, 1749; d. unm. in Philadelphia, January, 1842. 360. Margaret. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground, October 9, 1812.
- ELEANOR. b. January 14, 1753; d. unm. in Philadelphia, April 26, 1831; bur. ibid.
- 362. Mary. b. February 28, 1760; d. unm. in Philadelphia, November 21, 1840; bur. ibid.

149. Samuel McCall, 5 son of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 5, 1721. He was distinguished from his brother-in-law, of the same name, just mentioned, as Samuel McCall, Junior. He inherited his father's store, wharf, and lot of ground on the east side of Plum Street, in our city, purchased by Mr. McCall from William Penn's cousin Ralph Assheton and Clement Plumsted, and, taking his younger brother Archibald into partnership with himself, engaged in the same mercantile pursuits, besides carrying on the business of the old forge, grist-mill, and saw-mill on McCall's Manor, formerly spoken of. Like his father, he was a Common-Councilman of this city, being chosen to that office October 6. 1747. He was one of the Commissioners appointed by Governor Morris, January 31, 1756, to settle the accounts of General Braddock, a duty so well performed, says the Royal Commissary of Provisions, that the Crown was saved "several thousand pounds." He also joined an Independent Company of Foot, organized in Philadelphia the same year. His name appears in the list of subscribers to the First Dancing Assembly of our city in 1748, in which so many of the family participated. He became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia in 1751. With his brothers George and Archibald McCall, and brothersin-law John Inglis and William Plumsted, and other persons mentioned in this genealogy, with many respectable members of Christ Church, he presented a petition* to the Proprietaries, August 1, 1754, praying them to grant the lot on the southwest corner of Third and Pine Streets for a church and vard for the use of members of the Church of England, and acted, with Mr. Plumsted and others, on the Committee appointed to receive subscriptions for and

The original of which is preserved among the Penn Papers in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. direct the building of St. Peter's Church, erected on that site. He married, in Philadelphia, January 29, 1742–3, Anne, daughter of John Searle, a captain in the merchant service, by his first wife Anne, born October 22, 1724. Mrs. McCall died in our city, September 7, 1757, and was buried in Christ Church Ground. Mr. McCall afterwards married in Philadelphia, January 31, 1759, Mary Cox, who survived him, without issue. He died in Philadelphia in September, 1762, and was buried the 30th in Christ Church Ground. He had eight children by his first wife, who were born in Philadelphia:

- 363. John Searle, b. November 9, 1743. He removed from Philadelphia to the Island of St. Christopher, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a correspondent of La Fayette, Edmund Jennings, and other noted men of the period. He d. unm. in Philadelphia, November 16, 1786, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground.
- 364. Anne, b. March 30, 1745. She was m. by the Rev. Richard Peters, in Philadelphia, June 9, 1763, to Thomas Willing, eldest son of Charles Willing,† of Philadelphia, by his wife Anne, daughter of Joseph Shippen,‡ by his wife Abigail, daughter of Thomas and

* Mrs. McCall subsequently married Isaac Snowden, of Philadelphia, a Trustee of the General Loan Office of Pennsylvania in 1780, whose sister Mary married a Mr. Keen who is not identified.

† Son of Thomas Willing, of Bristol, England (son of Joseph Willing, of Gloucestershire, by his second wife, Ava Lowle, of an ancient family of that region, whose arms he assumed), by his wife Anne Harrison, granddaughter of Major-General Thomas Harrison and (it is said) of Simon Mayne, the regicides. Mr. Willing was b. May 18, 1710, and at eighteen years of age was brought by his father to Philadelphia, where he became a prominent merchant. He was Captain of one of the Companies of the Associated Regiment of Foot of Philadelphia, of which Samuel McCall, Senior, was Major. He was elected a Common-Council-man of our city October 4, 1743, and Alderman October 6, 1747, and held the office of Mayor from 1748 to 1749, and from April 25, 1754, until his death, November 30, of that year. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church, and one of the original Trustees of the Academy, and an original Member of the Library Company of Philadelphia. His name appears in the list of subscribers to the First Dancing Assembly given in our city. The Pennsylvania Gazette of December 5, 1754, contains a tribute to his memory, with some elegiac stanzas, by the Rev. Dr. William Smith. The city of Wilmington (formerly Willingtown), Delaware, derives its name from Mr. Charles Willing's brother Thomas, who married a daughter of one of the Swedish colonists of that place.

‡ Son of Edward Shippen (son of William Shippen, of Hilliam, Yorkshire, England), who emigrated in 1668 to Boston, Mass., from whence he

Elizabeth Gross, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Willing was b. in Philadelphia, December 19, 1731, and educated at Bath, England, studying law also in the Temple. He succeeded his father as head of the first mercantile house in our city of that day, and acquired the highest reputation for integrity of character, and ability in the affairs of commerce and finance. He was elected a Common-Council-man of Philadelphia October 7, 1755, and Alderman October 2, 1759, and held the office of Mayor from October, 1763, to October, 1764. He was appointed a Commissioner under an Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania for preventing abuses in the Indian trade in 1758. He represented our city in the Assembly from 1764 to 1766. He was commissioned, February 28, 1761, a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, and September 14, 1767, an Associate-Judge of the Supreme Court of our Province, which office he continued to hold till 1776. His name is at the head of the signatures of the merchants and other citizens of Philadelphia who subscribed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765. He was joint-chairman with the great American statesman, John Dickinson, of a general meeting of citizens of Philadelphia, held in the State House Yard, June 18, 1774, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the closing of the port of Boston by the British Government as unconstitutional and oppressive, and dangerous to the liberties of the Colonies, and recommending the assembling of a Congress of Deputies to deliberate upon the proper mode of procuring relief. He was a Deputy from our city to the Provincial Convention of the following July, and presided at the sessions of that body, and was a Member of the Committee of Safety of the Province from June 30 to October 19, 1775. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress of 1775 and that of 1776, when he voted steadily against the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, not from lack of patriotism, but, like the illustrious Dickinson, deeming the action inexpedient, or at least inopportune. He contributed £5000 to the national bank established in Philadelphia in June, 1780, to supply the Continental Army with

removed in 1693 to Philadelphia, where he attained very eminent distinction, being appointed by the Proprietor Mayor of the City, and occupying for some time the positions of Speaker of the General Assembly, and President of the Provincial Council, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Joseph Shippen was b. in Boston, February 28, 1678–9, and came to Philadelphia in 1704. residing for many years before his death (which occurred in June. 1741) in the house afterwards known as the Buttonwood Tavern in Germantown. His older brother, Edward Shippen, m. Anna Francina Vanderheyden, cousin-german to Ephraim Augustine Herman, Fourth Lord of Bohemia Manor, who m. Isabella Trent, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already spoken of. For further information about Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shippen, see Mr. Balch's Letters and Papers, etc., pp. xxiv. et seq., and Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania.

provisions, and was appointed President of the Bank of North America, chartered by Congress December 31, 1781, in which capacity he ably supported the financial measures of his distinguished partner in business, Robert Morris, which so materially promoted the success of the Revolution.* He remained in the latter office until his election in 1791 to the Presidency of the first Bank of the United States, which he resigned in 1807. He was a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia from 1760 till its incorporation in the University of Pennsylvania in 1791, and was elected a Men.her of the American Philosophical Society in 1768. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church. He was a subscriber to the Mount Regale Fishing Company in 1763, and an original Member of the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club. He was one of the founders of the Society of the Sons of St. George, instituted in 1772, of which his partner Mr. Morris was the first Vice-President, and for many years President.† Mr. and Mrs. Willing resided in the mansion erected by Mr. Willing's father on the southwest corner of Third Street and Willing's Alley, in Philadelphia,‡ their daughter, Mrs. Bingham, and Mr. Willing's sisters. Mrs. Byrds and Mrs. Powel. at one time occupying the rest of the square (as far west as Fourth) to Spruce Street. country-seat, known as "Willington," was situated on the present North Broad Street. They were among the eight or ten Philadelphians who kept large family coaches as early as 1772. Mrs.

* For some account of him in this connection see A History of the Bank of North America, by Lawrence Lewis, Jr., (Phila., 1882.) Mr. Willing's brother-in-law, Tench Francis, was the first Cashier of the corporation, and his son-in-law, William Bingham, and his wife's cousin, Samuel Inglis, were among the original Directors. The senior Director of this most venerable of American banks in 1881 was a descendant of Jöran Kyn.

†The first President of the Society being the Rev. Richard Peters, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, and the first Secretary, his nephew Richard Peters, Jr., the well-known Judge of the United States District Court of Pennsylvania. Judge Peters's son Richard Peters in. Mr. Willing's daughter Abigail Willing, and his daughter Maria Williamina Peters in. Mr. Willing's son William Shippen Willing.

‡ For an engraving of this house see Watson's *Annals*, vol. ii. p. 619. The west end of the lot on which it stood Mr. Thomas Willing surrendered to his son-in-law and nephew, Mr. Thomas Willing Francis, who built upon it the mansion afterwards occupied by Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll.

§ Wife of the third Colonel William Byrd, of Westover, in Virginia. General Washington made his home at Philadelphia for some time in their house. It was afterwards the residence of Chief-Justice Benjamin Chew.

Wife of Samuel Powel, the last Mayor of Philadelphia under the Provincial *régime*, who was continued in that office when the city was incorporated by our Commonwealth in 1789, also Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania. Their house was afterward occupied by Mr. William Rawle.

Willing d. in Philadelphia, February 5, 1781, "greatly and deservedly regretted." In an obituary notice of her in *The Pennsylvania Packet* and *The Pennsylvania Gazette* (in which this phrase occurs) she is described as possessing "the most amiable and endearing manners, with every virtue that can adorn the female character." She "was hardly less remarkable for beauty," says Mr. Griswold, in *The Republican Court*, than her famed daughter Mrs. Bingham, "and indeed so much resembled her as to make it a question and almost a dispute among their friends whether the mother or the daughter was the most beautiful. A fine picture by Peale, yet in the possession of one of her descendants,* renders this very easily to believe." Mr. Willing d. in Philadelphia, January 19, 1821, and was bur. with his wife in Christ Church Ground.† They left issue.‡

* It was the property of Mrs. Willing's granddaughter, the late Mrs. John B. Spotswood, of New Castle, Del., whose father, William Shippen Willing (then a child), appears in the picture.

† Clark gives the inscription on his tombstone, which was composed by the late Hon. Horace Binney. The statement that he was "Secretary to the Congress of Delegates at Albany," based, it is believed, on family tradition, is not supported by documentary evidence. A portrait of Mr. Willing, painted by Gilbert Stuart, is in the possession of his great-grandson, George Willing, Esq., of Philadelphia. An engraving of it appears in Mr. Lewis's History of the Bank of North America, before referred to.

‡ For some of whom see Letters and Papers just cited, pp. cv. et seq. The names of over three hundred descendants are given in Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania, published in 1883, since when, of course, they have considerably augmented. Their daughter Anne Willing m. William Bingham, who succeeded Robert Morris as U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. Notices and portraits of Mrs. Bingham and her sister Elizabeth Willing are contained in Griswold's Republican Court. Mrs. Bingham's daughter Anne Louisa Bingham m. the Rt. Hon. Alexander Baring, afterwards First Baron Ashburton (well known in America as the negotiator of the "Webster-Ashburton Treaty"). Her daughter Maria Matilda Bingham m., 1st, Jacques Alexandre, Comte de Tilly; 2dly, Henry Baring (brother of Lord Ashburton): and, 3dly, le Marquis de Blaiselle. Her son William Bingham m. Marie Charlotte Louise, daughter of the Hon, M. G. A. C. de Lotbenière, afterwards Baroness de Vaudreuil in her own right. For all of these and their descendants see Burke's Peerage and Baronetage and similar European authorities. Their son Charles Willing was the father of: Elizabeth Willing, m. Marshall Binney Spring, of Boston, Mass., parents of Nancy Willing Spring, m. William Craig Wharton, parents of William Fisher Wharton and Edward Robbins Wharton; Thomas Willing; Richard Willing, father of Jacob Sperry Willing; and George Charles Willing, father of Charles George Willing. Their son Thomas Mayne Willing m. Jane Nixon, parents of: Elizabeth Willing.

365. Mary, b. March 13, 1746-7. She d. wum. in Philadelphia, May 11, 1773, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground. The following

m. John Stirling, grandson of Sir Walter Stirling, Captain R.N., and her aunt Dorothy Willing; Charles Willing, M.D.; Ann Willing, m. Mungo Murray, Esq., of Lintrose, Co. Perth, Scotland; and Emma Willing, m. Captain James Maitland, R.N. Their daughter Elizabeth Willing m. Major William Jackson, Assistant Secretary of War under General Benjamin Lincoln, Secretary of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary to President Washington, for an excellent account of whom, accompanied by a portrait, see The Pennsylvania Magazine, vol. ii. pp. 353-69. They were the parents of: William Jackson, Anne Willing Jackson, and Caroline Eliza Jackson, m. Philip Syng Physick, son of the distinguished physician of that name, also descended from an early Swedish settler on the Delaware. daughter Mary Willing m. Henry Clymer, son of George Clymer, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Their daughter Eliza Clymer m. Edward Overton, of London, England, attorney-at-law; their son William Bingham Clymer, attorney-at-law, for some time general agent and trustee for the Bingham Estate, m. his cousin Maria Hiester Clymer, and was the father of Mary Clymer, m, Guileline Grant, of Rome, Italy (parents of Elsie Grant, m. Marquis Serva di Cassano, of Naples), and Rose Nicolls Clymer, m. Louis Alexis Etienne Jacques, Comte de Bryas, of Paris, France; their son George Clymer, M.D., Surgeon U.S.N., m. Mary, daughter of Rear-Admiral William Branford Shubrick, U.S.N., by his wife Harriet C. Wethered, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned, and was the father of Mary Willing Clymer, who became the second wife of Hon, Thomas Francis Bayard (mentioned below), and William Branford Shubrick Clymer, nr. Katharine Livingston, parents of George Clymer. Their daughter Dorothy Willing m. Thomas Willing Francis, son of Tench Francis and her aunt Anne Willing. Among their children were the following: Elizabeth Francis, m. her cousin-german John Brown Francis, U. S. Senator and Governor of Rhode Island; Willing Francis, m. his cousin-german Maria, daughter of George Willing; Anne Francis, m. James Asheton Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware, parents of Thomas Francis Bayard, LL.D., D.C.L. (Oxon), U. S. Senator from Delaware, Secretary of State of the United States, and Ambassador from the United States to Great Britain, m. Louisa Lee, of Baltimore, Md., (parents of Thomas Francis Bayard, attorney-at-law, of Wilmington, Del., Councillor of the Swedish Colonial Society), Mabel Bayard, m., 1st, John Kintzing Kane, M.D. (parents of James Bayard Kane, M.D., and John Kent Kane, attorney-at-law), and, 2dly, Levi Bird, attorney-at-law; and Florence Bayard, m. Major Benoni Lockwood, U.S.V.; Mary Francis, m. Robert Powell Page, M.D., of Virginia; and Alfred Francis, m. Julia Garesché, parents of Charles Willing Francis, of St. Louis, Mo. Their son George Willing m. Rebecca, only child of the Rev. Robert Blackwell, D.D. They were the parents of: Eliza Moore Willing, who m. Joseph Swift, also a descendant of Jöran Kyn; Dorothy Francis Willing, who m. John William

obituary notice of her appeared in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*: "Philadelphia, May 19. On Tuesday, the 11th inst., departed this Life, in the 24th [sie] Year of her Age, universally beloved and

Wallace, LL.D., attorney-at-law, Reporter to the Supreme Court of the United States and President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. parents of Rebeeca Blackwell Willing, wife of John Thompson Spencer, parents of Willing Harrison Spencer and Arthur Ringgold Spencer; and Charles Willing, who m. Selena, daughter of John Fanning Watson, parents of Phebe Barron Willing, m. Charles Allerton Newhall, and George Willing, m. his cousin Anna, daughter of Edward Shippen, M.D., parents of George Willing, Jr., Lieutenant Edward Shippen Willing, U.S.M.C., Charles Willing, and Rebecca Thomson Willing, m. Benjamin Franklin Pepper, attorney-at-law. Their son Richard Willing m. Eliza, daughter of Thomas Lloyd Moore, and was the father of: Thomas Moore Willing, m. Matilda Lee, daughter of Bernard Carter, of Virginia, parents of William Bingham Willing and Arthur Lee Willing, m. Anne Louise Hoy, of New York, parents of Eleanora Willing, m. George Stuart Patterson, attorney-at-law, and Violet Lee Willing, m. John B. Morris, of New York; Mary Willing, m. John Montgomery Dale, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned; Ellen Willing, m. le Comte Blondeel van Cuelebroeck, Envoy Extraordinary from Belgium to Spain; Caroline Willing, m. Edward Peace, M.D., (children taking the name of Willing), parents of Ella Moore Willing, m. Oswald Jackson (parents of Louisa Carroll Jackson, m. J. Metcalfe Thomas, and Oswald Jackson, of New York), Charles Maxwell Willing, and Richard Lloyd Willing, m. Elizabeth Kent Ashhurst (parents of Charles Willing, William Henry Ashhurst Willing, Lionel Willing and James Kent Willing); Elizabeth Willing, m. John Jacob Ridgway, parents of Emily Ridgway, m. Étienne, Comte de Ganay, of France, and Charles Henry Ridgway; and Edward Shippen Willing, m. Alice daughter of John Rhea Barton, M.D., parents of John Rhea Barton Willing, Susan Ridgway Willing, m. Francis C. Lawrence, Jr., and Ava Lowle Willing, wife of the late John Jacob Astor, mother of William Vincent Astor and Ava Alice Muriel Astor, of New York. Their daughter Abigail Willing m. Richard Peters, attorney-at-law, for many years Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States, son of Richard Peters, Judge of the U. S. District Court. They were the parents of: Nancy Bingham Peters; Frank Peters, attorney-at-law (father of Maria Bedinger Peters, m. Brig.-Gen, Simon Forrester Barstow, U.S.V., Evelyn Willing Peters, m. Craig Wharton Wadsworth, Samuel W. Miller Peters, Richard Peters, and Thomas Willing Peters); and Eliza Willing Spring Peters, m. John W. Field. 'Their son William Shippen Willing m. Maria Wilhelmina Peters, sister of Richard Peters who m. Abigail Willing. They were the parents of Thomas Willing, Richard Peters Willing, and Sarah Willing, m. the Rev. John B. Spotswood, parents of Maria Louisa Spotswood. m. William Corblt Spruance, attorney-at-law (parents of Arthur Willing Spruance and William Corbit Spruance, Jr., of Wilmington, Del.), Elizabeth Jackson Willing Spotswood, m. Robert Nesbit, of St. Louis, Mo., and Lucy Spotswood, m. George Peirce, attorney-at-law, of Philadelphia.

lamented, Miss Polly McCall; and on Wednesday Afternoon her Remains were interred in Christ Church Burying-ground. This amiable young lady received from Nature an elegant Person joined with an excellent Understanding: These were improved by a polite Education and a proper Intercourse with Company. Her uncommon Share of good Sense early procured her the Attention of the Grave and the Wise, and her lively and delicate Sallies of Imagination, her Propriety of Expression, and peculiar Gracefulness of Behaviour rendered her agreeable and captivating to the Young and Gay of both Sexes. To the Circle of her Relations and Friends she was endeared by many still more engaging Qualities. Her Heart was formed in a peculiar Manner for Friendship. Steady, warm, and sincere in all her Attachments, she seemed to rise above those common Obstacles, which sometimes separate Minds of a less noble Nature. These singular Accomplishments received new Lustre from her Behaviour during a painful and tedious Illness. Chearful while all were sad around her, unmoved at the Prospect of her approaching Dissolution, and perfectly resigned to the divine Will, she met the King of Terrors with a Christian Fortitude, and expired with that Hope of a blessed Immortality, which effectually disarmed Death of its Sting, and robbed the Grave of its Victory."

- 366. George, b. September 21, 1749. He m. Elizabeth ——, and d. in Paris, France, in 1780, having issue a son George who d. the same year.
- 367. Eleanor, b. November 16, 1751. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, February 5, 1769, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground.
- 368. Margaret, b. September 3, 1753. She d. unm, in Philadelphia, March 22, 1824, and was bur. *ibid*.
- 369 CATHARINE. She in. Tench Coxe, son of William Coxe,* of Philadelphia, by his wife Mary, daughter of Tench and Elizabeth (Tur-

*Son of Colonel Daniel Coxe, of Burlington, and afterwards of Trenton, New Jersey, Member of the Provincial Council, and Associate-Justice of the Supreme Conrt of New Jersey, and grandson of Doctor Daniel Coxe, of London, England, Proprietor of West New Jersey, and of the Province of Carolana, comprising the territory between the 31st and 36th parallels of latitude in North America. He was a Common-Council-man and Alderman of our city, and a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia County, and was twice elected Mayor of Philadelphia, but both times declined to serve. He was appointed by the British Government Stamp Master for New Jersey. He was a Contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia from 1759 to 1771. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church. Both he and his brother-in-law Tench Francis were subscribers to the Mount Regale Fishing Company for 1763. A great-granddaughter of Mr. Coxe m. Major-General George Archibald McCall, son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Cadwalader) McCall, elsewhere spoken of.

butt) Francis.* Mr. Coxe was b. in our city, May 22, 1755, and, after pursuing studies at the College of Philadelphia, entered the mercantile house of his father, and, on attaining his majority, became a partner in the business. Early in the Revolution he was attainted of treason to our Commonwealth, but very soon surrendered himself and was discharged. He was elected by the Legislature of Pennsylvania a Commissioner to the Federal Convention which met at Annapolis, September 14, 1786, and in 1788 was chosen to represent the State in the Continental Congress until the operation of the Constitution of the United States. In May, 1789, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and in May, 1792, Commissioner of the Revenue, a position he occupied until the close of the administration of President Washington. He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1803 was appointed by President Jefferson Purveyor of the Public Supplies of the United States, which office he continued to hold when it was abolished in 1812. At twenty years of age Mr. Coxe became a Member of the United Company of Philadelphia for Promoting American Manufactures. He was also one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Domestic Manufactures, instituted in 1787, delivering the inaugurat address, and subsequently becoming President of the Society. He wrote much on the subject of political economy, and was one of the first persons who advocated paying attention to the growth of cotton in the Southern States of our Union. At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, he prepared A Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States for the Year 1810 (Philadelphia, 1814). Others of his works are: A Brief Examination of Lord Sheffield's Observations on the Commerce of the United States, with Two Supplementary Notes upon American Manufactures (Philadelphia and London, 1792); and A View of the United States of America (Philadelphia, 1794, and London, 1795). Mr. Coxe was a Contributor to, and Manager of, the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1780-1. He was a Warden of Christ Church in 1786 and 1787, and a Delegate to the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held in the summer and autumn of 1789. Mrs. Coxe d.

*Mr. Francis was the son of the Very Rev. John Francis, Dean of Leighlin, Dean of Lismore, and Rector of St. Mary's Church, Dublin. He was uncle to the celebrated Sir Philip Francis, supposed to have written the letters of "Junius." He emigrated to Maryland, and m. Elizabeth Turbutt. of Kent County, but afterwards removed to our city, and held the offices of Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, and Recorder of Philadelphia. His son Tench Francis m. Anne, daughter of Charles and Anne (Shippen) Willing, sister of Thomas Willing, who m. Mrs. Tench Coxe's sister. Anne McCall, whose son Thomas Willing Francis and grandson Joshua Francis Fisher both married descendants of Jöran Kyn.

s. p. in Philadelphia, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground, July 22, 1778. Mr. Coxe afterwards married a second wife, two of whose grandsons, Brinton Coxe and Eckley Brinton Coxe, married descendants of Jöran Kyn. He d. in Philadelphia, July 17, 1824, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground.*

370. Abchibald, b. September 5, 1757. He d. the 7th, and was bur. ibid.

151. George McCall, 5 son of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 16, 1724. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and, on a voyage to Cape Breton in 1747, was the bearer of a letter from the Hon. Anthony Palmer, President of the Provincial Council, to the Commander-in-Chief at that place, applying for a loan of cannon to be employed against French and Spanish privateers, who, it was feared, might make an attack upon the Province during the summer.; He was a Member of the Independent Company of Foot of Philadelphia in 1756, to which also belonged his brother-in-law Andrew Elliot, and Gilbert Barkly, who afterwards married his niece Anne Inglis. He was a subscriber to the First Dancing Assembly of our city held in 1749, and a Member of the St. Andrew's Society, being elected in 1751. He married, in Philadelphia, January 2, 1744-5, Lydia Abbott. Mrs. McCall's name appears in a list of ladies invited to a ball of the City Assembly about 1750, including Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Samuel McCall, Senior, and Mrs. Samuel McCall, Junior, and Misses Molly, Peggy, and Nelly McCall, with several relatives more remote. # Mr. McCall died in Philadelphia, and was buried in Christ Church Ground, July 3, 1756. Mrs. McCall survived her husband, and was buried in the same cemetery July 7, 1795. They had five children, born in Philadelphia:

371. Jasper, bapt. July 20, 1745; bur. in Christ Church Ground, the 27th.
372. Catharine, b. November 20, 1747. She m. in Philadelphia, January 10, 1771, Lientenant Thomas Batt, of the 18th or Royal Irish

^{*} A biographical notice of Mr. Coxe, with an engraving from a portrait of him in the possession of the family, is contained in Henry Simpson's Lives of Eminent Philadelphians Now Deceased (Phila., 1859). See also Sabine's Loyalists.

[†] See Minutes of the Provincial Council, March 5, 1747-8.

[†] The list is given in Watson's Annals, vol. i. pp. 284-5, with an error as to the year.

Regiment of Foot,* who resigned his commission soon afterwards, but re-entered the service of his sovereign at the beginning of the Revolution, and became Major of the Royal Fencible Americans. Lieutenant Batt was elected a Member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, September 17, 1773, and was for a short time its Vice-President, but was expelled from the association. March 18, 1776, "for taking an active part against the liberties of America." Mrs. Batt d. in Philadelphia, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground, October 10, 1793. She left issue.

373. Maey, b. June 2, 1749. She m. in Philadelphia, July 21, 1772, Benjamin Cattell, of South Carolina, son of William Cattell and Mary, daughter of John Godfrey, of South Carolina, and grandson of John and Margaret (Cawthorn) Cattell, who was born in 1751 and resided at the junction of Ashley and Cooper Rivers in South Carolina. He served as a Captain in the Continental army in 1775, and, when the British captured Charleston, endeavoured to escape by swimming the Ashley River, but was caught and imprisoned in his wet clothes in a stable in Charleston, fell sick and died in 1782, as the vessel, in which he was going to Philadelphia, entered the harbour. They left issue.

* Miss McCall numbered among her acquaintances in the same regiment Ensign John Willcocks, a "most intimate friend" of John Parke, who includes a pastoral elegy of his "on the death of Miss Nelly Montgomery, addressed to Miss Kitty McCall," among his own translations from Horace and other poems, on pages 211 and 212 of the book referred to in the account of David French. The death of Ensign Willcocks is commemorated in an elegy by Mr. Parke on pages 220 et seq. of the same work, with regard to whom see also Inscriptions in St. Peter's Church Yard, p. 89.

†Their son William Cattell d. s. p. and their daughter Maria Cattell d. unm. Their daughter Lydia Cattell m. William Calhoun, son of James Calhoun, first Mayor of the City of Baltimore, Md., and Ann Gist, and grandson of John Calhoun and Rebecca Ewing. They were the purents of: Mary Calhoun, m. Benedict William Hall, parents of Janet Smith Hall, m. Fitzhugh Turner, parents of Marian Calhoun Turner, m. William Carrere, parents of John Fitzhugh Carrere, m. Ella Hopkins (parents of John Thomas Carrere, George Anthony Carrere, and Charles Fitzhugh Carrere), Lydia Calhoun Turner, m. William Blanchard, and Horatio Whitridge Turner, m. Grace Miller (parents of William Fitzhugh Turner and Horatio Whitridge Turner), Elizabeth Buchanan Hall, m. Horatio Lorenzo Whitridge, parents of Olivia Cushing Whitridge, m. Alexander Nishet Turnbull (parents of Elizabeth Hall Turnbull, m. Edward Shoemaker, Iloratio Whitridge Turnbull, Lawrence Cushing Turnbull, and Alexander Nisbet Turnbull), Benedict William Hall Whitridge, m. Elizabeth Graham (parents of Horatio Lorenzo Whitridge and Ethel Howard Whitridge, m. W. Irvine Keyser), Alice Dickinson Whitridge, m. Thomas Harrison Garrett (parents of John Work Garrett, Minister of the United States to Venezuela, Horatio Whitridge Garrett, and Robert Garrett, banker, Trustee of Princeton Uni-

Mrs. Cattell afterwards became the third wife* of Brigadier-General Mordecai Gist, son of Captain Thomas Gist; and his wife Susanna, daughter of John Cockey, of Maryland. General Gist was b. in Baltimore County, Md., February 22, 1743, and engaged in commercial pursuits in Baltimore until the period of the Revolution. On the 12th of November, 1774, he was elected a Member of the Committee of Observation for Baltimore Town, and early in the following month formed a company of militia, "composed," as he expresses it.; "of gentlemen, men of honour, family, and fortune" (the first Revolutionary corps organized in Maryland), of which he was twice chosen Captain. In January, 1776, he was appointed Major of a battalion of regular troops raised in Maryland, whom he commanded at the battle of Long Island, his superior officers, Colonel Smallwood and Lieutenant-Colonel Ware, being necessarily absent in New York. In 1777 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and organized the State Militia on the

versity and the Peabody Institute), and James Ilindman Barney Whitridge; Anne Calhoun, m. her brother-in-law Benedict William Hall, parents of Sidney Calhoun Hall, m. James Morrison Harris, parents of William Hall Harris, attorney-at-law, Postmaster at Baltimore, Trustee of the Peabody Institute, m. Alice Patterson (parents of Mary Patterson Harris, m. John H. Sherburne, of Boston, Mass., attorney-at-law, James Morrison Harris, civil engineer, William Hall Harris, Jr., attorney-at-law, and Henry Patterson Harris), Margaret Louisa Hall, m. Alexander Charles Robinson, parents of Anne Calhonn Robinson, m. Charles Iredell Iglehart, (parents of Francis Nash Iglehart and Iredell Waddell Iglehart), Anna Maria Hall, m. Edward Wyatt Blanchard, parents of John Gowan Blanchard, and William Carvei Hall, m. Agnes Wirt Robinson, parents of Captain William Carvel Hall, Civil Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey; and Sidney Calhoun, m. Horace Bliss, who d. s. p. Their daughter Ann Ferguson Cattell m. William Presstman, some of whose descendants of other surnames reside in Maryland.

* His first wife was Cecil Carnan, of Baltimore County, and his second, Mary Sterritt, of Baltimore, Md., both of whom d. soon after marriage, the latter, only, leaving issue,

† Son of Richard Gist, a Justice of the Peace of Baltimore County, and Deputy Surveyor of the Western Shore of Maryland, one of the Commissioners who laid out the town of Baltimore, by his wife Zipporah Murray, and grandson of Christopher Gist or Guest, who settled on the south side of the Patapsco as early as 1682, by his wife Edith, daughter of Henry Cromwell, son of Sir Oliver Cromwell of Hinchenbrook and his wife Elizabeth Bromley. His brother Christopher Gist acted as Washington's guide to Fort Duquesne, and was present at the defeat of Braddock; he rescued Washington from drowning in the Monongahela lliver.

‡ In a letter to the Hon, Matthew Tilghman, printed in Scharf's Chronicles of Baltimore, p. 139.

eastern shore of Maryland, afterwards joining Washington's main army near the Brandywine, narrowly escaping capture on the way. He took part in the battle of Germantown, and the various operations that followed, as well as in the two succeeding campaigns, and January 9, 1779, was commissioned by Congress, Brigadier-General in the Continental Army, with the command of the second brigade of the Maryland Line. In 1780 he was transferred to the south, and behaved with distinguished gallantry in the disastrous battle of Camden, fighting on the right, under the heroic Baron de Kalb, who bore affectionate testimony to the exemplary conduct of the division he commanded. Gist's resistance to Lord Rawdon, says Colonel Lee,* was "firm as a rock." "Except one hundred Continental soldiers," says Baneroft,† "whom Gist conducted across the swamps, through which the [British] cavalry could not follow, every corps was dispersed." His bravery on this occasion was rewarded by Congress with a special vote of thanks. For a long time afterwards Gist was arduously occupied in raising new levies of troops in Maryland. He shared in the campaign of General Greene in 1782, commanding the Light Corps of the Southern Army. In August, of that year, he engaged in a successful skirmish with a body of British infantry on the Combahee, and entered Charleston with the American forces, on the evacuation of that place by General Leslie, the following December. He arrived in Baltimore with the remnant of the Maryland Line that had survived the War, July 27, 1783. On the organization of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Maryand, on the 21st of November, the same year, General Gist was chosen its first Vice-President. He purchased some confiscated tand in Baltimore in 1781, and subscribed to the "underpinning and arching" of the old court-house in 1784.\ He passed the close of his life on a plantation in the vicinity of Charleston. South Carolina, where he d. September 2, 1792. He is described as "six feet in height, and finely proportioned, with a muscular development indicative of strength and activity. His features and countenance were, at the same time, eminently handsome, with eyes, especially, of singular brilliancy and expression." His

^{*} Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, vol. i. p. 181 (Philadelphia, 1812).

[†] History of the United States, vol. vi. pp. 280-1. (Boston, 1876).

[‡] A letter addressed to La Fayette to General Gist, and one from General Gist to Colonel James Wood, written at this period, are printed in *Penna*. *Mag.*, vol. v. pp. 266-7. A "plan for a reorganization of the Continental Army," by General Gist, is printed from the original manuscript in *The Historical Magazine*, second series, vol. iii., pp. 270 ct seq. (Morrisania, N. Y., 1868).

[§] Scharf's Chronieles, pp. 64 and 188, a work which contains several landatory references to General Gist.

"manners and deportment" were "frank, graceful, and polished."* Mrs. Gist survived her husband, by whom she had issue.†

374. Anne, who d. in infancy, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground, July 29, 1752.

375. Lydia, b. September 29, 1753; bur, ibid. November 21, 1756.

152. Mary McCall, 5 daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 31, 1725. She became, September 27, 1753, the second wife; of William Plumsted, eldest son of Clement Plumsted, a native of Norfolk, England, who settled in Philadelphia, 5 by his second wife, Elizabeth Palmer, of our city, born November 7, 1708. Mr. Plumsted inherited nearly all his father's property (except the very considerable portion of it bequeathed to his three children by his first wife), em-

* See the account of Mordecai Gist in *The National Portrait Gallery*, vol. iv., accompanied by a fine engraving of the general. He is also the subject of one of Boyle's *Biographical Skelches of Distinguished Marylanders*, and is honorably mentioned in McSherry's *History of Maryland*.

† One son, States Gist, m. Sarah Bradford Porcher, parents of: Mary Gist, m. her cousin-german States Lingan Gist (grandson of her grandfather Mordecai Gist by his second wife, Mary Sterritt), parents of Mary Gist, Mordecai Joseph Gist, Bradford Porcher Gist, Elizabeth Sarah Gist, and Richard Joshua Gist; and Elizabeth Gist, m. her cousin-german and brother-in-law Independent Gist, without issue.

For information concerning Benjamin Cattell and the descendants of Mary McCall by both her husbands I am indebted to the courtesy of William Hall Harris, Esq., of Baltimore, and the late Captain William Carvel Hall, of Washington, D. C.

‡ His first wife was Rebecca, daughter of Philip Kearney, of Philadelphia, great-aunt of Charles Kinsey, of Burlington, N. J., who m. Elizabeth, daughter of Reynold and Anne (Lawrence) Keen, to whom Mr. Plumsted was married at Philadelphia Friends' Meeting, April 19, 1733. Their daughter Elizabeth became the second wife of Andrew Elliot, who m. Mr. Plumsted's sister-in-law, Eleanor McCall.

§ Clement Plumsted was a Common-Council-man and Alderman of Philadelphia, and thrice (in 1723, 1736, and 1741) occupied the office of Mayor, represented our city and county in the General Assembly, and was finally appointed a Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania. A further account of him and his descendants appears in Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania.

A near relative, probably, of Anthony Palmer, the Provincial Councillor of Pennsylvania, who was present at her marriage (by Friends' ceremony), and signed the certificate. Mr. Clement Plumsted's first wife, Sarah Biddle, had only one child, also named William, who died in infancy.

bracing land in and near Amboy and Gloucester in New Jersey, and in Kent County on Delaware, and Bucks County, Pennsylvania, besides a wharf and stores on the east side of Plum Street in Philadelphia. He continued Mr. Clement Plumsted's business as merchant. He was elected a Common-Conneil-man of Philadelphia, October 2, 1739, and an Alderman, October 6, 1747, and filled the office of Mayor from October, 1750, to October, 1751, and again for the unexpired term of Charles Willing, deceased, from December 4, 1754, to October, 1755, and finally (by re-election) from the later date to October, 1756. He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia City and County, May 25, 1752, November 27, 1757, February 28, 1761, and January 17, 1765; and for Northampton County. November 27, 1757, and November 19, 1764. He represented Northampton County in the General Assembly of the Province in 1757-S, and was appointed on the Committee to audit and examine the accounts of the Commissioners that year.* From June 19, 1745, until his death, he held the office of Register-General of Pennsylvania. By Acts of Assembly, passed October 31, 1761, and November 2, 1762, he was empowered to draw on David Barelay, Jr., of London, Agent of the Government of Pennsylvania, for the money allotted to the Province by Parliamentary grant for the years 1758, 1759, and 1760, and direct the appropriation of the same, in case of the death of his associate in this authority, Benjamin Chew.: He was one of the gentlemen who pledged the payment of the tax on the Proprietary estates, to facilitate the passage of an Act for raising money for the defence of the Province in August, 1755. already spoken of, and in his capacity as Mayor of Phila-

^{*} Penna. Archives, vol. iii. pp. 452-3.

[†]Uncle of Patience Barclay, who became the second wife of Reynold Keen.

[‡] Member of the Provincial Council, and Attorney-General, of Pennsylvania, afterwards Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province. He succeeded Mr. Plumsted as Register-General. His granddaughter Elizabeth Henrietta Philips, his great-grandsons William Henry Rawle and Oswald Jackson, his great-granddaughter Charlotte Manignalt Wilcocks, his great-great-grandson William Poyntell Johnston, M.D., and his great-great-granddaughter Phobe Warren Ingersell, all married descendants of Jöran Kyn.

delphia, November 24, signed an earnest "remonstrance" to the Assembly on behalf of the city, appealing to that body to organize a militia to protect the people against attacks of the Indians.* He was a Member of the Association Battery Company of Philadelphia in 1756, and a Commissary-Agent in our city towards the close of the French and Indian War. He was an original Member of the Library Company of Philadelphia, one of the first Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and a Trustee of the College and Academy of Philadelphia from their foundation until his death. He abandoned the principles of the Society of Friends, in which he had been educated by his father, and adopted the established religion, becoming a Vestryman and Warden of Christ Church, and signing the petition to the Proprietaries for the site on which St. Peter's was erected, being, with his brother-in-law, Samuel McCall, Jr., a Member of the Committee on building the latter edifice. He was an original Member of the noted fishing company, known as "the Colony in Schuylkill," instituted May 1, 1732, and a Subscriber to the First Dancing Assembly of our city, held in 1749. It was in one of his stores, in Water Street, above Piue, according to Watson, that the first English theatrical troupe visited Philadelphia, called "Hallam's Company," opened their theatre. He resided in a house on the east side of Second Street above Chestnut (on the site of the present Nos. 47 and 49), which afterwards became the Prince of Wales Inn. Mr. Plumsted died in Philadelphia, August 10, 1765. The following obituary notice of him appears in The Pennsylvania Gazette of that week: "On Sunday last died here, after a short, but severe, Illness, William Plumsted, Esq., one of the Aldermen of this City and the next Day was buried in St. Peter's Church Burying Ground, in the plainest Manner, at his own Request, according to the new Mode, lately used in Boston and New York, having no Pall over his Coffin, nor none of his Relations or Friends appearing in Mourning. . . . We flatter ourselves, that this frugal and laudable Example of burying our Dead, so seasonably set by People of Family

^{*} The "Remonstrance" appears in the Minutes of the Provincial Council, † Annals of Philadelphia, vol. i. p. 471.

and Fortune, will be imitated by all, both in City and Country; the good Effects of which must soon be felt, especially by those in low Circumstances." Mrs. Plumsted also died in Philadelphia, and was buried with her husband, September 13, 1799.* They had seven children, born in Philadelphia:

- 376. William, b. August 4, 1754; bur, in Christ Church Ground, March 11, 1756.
- 377. George, b. August 9, 1755; bur. ibid. July 15, 1756.
- 378. William, b. August 29, 1756. He d. unm, in Philadelphia, and was bur, in St. Peter's Churchyard, August 27, 1794.
- 379. Clement, b. October 4, 1758. He d. unm. in Philadelphia, September 23, 1800, and was bur. *ibid*.
- 380. Ann, b. July 7, 1760; bur, ibid. December 7, 1772.
- 381. Catharine, b. eodem partu. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, and was bur, ibid.
- 382, George, b. May 3, 1765. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. He m. in this city, December 3, 1795, Anna Helena Amelia, daughter of John Ross, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who settled in Philadelphia,† by his wife Clementina, daughter of Captain Charles Cruikshank, R. A., also of Scotland, who fought in the Netherlands, and at Quebec under Wolfe, and owned and occupied the beautiful country-seat, called by him "the Grange," in Haverford Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pa., afterwards purchased and inhabited by his son-in-law, Mr. Ross.‡

* Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Plumsted have been presented by the family to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

†Son of Murdock Ross, of Aberdeen. "At the breaking out of the Revolution he warmly espoused the cause of American Independence, and became a banker in South Carolina, being subsequently sent from that State as a Delegate to Congress." (Sketch of his son, Charles Ross, Captain of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, in the *History* of the Troop, p. 145. Lannan does not mention him.)

‡ For an interesting account of "this ancient seat of grandeur and elegance," adorned by a sketch of the mansion (known as "Clifton Hall") erected upon it by John Wilcocks, a former proprietor, drawn by Captain Cruiksbank in 1770, see Doctor Smith's *History of Delaware County*, pp. 393, et seq. "The land attached to the Grange was partly in three Counties—Chester (now Delaware), Philadelphia, and Montgomery—which Captain Cruiksbank increased by purchase," likewise enlarging and modifying the house. "Mr. Ross added to the buildings, and also increased the quantity of land to an aggregate of six hundred acres." The great natural and artificial beauties of the place are sympathetically described in a poem by Doctor Charles Caldwell, a visitor to Mr. Ross, about 1798, printed in the same work, pp. 556–7, from a MS, furnished by Mr. Ross's son-in-law, the

Mr. Plumsted was b. November 26, 1776. Mr. Plumsted d. in Philadelphia, April 5, 1805, and was bur. in St. Peter's Churchyard. In an obituary notice of him in *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser*, April 11, it is said: "The memory of Mr. Plumsted is endeared to his friends by the mildness of his manners and disposition, by his hospitality, by his charities to the poor, by his liberality to public institutions, and by his integrity and uprightness in all his dealings." Mrs. Plumsted survived her husband many years, subsequently marrying the Hon. Philip S. Markley, of Montgomery County, Pa., Altorney-General of Pennsylvania, a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, and afterwards Naval Officer for the port of Philadelphia. She d. in Philadelphia, January 18, 1846, and is bur, with Mr. Plumsted.* They had issue.†

153. Archibald McCall, son of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 26, 1727 (N. S.). He engaged in mercantile pursuits in partnership with his elder brother Samuel McCall, Jr., and, after the death of the latter, acquired a very considerable fortune by trade in both the East and the West Indies. He resided the greater part of his life in a large mansion on the northeast corner of Union and Second streets, in our city, with a fine garden extending along Union Street, and is mentioned in Du Simitière's list of eighty-four families that kept equipages in Philadelphia in 1772, as owning one "post-chaise." He was a Member of the Association Battery Company of 1756. He was elected a Common-Councilman of Philadelphia, October 2, 1764. He was one of a committee of seven persons chosen at a meeting of citizens assembled at the State House October 5, 1765, to wait upon John Hughes, the Stamp Agent, to request his resignation of the obnoxious office, t and signed the famous Non-Impor-

late Samuel Breck. After the death of Mr. Ross the estate was purchased by another son-in-law, John F. Mifflin, half-brother of Thomas Mliflin, the distinguished Governor of Pennsylvania.

^{*} Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Plumsted, by Gilbert Stuart, were bequeathed by their granddaughter, Miss Helen Ross Sheetz, to the Academy of the Fine Arts.

[†]Four children: Mary Plumsted, Clementina Ross Plumsted, Anna Margaretta Plumsted, m. John Hocker Sheetz, attorney-at-law, and Clerk of the Courts of Montgomery County, Pa., and William Plumsted, M.D., Surgeon U. S. A.

[‡] Westcott's History of Philadelphia, chap. clv.

tation Resolutions. He was a Subscriber to the First Dancing Assembly of Philadelphia in 1749, and the Mount Regale Fishing Company in 1763. He became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society in 1751. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church. He was married in 1762 to Judith, daughter of Peter Kemble,* of Mount Kemble, for many years Member and President of the Provincial Council of New Jersey, by his first wife, Gertrude, daughter of Samuel Bayard,† by his wife Margaret, daughter of Stephanus van

* Son of Richard Kemble, for some time British Vice-Consul at Smyrba. where he m. a member of the Greek family of Marrocordato, of the Island of Scio, afterwards Consul at Salonica; and grandson of Richard Kemble, a merchant of London, and Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, son of William Kemble, of Stämford, Eugland, great-grandson of George Kemble of Wydell, Co. Wilts, whose arms were confirmed to him by William Camden, Clarencieux King-at-Arms. November 20, 1602, as: "sable, on a bend crmine three leopards' faces of the first; on a wreath of his colours a wolf's head trunked or and embrued bendways." Peter Kemble was educated at a classical school in England, where he remained six years, when he was sent to a counting-house in Amsterdam. After serving out his time, he made several voyages to the Levant and coast of Africa, and about the year 1730 went to New York, and settled at New Brunswick, in New Jersey, where he was successful in business, and erected a large house at the lower end of the town, and afterwards one of greater architectural display on the neighbouring heights. Finally he purchased a considerable tract of land about four miles from Morristown, on which he built, calling the place "Mount Kemble." He is described as a handsome man, of middle size, but finely proportioned, highly polished in manner and deportment, a good Latin scholar. and well read in history. He preserved his loyalty to Great Britain throughout the Revolution, but was never otherwise molested than by the cantonment of some regiments on his estate during the winter the American Army passed near Morristown, General Washington himself extending to him and his family every courtesy and respect. He died at Mount Kemble, at the good age of ninety years. (Facts extracted from a memorandum of Peter Kendle's grandson Gouverneur Kemble, kindly communicated to the writer by Charles A. McCall, M.D., great-grandson of Archibald and Judith (Kemble) McCall.) Mrs. McCall's sister Margaret Kemble m. General Thomas Gage, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in North America, afterwards Viscount Gage; and her brother Stephen Kemble succeeded Major André as Adjutant-General of the Royal Army. Her half-brother Robert Kemble m. Anne Cadwalader, sister-in-law of Mrs. McCall's son Archibald McCall.

† Son of Nicholas Bayard, son of Samuel Bayard and his wife Anna Stnyvesant, born at Alphen, in Holland, who accompanied his mother (then a widow) and uncle, Governor Peter Stnyvesant, to New Netherland in Cortlandt.* Mrs. McCall was born February 3, 1743 (N.S.). and died in Philadelphia, December 9, 1829.† Mr. McCall died in this city April 23, 1799.‡ They are buried in Christ Church Ground. They had eighteen children, born in Philadelphia:

383. George, b. August 25, 1763; bur, in Christ Church Ground March 1, 1764.

384. Mary, b. July 25, 1764. She was m. in Philadelphia, May 9, 1793, to Lambert Cadwalader, son of Doctor Thomas Cadwalader, an eminent physician of that city, and a Member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania. by his wife Hannah, daughter of

May, 1647, and was successively Clerk in the Secretary's Office at New Amsterdam, English Secretary, Commissary of Imports and Exports, Secretary of the Province and Receiver-General, Mayor of New York in 1685, and for many years a prominent Member of the Legislative Council. Samuel Bayard's mother was Judith, daughter of Casper and Judith Varleth, and sister of Jannetje Varleth, wife of Augustine Herman, First Lord of Bohemia Manor, whose grandson Ephraim Augustine Herman married Isabella Trent, great-granddaughter of Jöran Kyn.

*The first Mayor of New York City born in America, son of Olof Stephenszen van Cortlandt, who came to New Amsterdam in the ship Haring in 1637, as a soldier in the service of the Dutch West India Company, and was promoted by Governor Kieft, and appointed Commissary of Cargoes, afterwards elected one of the Board of Eight Men to adopt measures against the Indians, and one of the Board of Nine Men, of which body he was President in 1650, and subsequently Schepen, Burgomaster, and Alderman of New Amsterdam and New York. Stephanus Van Cortlandt's mother was Anneken Loockermans, sister of Govert Loockermans, whose daughter Marritje married Nicholas Bayard's brother Balthazar Bayard. His wife (the mother of Margaret (van Cortlandt) Bayard) was Gertrude, daughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, who emigrated from Amsterdam to Albany, New York, by his wife Margareta van Schlectenhorst.

†A portrait of Mrs. McCall is in the possession of the family of her grandson, the late Uon. Peter McCall, of Philadelphia.

‡ A miniature portrait of Mr. McCall (formerly the property of his sister, Mrs. Phunsted) is in the possession of his descendants.

§ Son of John Cadwalader, a young member of the Society of Friends, who emigrated trom Pembroke, Wales, to Pennsylvania, towards the close of the 17th century, and, settling in Merion Township, Philadelphia Co., where he followed the profession of "schoolmaster," married Martha, daughter of Doctor Edward Jones, an emigrant from Merionethshire, Wales, by his wife Mary, daughter of Doctor Thomas Wynne, a native of Caerwys, Flintshire, Wales, who came to America in the ship Welcome with William Penn, and was chosen Speaker of the second General Assembly of the Province. On his subsequent removal to Philadelphia, Doctor Cadwalader's father was elected a Common-Council-man of the city, and

Thomas Lambert, of Lamberton, now part of South Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Cadwalader was b. in Trenton, New Jersey.* where his parents then resided, and in childhood accompanied the latter to Philadelphia. He engaged in business in this city in partnership with his brother John Cadwalader. With his father and brother, he signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765, his joy at the repeal of the Stamp Act being attested in a letter to George Morgan communicating the news, "If ever the Americans," says he, "should fall into paganism, place dead men among their gods and worship them, there is scarce any one that will have a better chance of being enrolled in the number of them than Mr. Pitt. This great man, by his abilities, virtues, and extraordinary courage, has gained a never-dying name. . . . America is again free! God bless her; long may she remain so. As to the act asserting the right of Parliament to tax the colonies, we shall regard it as waste paper. Let us only enjoy liberty but half a century longer, and we will defy the power of England to enslave us." With his brother, Mr. Cadwalader was a Delegate to the Provincial Convention of January, 1775; and on the 30th of June he was empowered to sign bills of credit by the Assembly of Pennsylvania. He was likewise elected a Member of the Committee of Correspondence. He was chosen Captain of one of the four military companies called "The Greens," formed in Philadelphia after the tidings of the battle of Lexington, and on the 3d of January, 1776, he was recommended to Congress by the Committee of Safety for the office of Lieutenant-Colonel of troops to be raised in Pennsylvania, to which position he was appointed. being attached to the third battalion, commanded by Colonel John Shee. This corps was soon "on a footing," says Alexander Graydon,† one of its captains, "with the most promising on the continent," and, in accordance with the suggestion of Washington, was transferred, with that of Colonel Robert Magaw, from Philadelphia to New York, placed, June 29, under the command of General Mifflin, and marched to the site of the future Fort Washington, which was erected by them to control the river Hudson. Besides performing this ardnons labour in the heat of the summer, they improved themselves in tactics, and were pronounced by Major-General William Heath, in a letter to Washington, after his

represented the County in the Assembly from 1729 until his death in 1734. For a genealogical account of Thomas Cadwalader and his posterity, see Keith's *Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania*.

*The precise date of his birth is not known, but the disparity of age between him and Miss McCall is gaily referred to in a letter from Mrs. Andrew Hamilton to Mrs. Richard Bache, still extant, announcing their prospective marriage.

† In the interesting Memoirs of His Own Time, which casts additional light upon the character of Colonel Cadwalader.

review of them in August, "the best desciplined of any troops he had yet seen in the army." On the 27th of that month they were ordered to the aid of the Commander-in-Chief in the battle on Long Island, but could not arrive at New York until afternoon, when the fight was over. Early the next morning they crossed the East River, and discharged the honourable duty of protecting the rest of the troops in the subsequent retreat. On the 31st they marched beyond Kingsbridge, and finally reoccupied their old ground at Fort Washington, when, Colonel Shee obtaining leave of absence, and soon afterwards resigning his command, Lieutenant-Colonel Cadwalader aeted as chief officer of the battalion. On the 25th of October he was commissioned by Congress "Colonel of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of Foot."* At the attack on Fort Washington by General Howe, on the 16th of November. Cadwalader was entrusted with the lines to the south, and gallantly held the British in check with an inferior force, to the encouragement, says Irving, of General Washington, who was watching the conflict from the opposite side of the Hudson. "It gave me great hopes," the latter wrote to Congress; "the enemy was entirely repulsed." The successful landing, however, of some Highlanders and other troops to the rear of Cadwalader's lines, in spite of brave opposition by a detachment of his men promptly ordered to the spot, compelled the retirement of the Colonel to the Fort, which was soon afterwards unavoidably surrendered. Cadwalader was marched, with the rest of the captives, to New York. but, in return for kindness of his father to General Prescott, when the latter was a prisoner in Philadelphia, was released without parole and sent home. Doubting his right thereafter to serve in onr army, he obtained anthority from the Commander-in-Chief to request the naming of some British officer of equal rank, with whom he might be exchanged, but was prevented from attaining his wish by the retaliatory general order, just then issued, prohibiting the release of any field officer. Forced to remain inactive, he was unwilling to retain his commission, and resigned it in January, 1779. Cadwalader took a prominent part in the political conflict concerning the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1776. "In 1784 he was elected a Deputy to the Continental Congress, and took his seat in January, 1785. He served through that and the two sueceeding Congresses, speaking little but working efficiently. Among other committees he was one of the Grand Committee to which was referred the report of the Annapolis Commission, recommending the calling of the Federal Convention, the result of whose deliberations is the present Constitution of the United States. Upon the adoption of this Constitution, Cadwalader was again elected as a Representative from New Jersey, and on the 4th of March, 1789, took his seat in the First Congress. He again served

^{*} His commission is printed in Penna, Archives, vol. v. p. 53.

in the Third Congress until March, 1795, when he retired finally from public life."* After his abandonment of the army he resided on an estate near Trenton, probably part of that formerly belonging to his father, which he had purchased in March, 1776, and called "Greenwood," where he dispensed largely the hospitality of the times, and was honoured with repeated visits by Washington. Here he died September 13, 1823, and was buried in the Friends' Burying-Ground at Trenton. In an obituary notice of him in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser he is spoken of as "one of our most aged and respected citizens," and in The Nulional Gazette of the 18th occurs the following tribute to his worth: "In conversation, unaffected and instructive, with perfect simplicity of manner and singleness of heart, he practiced up artificial endeavours to appear better or wiser than he really was: the more infimately he was known, and as the chain of moral principles which regulated his conduct became more developed. the more consistent and exemplary his character appeared. To the good breeding, courtesy, and elegance of the gentleman he united the advantages of early education, and the acquisitions of an enlarged and cultivated understanding, regulated by classical taste, and improved by habits of general reading. Few were so happily gifted with the power of pleasing and the disposition to be pleased; few have enjoyed in an equal degree the friendship, respect, and affection of all around them; and few have been so deeply and sincerely deplored."† Mrs. Cadwalader d. March 23, 1848, leaving issue.‡

* Colonel Lambert Cadwalder, of Trenton, New Jersey. Privately printed. Philadelphia, 1878. Other statements in the text are drawn from the same source, particularly those which relate to Fort Washington, differing from Bancroft's narrative of that affair.

† Portraits of Colonel Cadwalader are in the possession of his grandson, the Hon, John Lambert Cadwalder, of New York City, and the family of his great-nephew, the late 11on, John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia. An engraving of the former appears in *Penna, Archives*, Second Series, vol. x.

‡ Her son Major-General Thomas Cadwalader, of Trenton, N. J., for many years Adjutant-General of New Jersey, elected an Honorary Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati (which his father did not join), m. Maria C., daughter of Nicholas Gouverneur, of New York, by his wife Hester, daughter of Captaia Lawrence Kortright, and sister-in-law of President James Monroe. They had the following children: Emily Cadwalader, m. William Henry Rawle, LL.D., attorney-at-law, Vice-Chancellor of the Law Association of Philadelphia, and distinguished as a writer on legal topics; John Lambert Cadwalader, LL.D., of New York City, attorney-at-law, Assistant Secretary of the United States, Trustee of the New York Public Library, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Zoological Society, and the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., an Honorary Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey: Mary Cadwalader, m. Silas

385. Peter, b. March 2, 1766; d. young.

386. Archibald, b. October 11, 1767. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, and was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce,* being appointed on the first Monthly Committee of that Association, for February, 1801. He m. in our city, May 3, 1792, Elizabeth, daughter of Brigadier-General John Cadwalader; by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Edward Lloyd, of Wye House, Talbot County, Maryland.; and niece of

Weir Mitchell, M.D., LL.D., of Philadelphia, distinguished physician and novelist, sometime President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and the Carnegie Institution at Washington, President of the Franklin Inn Club of Philadelphia, and member of numerous foreign and domestic medical, scientific and literary societies; Richard McCall Cadwalader, LL.D., of Philadelphia, attorney-atlaw, Auditor of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in Pennsylvania, President of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, Vice-President of the Swedish Colonial Society, President of the Philadelphia Club, m. Christine, daughter of Jonathan Williams Biddle and Emily Skinner, daughter of Professor Charles D. Meigs, M.D., parents of Thomas Cadwalader, attorney-at-law, Williams Biddle Cadwalader, M.D., Richard McCall Cadwalader, Jr., Gonverneur Cadwalader, Lambert Cadwalader, Charles M. B. Cadwalader, and Alexander Cadwalader; Maria Cadwalader, m. John Hone of New York, son of John Hone by his wife Jane, daughter of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, U. S. N., parents of Hester Gouverneur Hone and John Hone. Jr.

* The first Vice-President of this society of merchants was Philip Houlbrooke Nicklin, who m. Julia, daughter of General William Macpherson and his wife Margaret Stout, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already spoken of. On the formation of the association see Westeott's History of Philadelphia, chap, eccexxviii.

†The distinguished Revolutionary officer and soldier, characterized by Washington as "a man of ability, a good disciplinarian, firm in his principles, and of intrepid bravery." He commanded the Pennsylvania troops at the battle of Princeton and took part in the battles of the Brandywine. Germantown, and Monmouth. After the war he became a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Maryland. Accounts of this noted Philadelphian, of his father Doctor Thomas Cadwalader, and of his son Major-General Thomas Cadwalader, of our city, are contained in Simpson's Lircs of Eminent Philadelphians. His great-grandson John Cadwalader also married a descendant of Jöran Kyn.

‡ A Member of the Legislature of Maryland in 1739, son of Edward Lloyd, a Member of the same Legislature in 1699, 1701, and 1702, grandson of Philemon Lloyd, a Member of the same Legislature in 1671 and 1674, and great-grandson of Edward Lloyd, a Puritan who was compelled to quit Virginia on account of his religion, and settled in Maryland about 1650, when he was commissioned by Governor Stone Commander of Anne Arundel

Colonel Lambert Cadwalader, who m. his sister Mary McCall. He became a Member of the First Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse May 12, 1798, resigning his connection with that body June 29, 1808. He d. in Philadelphia, April 13, 1843, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground.* He left issue.†

387. George, b. May 2, 1769. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and m. in Philadelphia, May 21, 1794. Margaret, daughter of George Clymer, of Philadelphia, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania of 1776, and of that which framed the Federal Constitution, and Representative from Pennsylvania in the First Congress of the United States.‡ by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Reese Meredith.§ He joined the First Troop of Philadelphia Light

County, and was afterwards for many years a Privy Counsellor of that Province. For a genealogical account of his family see Hanson's *Old Kent*, pp. 28 *et seq*.

* A portrait of Mr. McCall is in the possession of his family,

† His son John Cadwalader McCall, attorney-at-law, wrote verses published under the titles of The Troubadour and other Poems and Fleurette and other Rhymes. His son Edward McCall had charge of his father's commercial interests in Lima, Peru, where he died. He m. Manuela M. Damas, widow of General Tristan, of Peru, and was the father of John Damas McCall, M.D., Surgeon U.S.A. His son George Archibald McCalt was graduated at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1822, and commissioned Captain in 1836 and Major in 1847, serving in the Florida and Mexican Wars, and was appointed in 1850 Inspector-General of the Army with the rank of Colonel. He resigned from the army in 1853, and took up his residence at "Belair," near West Chester, Pa. At the beginning of the Civil War he was appointed in 1861 by Governor Cartin Major-General of Pennsylvania Militia, and by President Lincoln Brigadier-General of U.S. Volunteers, and served with distinction until ill-health caused his resignation in 1863. He m. Elizabeth, daughter of William McMurtrie by his wife Elizabeth Coxe, and had the following children: Archibald McCall: Emily McCall, m. Charles Sydney Bradford, parents of Frances M. Bradford and James Sydney Bradford; Elizabeth McCall, m. Edward Fenno Hoffman, attorney-at-law, parents of Edward Fenno Hoffman, Jr., and Phobe White Hoffman; George McCall. m. Mildred Carter, parents of George A. McCall, Richard C. McCall, and Shirley C. McCall; and Richard McCall.

‡ Son of Christopher Clymer, of Philadelphia, by his wife Deborah, daughter of George Fitzwater and hls wife Mary, daughter of Abraham Hardiman, brother-in-law of Samuel Carpenter, the Provincial Councillor, Treasurer, and Assistant-Governor of Pennsylvania, whose nephew Samuel Carpenter m. Mary Yeates, great-granddaughter of Jöran Kyn.

§ A native of Leominster, Herefordshire, England, who was educated at Oxford, and after the death of his father. John Meredith, emigrated to Philadelphia, in February, 1730, and, entering the house of John Carpenter,

Horse September 10, 1794, and served with it in quelling the Whiskey Insurrection in Western Pennsylvania that year. He d. in Philadelphia, April 17, 1799, Mrs. McCall dying three days afterwards, aged twenty-seven years. They are bur, in Christ Church Ground. They left issue,*

- 388. Samuel, b. May 4, 1770; bur, in Christ Church Ground November 5, 1772.
- 389. Anne. b. May 12, 1772. She m. in Philadelphia, September 22, 1796, William Read, son of George Read, Attorney-General of the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, and of the first Senate of the United States, and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware,† by his wife Gertrade, daughter of the Reverend George Ross, of New Castle on Delaware,‡ and half-sister to Anu Catharine Ross, who m. John Yeates, son of George and Mary (Donaldson) Yeates,§ Mr. Read was b. October 10, 1767. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was President of the Union Canal Company, and Vice-

became a prosperous merchant. His grandfather, "Richard Meredith, of Presteigne, Gentleman," was the representative of the ancient line of "Merediths of Radnorshire," bearing arms by grant of Queen Elizabeth in 1572; "argent, a lion rampant, sable, collared and chained, or; crest, a demi-lion, rampant, sable, collared and chained, or." Mrs. Clymer's mother was Martha, daughter of Mr. Meredith's partner in business, and grand-daughter of Samuel Carpenter, just mentioned. Mrs. McCall's brother, Henry Clymer, married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Anne (McCall) Willing.

*Their eldest son, George Clymer McCall, d. in Ohio in 1873, aged 78 years. Their son William Coleman McCall, M.D., U. S. N., married Mary, daughter of Samuel Dickinson, by his wife Anne, daughter of Brigadier-General Samuel Meredith, first Treasurer of the United States (brother of Doctor McCall's grandmother Elizabeth (Meredith) Clymer), by his wife Margaret, daughter of Doctor Thomas Cadwalader, and sister of Mrs. McCall's grandmother Mary Cadwalader and Rebecca Cadwalader, wives of her grandfather Major-General Philemon Dickinson, who was himself the son of Mary Cadwalader, sister of Doctor Cadwalader, and aunt of General John Cadwalader and Colonel Lambert Cadwalader, above spoken of; their only child, William McCall, d. unm. in 1868.

† Eldest son of John Read, who emigrated from Dublin, Ireland, to Cecil County, Maryland, and afterwards settled on the head-waters of the Christiana River in New Castle County on Delaware. For the most complete biography of Mr. Read, see, of course, *Life and Correspondence of George Read*, by his grandson William Thompson Read (Philadelphia, 1870).

- ‡ By his second wife, Catharine van Gezel, of New Castle County.
- § Sister, also, to George Ross, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania of 1776.

Consul for Naples and Sicily in Philadelphia, where he d. February 25, 1846. Mrs. Read d. here also July 17, 1845. They are bur, in Christ Church Ground. They left issue,*

390. Peter, b. March 27, 1773. He m. in Philadelphia, April 7, 1801, Sarah Stamper, daughter of John Gibson, a native of Virginia, who removed to our city, of which he was twice elected Mayor (in 1771 and 1772) † by his wife Anna Ball, b. in Philadelphia, July 24, 1773. Like his brothers Archibald, George, and Samuel, Peter McCall became a Member of the First Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse, but resigned his connection with the body the same year (1802). He was a merchant, but, not prospering in business, gave up his residence in Philadelphia, and retired to a home in the country, where he soon d. from the effects of sun-stroke, May 7, 1809. His widow, with her family, thereupon removed to Trenton, N. J., where they dwelt, except for a short interval of time, until the graduation of Mrs. McCall's youngest son at Princeton College, when they returned to Philadelphia. Here Mrs. McCall d. July 22, 1858.‡ Mr. and Mrs. McCall are bur. in Christ Church Ground. They left issue.§

*Among their children were the following: George Read, U. S. Consul at Malaga, Spain, from 1817 to 1855; William Archibald Read, who became a planter in Louisiana; John Read, Jr., attorney-at-law (all of whom received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. and were Moderators of the Philomathean Society at the University of Pennsylvania); and Mary Read, m. Coleman Fisher, President of the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia.

† Son of James Gibson, who emigrated to Virginia from Glasgow, Scotland.

‡A portrait of Mrs. McCall is in the possession of the family of her youngest son, the late 11on. Peter McCall.

§ Their son John Gibson McCall was V. S. Consul at Tampico, Mexico. He m, Josefa, daughter of Don Miguel Becerra, of Bilboa, Spain, and had the following children: Charles Archibald McCall, M.D., Surgeon and Major by Brevet, U.S.A., m. Cordelia Lawrence White, parents of John Gibson McCall, William White McCall, Robert Kemble McCall, and Helen Cadwalader McCall; Rudolph McCall; Sarita McCall, m. Francis Edward Bond, M.D., of Montevideo, Uruguay, parents of Francis Edward Bond, A. Josephine Bond, m. Stephen Warren Ingersoll (parents of Edward Ingersoll, of Penllyn, Pa.), and Sarita Elizabeth Bond, m., 1st, Hon, Henry Reed, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, Pa., and. 2dly, Thomas Clifford Potter, M.D.; and Anna Maria McCall, m. Daniel Steinmetz. Their son Peter McCall, attorney-at-law, became eminent in his profession, and was for many years Professor of Pleading and Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, of which he was a Trustee from 1861 until his death in 1880. He was Mayor of Philadelphia in 1844. He m. Jane Byrd, daughter of Colonel John Mereer, of West River, Md., and was the father of: John Mercer McCall; Edith McCall, m. John M. Keating.

- 391. Margaret, b. in 1774. She d. unm. January 2, 1860, and was bur. ibid.
- 392. Samuel, b. February 27, 1776. In youth he went to Cauton and South America in quest of fortune, but returned to Philadelphia. He was elected a Member of the First Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse, June 2, 1798, and was one of a detachment of sixteen men ordered, in pursuance of instructions from the Department of the Navy, of the 26th of July, to act as guard over the crew of the French privateer Le Croyable, in transferring them from Philadelphia to Lancaster jail. He resigned his connection with the Troop February 20, 1810. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and d. unm. at his residence on the northwest corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, January 31, 1842, being bur, in Christ Church Ground.
- 393. Harriet, b. May 3, 1777. She d. uum. June 22, 1847, and is bur. ibid.
- 394. Gertrude, b. July 23, 1778; bur. ibid. November 23, 1778.
- 395. Jasper, b. November 5, 1779. He d. unm. about 1800.
- 396. Richard, b. December 9, 1780. He became a merchant, and was for a long time Navy Agent for the United States at Gibraltar, where he acquired a large fortune. He acted as Aide-de-Camp to General Thomas Cadwalader, half-brother of his sister-in-law Elizabeth (Cadwalader) McCall, when in command of the advanced light brigade of volunteer troops formed to protect Phlladelphia from the anticipated attack of the British in 1814. He d. unm. September 7, 1831, and is bur, in Christ Church Ground.
- 397. Cathabine, b. July 29, 1782. She d. nnm. November 23, 1859, and was bur, *ibid*.
- 398. William, b. September 19, 1783. He m. at Easton, Pa., April 18, 1807, Harriet, daughter of Hon. Samuel Sitgreaves, of that place, attorney-at-law, member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania of 1790, Member of Congress, and Commissioner under the Jay Treaty with Great Britain, by his wife, Francenia Allibone, of Philadelphia. He resided for some time in New York, and finally removed to New Orleans, La., where he died in 1840, leaving issue.*
- 399. Robert, b. September 26, 1785. With his sisters Margaret, Harriet, and Catharine McCall, he lived in a house at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets, in Philadelphia, passing his summers with them at a country-seat on the Delaware, above

M.D., parents of Peter McCall Keating, M.D., Edith G. Keating, m. William Franklin Sands, Margaret M. Keating, m. Mark Willcox, and Elizabeth B. Keating; Gertrude McCall; and Jane Byrd McCall, m. Ralph Radcliffe Whitehead, son of Francis Frederick Whitehead, of Beach Hill, Yorkshire, England, residing at Byrdcliffe, Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.

* His children were: Thomas Cadwalader McCall, Harrief McCall, and Maria McCall.

Trenton, in New Jersey, where he d. unm. September 20, 1854. He was bur, in Christ Church Ground.

400. Henry, b. September 27, 1788. In youth he made a voyage to Java, touching at Havana, Madeira, and the Isle of France, in quest of fortune, but, returning to America, ultimately settled in New Orleans, La., in time to join, as a private soldier, in the defence of that city against the attack of the British under General Pakenham, serving through the rest of that campaign. He afterwards became a planter on the Mississippi River, near Donaldsonville, La. He m., in 1817, Lize, daughter of Evan Jones, formerly of Philadelphia, then a planter in Louisiana, by his wife Marie Verret, of that State, Mrs. McCall d. in 1825. Mr. McCall d. in Philadelphia, May 22, 1859, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground. They left issue.*

155. Margaret McCall, 5 daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 6, 1731. She married in this city, February 3, 1759, Joseph Swift, son of John Swift and Mary White, his wife, younger brother of John Swift, who had married her sister-in-law, Magdalen Kollock, widow of Jasper McCall, and of Mary Swift, first wife of Matthias Keen, son of John and Susannah (Steelman) Keen, of Tacony. Mr. Swift was born June 24, 1731, and came with his father to Philadelphia about 1738. He received a good education, partly in this country and partly in England, where his nucle John White (already mentioned) passed the last years of his life, and from whom he obtained a valuable estate. Settling permanently in

* Their son Richard McCall m. Olivia, daughter of James Fisher Wilson. formerly an officer in the British Army, and his wife Melanie Brengier, of New Orleans, parents of Lize Jones McCall, m. Frederic G. Freret. Melanie Brengier McCall, m. Louis Welch Hewitt, Olivia McCall, m. John Grayson Byrd, Richard McCall, James Wilson McCall, Charlotte Wilcocks McCall, m. — Borland and William McCall. Their son Henry McCall m. Charlotte Manigault, daughter of Samuel Wilcocks and Harriet, daughter of Gabriel Manigault, of South Carolina, by his wife Margaret lzard, parents of Margaret McCall, m. Count Alphonse de Diesbach, of Austria (parents of Ladislas Alphonse de Diesbach), and Harry Wilcocks McCall, m. his cousin, Phæbe Warren Ingersoll, sister of Stephen Warren Ingersoff, who m. A. Josephine Bond, great-granddaughter of Peter McCall. brother of Henry McCall. Their son Evan Jones McCall m. Angèle Longer. of New Orleans, parents of Henry McCall, Collector of Customs at New Orleans, m. Lillie Le Gendre (parents of Evan Jones McCall, Henry George McCall, attorney-at-law, and Le Gendre McCall), Edward McCall, and Adèle McCall, m. Waiter Chew Flower,

Philadelphia, he engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits in partnership with his elder brother. He signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765.* October 6, 1767. he was elected a Member of the Common Council of our city, and under the Act of March 11, 1789, incorporating "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Philadelphia," with Reynold Keen and John Nixon, elsewhere spoken of, he was chosen one of the fifteen Aldermen. His interest in the social life of the town is attested by his subscription to the aristocratic Mount Regale Fishing Company in 1763, as well as to many of the early Dancing Assemblies. For a period of forty years he almost constantly held the position of Vestryman or Warden of Christ Church. As Deputy for Christ Church, he signed "The Act of Association of the Clergy and Congregations of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania" in 1785; and annually represented that parish in subsequent Diocesan Conventions till 1802, at the same time always serving upon the Standing Committee of the Diocese. In 1785 he was chosen a member of the first Board of Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. Mr. Swift resided for many years on the west side of Front Street between Market and Chestnut, and afterwards on the north side of Pine Street between Third and Fourth, and had a country-seat near Germantown, in Philadelphia County. He died December 24, 1806, and was buried in Christ Church Ground. The following obituary notice of him appears in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser of the 29th of that month: "Died, on Wednesday last, in his seventy-fourth year (sic), Joseph Swift, Esquire, a respectable Merchant of Philadelphia. It is not enough to record of this very worthy gentleman, that he maintained a blameless course through a protracted and trying life. With a constitution delicate in the extreme, he executed his many duties with an energy and steadiness only to have been expected from a stronger frame. In his private dealings, he

^{*}Mr. Swift's name appears with those of a committee of merchants of Philadelphia, who acknowledged a vote of flanks for their patriotic conduct, passed by the Assembly of New Jersey. (See "Interesting Correspondence," in Hazard's Register of Pennsylvania, vol. iv. p. 198.)

was exemplarily just. In the city Magistracy, which he filled for some time, he was a firm, though gentle curb to evil doers, and a supporter and protector of those who did In various offices of our commercial, charitable, and religious institutions, and particularly in those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was an invaluable member, he honoured himself and served his constituents by faithful and judicious execution of the trusts. tender comfort and true friend of numerous relatives, bereaved, by the dispensations of Divine Providence, of precious and beloved connections, Mr. Swift's conduct was eminently meritorious and engaging; and from that cause many a tear bedews his memory. In the domestic scene, as a good Brother, a tender and excellent Father, and the true and best Friend of one of the most worthy and most affectionate of Wives, he merited and enjoyed the perfect esteem of all who knew him in that private walk. But his most distinguishing characteristic was an enlightened and respectful attachment to the principles and truths of Christianity. A sincere devotion to these was ever considered by our departed Friend as the only sure foundation of genuine piety in this world, and of safety and happiness in the world beyond the tomb." Mrs. Swift died Dccember 19, 1804. The same journal, December 24, thus speaks of that event: "Died, on Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Margaret Swift, the wife of Joseph Swift, Esq., who for many years was a respectable merchant in this city. mains were decently interred on Thursday Evening in Christ's Church burial ground, attended to the grave by her numerous relatives. On these occasions the partial pens of friends too frequently delineate virtues and perfections which never belonged to the deceased; but in the present instance we can declare with the utmost truth, that the conduct of Mrs. Swift, during a long life of seventy-five years, has been highly meritorious and exemplary. With great correctness she discharged her relative duties: as a wife she was affectionate—the happiness of her husband was her chief aim in every action; as a mother she was tender and indulgent, and her children will long revere her memory; as the mistress of a family she was uniformly kind

to her dependants. Piety, truth, candour, sincerity, and affability strongly marked her character, and she deservedly obtained the love and esteem of all her friends. In an advanced age the Providence of Heaven has translated her from this earth: she was a Christian, and her hopes of future happiness rested on the merits of her Redeemer." Mr. and Mrs. Swift had fourteen children, born in Philadelphia:

- Eleanob, b. January 6, 1760. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, September 19, 1787, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground.
- 402. John White, b. March 12, 1761. He d. November 19, 1761. and was bur. *ibid*.
- 403. Anne, b. July 19, 1762. She d. December 30, 1764, and was bur. ibid.
- 404. Mary McCall, b. August 7, 1763. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, December 9, 1855 and was bur. *ibid*.
- 405. George. b. in 1764. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of the State of Pennsylvania in 1781. He d. unm. in Philadelphia, September 19, 1794, and was bur. ibid.
- 406. Joseph, b. December 14, 1765. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, and resided for some time on a farm in Little Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pa., purchased for him and bequeathed to him by his father. He married and left issue.
- 407. John White, b. March 5, 1767. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, residing for the greater part of his life in his father's house on Ping Street. He d. unm. May 15, 1852, and was bur, in Christ Church Ground.
- 408. Margaret, b. March 20, 1768. She d. unm. in Philadelphia. May 9, 1822, and was bur. ibid.
- 409. Martha, b. October 30, 1769. She d. unm. in Philadelphia, July 9, 1793, and was bur, *ibid*.
- 410. Samuel, b. January 12, 1771. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of the State of Pennsylvania in 1786, and studied law with his cousin Judge Jasper Yeates, but was not admitted to the bar, passing his life at his country-seat in Philadelphia County. "Educated a Federalist, he nevertheless espoused the Democratic policy, which he occasionally advocated in articles greatly esteemed at the time for their vigour, candour, research, and polish. He possessed much natural poetical talent which he cultivated and exercised, up to his decease, for the amusement and gratification of his family, though he never eared

^{*} Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Swift are in the possession of their greatgranddaughter Mrs. Thomas Balch, the former of which is reproduced in an article in *The Penna. Magazine of History and Biography*, vol. xxx. pp. 129 ct seq., entitled "The Swift Family of Philadelphia," by Thomas Willing Balch, which consult for further particulars on that subject.

to seek a wider circle."* He was a Vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Oxford, Philadelphia Co. He m. February 11, 1795, Mary, daughter of Colonel Joseph Shippen, Secretary to the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Lancaster County, by his wife Jane, daughter of John and Jane Galloway, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.; b. in Philadelphia, May 17, 1773, Mrs. Swift d. June 2, 1809. Mr. Swift d. at Germantown, Philadelphia Co., November 28, 1847. They are bur, in one tomb in Trinity Churchyard, Oxford. They left issue.§

* Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, pp. xeii.-xeiii.

† Brother of Edward Shippen, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and of Sarah Shippen, wife of Colonel James Burd, whose daughter Sarah m. Jasper Yeates; and son of Edward Shippen, Mayor of Philadelphia in 1744, and afterwards Prothonotary and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Lancaster County, Pa., son of Joseph and Abigail (Gross) Shippen, already mentioned. His grandson John Shippen m. his granddaughter Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shippen) Swift, For a further account of him see Letters and Papers, etc., pp. lxvii, et seq.

2 Cousin of Joseph Galloway, the noted Pennsylvania loyalist.

§ Their daughter Margaret McCall Swift m, John Shippen, son of her mother's brother Robert Shippen, for over tifty-one years President of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Pa., whose son Edwin Shippen, civil engineer, enlisted in April, 1861, in the Washington Artillery Company of Pottsville, which, with other Pennsylvania companies, passing through the mob at Baltimore, were the first to arrive at Washington at the beginning of the Civil War. Their son William Swift was a writer on political subjects, Their daughter Mary Swift in. Matthew Brooke Buckley (a descendant of Jacob Clemson, one of the early Swedish settlers on the Delaware), ironmaster, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, whose son Edward Swift Buckley, ironmaster, m., 1st. Harriet J., daughter of 11on. Thomas Smith, M. C. (issue: Mary Swift Buckley), 2dly, Catharine, daughter of Col. John G. Watmough (issue: Katharine Buckley and Edward Swift Buckley, Jr., Treasurer of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia), and, 3dly, Mary Waln Wistar, daughter of Hon. Richard Vaux (issue: Richard Vaux Buckley, Daniel Buckley, and Margaret Shippen Buckley, m. Clarence Clark Zantzinger). Their son Joseph Swift, broker, of the firm of Thomas A. Biddle & Co., Director of the Philadelphia Contributionship, the Philadelphia Bank, the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, and the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, as well as of the Philadelphia Club, of which for five years he was President, m. Eliza Moore, daughter of George Willing, son of Thomas and Anne (McCall) Willing, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned, whose daughter Emily Swift m. Thomas Balch, attorney-at-law, Domestic Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsyl-

- 411. ELIZABETH, b. April 1, 1772. She d. uum. in Philadelphia, January 24, 1857, and was bur. in Christ Church Ground.
- 412, Anne, b. November, 1773. She was bur. ibid. April 5, 1774.
- 413. Archibald. He d. December 5, 1779, and was bur, ibid.
- 414. William. He d. uum.

156. Eleanor McCall, daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 8. 1732. She married in this city, October 31, 1754, Andrew Elliot, third son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Second Baronet, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, bearing the title of Lord Minto,* vania, one of the founders of the Seventy-six Society and the Philadelphia Cricket Club, a member of the Common Conncil of Philadelphia, earnest advocate of international courts of arbitration, and writer on historical and political subjects (including Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, Phila., 1855, so frequently referred to in this family history) (for whom and whose family see Balch Genealogica, by Thomas Willing Balch, Phila., 1907), parents of: Elise Willing Balch, contributor of the account of Edward Shippen in Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania; Edwin Swift Balch, attorney-at-law, painter, and writer on geographical and scientific subjects, President of the Geographical Club of Philadelphia, and member of the Royal Geographical Society and other geographical and scientific societies, and of the Council of the Society of Colonial Wars in Pennsylvania, m. Eugenia Hargous Macfarlane, great-granddaughter of Henry Clymer and Mary, daughter of Thomas and Anne (McCall) Willing, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned; and Thomas Willing Balch, LL.B., attorney-at-law, Director of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company, Recording Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Councillor of the Swedish Colonial Society, writer on questions of International Law and genealogical subjects. Their son Samuel Swift in Mary Aun Royer, parents of William Henry Swift and Joseph Swift, of Wilmington, Del., for whose descendants see Colonial Families of Philadelphia (N. Y. 1911), vol. i. pp. 121-2. Their son Edwin Swift was President of the Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad and Coal Company and Director of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company. Their daughter Jane Galloway Swift m. John Swift, a descendant of John Swift, of Bucks County, Pa., great-grandfather of Sarah Swift, wife of John Keen, son of James and Mercy (Ashton) Keen, already spoken of.

*Son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, who was constituted one of the lords of Session in Scotland, when he assumed the honorary designation of Lord Minto, and was subsequently appointed Lord Justice Clerk and created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700, grandson of Gilbert Elliot, Esq., of Stobs, ancestor of "the celebrated General Eliott, created Lord Heathfield for his gallant and ever memorable defence of Gibraltar in 1782." For an account of the distinguished family of Mr. Elliot see Burke's Pecrage and Baronetage, particularly under "Eliott" and "Minto," and, for further details, the Life and

by his wife Helen, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart, Baronet, of Allanbank, and uncle to Gilbert Elliot, First Earl of Minto. Mr. Elliot was a native of Scotland, and accompanied John Swift, before mentioned (brother of Joseph Swift and Mary Keen, and second husband of Magdalen Kolloek, wife of Jasper McCall), from London to Philadelphia, where he became engaged in mercantile pursuits. On a visit of his to England, he is thus referred to in a letter from Mr. Swift to Grosvenor Bedford, October 25, 1749: "If you frequent the Pennsylvania Coffee House [in London], you will probably meet with a tall, thin Scots gentleman, with a pimply face. He answers to the name of Elliot, and is an intimate friend of mine, one for whom I have a particular regard, on account of several valuable qualities I have discovered in him, we having lived together in the same house for nearly two years." And another from the same gentleman to Osgood Gee, Esq., of Beckenham, Kent, commends him as "a very sensible, modest, deserving young fellow, and an agreeable companion." He was a Subscriber to the first Philadelphia Dancing Assembly in 1749, and a Manager of that of 1754. He was elected an Honorary Member of the St. Andrew's Society in 1749. and was an Active Member from 1750 to 1764, and Vice-President of the association in 1754 and 1759. He was chosen a Common-Council-man of Philadelphia, October 7, 1755, and with his brother-in-law George McCall, and Gilbert Barkly, who afterwards married Mrs. Elliot's niece, Anne Inglis, joined Captain Kidd's Independent Company of Foot in 1756. In 1762 he was elected a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia, but retired the same year. He continued to reside in our city until his appointment, January 19, 1764, as Collector of Customs at New York, when he removed thither, taking up his abode in a house in Bowery Lane, and acquiring a country-seat, which he called "Minto," on the Hudson. He was also commissioned Receiver-General of Quit Rents for the Province of New York. At this time, says Judge Thomas Jones in his History of

Letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot, First Earl of Minto, edited by his greatniece the Countess of Minto (London, 1874).

^{*} Letters and Papers, etc., pp. lxxxvi. and xciii., notes.

New York, "this acquaintance principally consisted of a little circle of Scottish friends; he was kind, friendly, and hospitable to his countrymen and friends; was generous to the poor; was a gentleman born; and had a good heart." He "performed his official duties," according to Sabine, "in a manner highly satisfactory." In 1774 "he seized a large quantity of arms possessed by the disaffected in New York, and sent them off to General Gage, regardless of 'some very shocking and threatening letters upon the occasion, behaving with so much spirit that the whole respectable [Tory] people of New York and the country round waited upon him in great bodies to testify their approbation and promise him support, attending him to the place where he was to do his duty and conducting him home in triumph.' "! Upon the Declaration of Independence he retired with his family and effects into New Jersey, but on the reduction of New York by the Royal Army he returned, and, May 1, 1777, was proclaimed by Sir William Howe Superintendent of the Court of Police, and, July 17, Superintendent of all Imports and Exports to and from the Islands of New York, Long Island, and Staten Island. "In 1779 he was made Lieutenant-Governor of New York, a Member of his Majesty's Council, and one of the Council to the Commissioners for Restoring Peace to the Colonies. All of which commissions, honours, and places, with the amazing large salaries and emoluments, profits and advantages arising therefrom, he held until the evacuation of New York took place in November, 1783." In company with Governor Robertson and Chief-Justice Smith, he was sent by Sir Henry Clinton to General Washington, to make a last attempt to save the life of Major André. Mr. Elliot was of the Presbyterian religion, and, during his residence

^{*} Edited by Edward Floyd de Laneey, New York, 1879, vol. i. pp. 166-7. † In his Loyalists of the American Revolution, 2d ed., vol. i. p. 404. A letter from Mr. Elliot to the Hon. Charles Stewart, Surveyor-General of the Eastern Middle District of America, on the enforcement of the Stamp Act of 1765, appears in Penna. Mag., vol. li. pp. 296-7.

[†] Life and Letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot, vol. i. p. 23, citing "family correspondence," Sabine, speaking of this affair, says Elliot "was threatened with a coat of tar and feathers."

[§] Jones's History of New York, vol. i. p. 167.

in New York, a prominent member of the Wall Street congregation of the Reverend John Rodgers, uncle of General William Macpherson, who married Margaret Stout, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned. In consequence of his adherence to the cause of his sovereign during the American Revolution, his estates in New York and Pennsylvania were confiscated at the close of the War, and he took up his abode at Mount Teviot, Roxburghshire. Scotland.* Speaking of him at this time, his relative Lady Minto says: "No amount of dutiful attention could ever induce the ex-governor to forgive a nephew: who had sympathized in the views of Burke and Fox on the American War; no promptings of family pride could induce him to lend an ear, when that nephew's parliamentary distinction formed the subject of conversation: while the younger man in his most brilliant days did not entirely lose his awe of the 'dour' old uncles living in retirement on Teviotside. who were not to be diverted or cajoled from their early prepossessions by the influence of great names and brilliant examples. On the cover of a letter addressed to his wife, which inclosed one from Burke more than commonly hyperbolical in its approbation of a great oratorical effort, we find these words: 'Do not let my uncles see it, as they might find a little ridicule in it." Similarly writes the Reverend Dr. Thomas Somerville, relating conversation of Mr. Burke, while on a visit to Sir Gilbert Elliot at Minto in 1785: "Of Washington he spoke with enthusiasm, and said that his character would be transmitted to the latest ages, among the first of heroes and patriots. As Governor

*"His family sailed for England," says Sabine, "in the *Nonesuch*, of 64 guns, June, 1783; and his furniture was sold at auction in September, of that year, at his house in Bowery Lane."

† Op. cit., vol. i. pp. 23-4. Cf., also, p. 180, note.

‡ Sir Gilbert Elliot, Fourth Baronet, afterwards First Earl of Minto. The other uncle of Sir Gilbert, referred to in this citation, is Governor Elliot's brother Admiral John Elliot, R. N., who, as Captain Elliot, had been second in command of the fleet at New York, under Lord Howe, in 1778.

§ My Own Life and Times, pp. 222 et seq. (Edinburgh, 1861.) Americans will form a very different estimate of the well-known trait of character of their immortal Paler Patriw, referred to by Elliot, from that of the Governor and his Scotch interpreter, the author of this work.

Elliot, Sir Gilbert's uncle, who had been invested with the presidency of New York, and uniformly loyal and zealous in the British interest, made one of our company, I thought Mr. Burke's panegyris on Washington inconsiderate and indelicate; and I could well perceive that both the Governor and his brother Admiral Elliot* were of my opinion. When I alluded to this subject afterwards in a conversation with Governor Elliot, he said that, 'if the most artful caution constituted greatness of character, Washington certainly had a just claim to the precedency Mr. Burke had assigned him: for that he always waited for the opinions of others before he declared his own;' by which I understood Governor Elliot to mean that Washington yielded craftily to the current of popular sentiment, and that he was rather the defender than the instigator of the independence of America. At the same time, Mr. Elliot checked my curiosity for more particular information, by saying that the American affairs were to him a source of such painful recollection that he wished never to make them the subject of discourse, and even, if it were possible, to expel them from his thoughts." Mrs. Elliot died in Philadelphia, and was buried in Christ Church Ground May 20, 1756.† Mr. Elliot afterwards married Elizabeth, daughter of William Plumsted by his first wife Rebecca Kearney, and step-daughter of Mr. Elliot's sister-in-law Mary (McCall) Plumsted. He died in Scotland in May, 1797. In a letter to his nephew Sir Gilbert Elliot to Lady Elliot, written from London, Monday, May 29, the event is spoken of in these terms: "I received this morning your two letters of Wednesday, the last of which brought me the account of Mr. Elliot's death. I do most sincerely pity the Admiral; no man ever sustained a more serious loss, nor one that must be felt by him as more irretrievable." By his first wife Mr. Elliot had one child:

^{*}Admiral John Elliot, before alluded to. Governor Elliot's brother Archibald Elliot was likewise an Admiral in the English Navy.

[†] A portrait of Mrs. Elliot is in the possession of the family of her greatnephew, the late Mr. Joseph Swift, of Philadelphia.

^{*}Life and Letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot, vol. ii. p. 401. The Admiral referred to is Admiral John Elliot.

415. Eleanor, b. in Philadelphia in 1756. She was m. in New York. November 23, 1773, to James Jauncey, Junior, of that city, second son of Captain James Jauncey.* by his wife Maria, daughter of Captain William Smith, of New York, and his first wife Geritje,† daughter of Justus Bosch. Mr. Jauncey was b. about 1747. He was graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1763, and March 9, 1774, was appointed by Governor Tryon, in Council, to the honourable and lucrative office of Master of the Rolls, and January 14, 1775, was chosen a Member of the Council in the place of Sir William Johnson, deceased, taking the oaths and his scat the 2d of the following month. His name appears in a list of suspected persons furnish to the Provincial Congress of New York, June 5, 1776, and in a list of June 15 he was designated for arrest;

* A native of Bermuda, who came to New York, in command of a sloop. in July, 1743, and soon afterwards settled permanently in that city, following the pursuit of a merchant, and fitting out and owning several privateers. He was a Warden of the Port of New York from 1758 to 1774. He signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765, and was one of the twelve persons who addressed the General Assembly on the state of the country, on behalf of the meeting of twelve hundred freemen and freeholders, held in November of that year. He was a Member of the General Assembly of the Province from 1768 until the final dissolution of that body in 1775. In May, 1774. he was elected a Member of the Committee of Fifty-one, to concert measures of remonstrance against the arbitrary course of the British Parliament, but did not attend any meetings after that of the 23d. In consequence of his adherence to the cause of his sovereign, his estates were forfeited and he was banished by Act of the Legislature of New York passed October 22, 1779; but it is probable that his personal property had already been transferred to England, since, at his death, he was "said to be worth £100,000." On retiring from this country, he took up his residence in London, where he died February 6, 1790, just before the passage of the Act permitting him to return to New York. Like Governor Elliot he was a prominent member of the Wall Street Presbyterian Church, and he is spoken of in an obituary notice in The Gentleman's Magazine as "well known for his constant practice of relieving the poor at chapel doors and in the street." (For further account of him and his family, see The Jaunceys of New York (N. Y., 1876), from which these facts are taken, The Bermuda Branch of the Jauncey Family (N. Y., 1873), and a Note in The New York Gen, and Biog. Record, vol. x. p. 181, all written by Jospeh O. Brown, Esq., of New York City, a descendant of Captain James Jauncey's brother Captain John Jauncey.)

† Called in her father's will "Charity." Captain Smith's second wife, Sarah Ilet, was the sister-in-law of Judge William Smith, and aunt of William Smith. Chief-Justice of Canada, the historian of New York. Two of his grandchildren by his first wife, Colonel William Stevens Smith and Mary Smith, married children of John Adams, President of the United States.

whereupon he wrote to his friend Gouverneur Morris, Member of the New York Convention, requesting information as to the charges against him, but was answered that the Convention was too busy to give attention to his case. In accordance with a demand made by General Washington, July 19, on the New York Committee of Safety, to remove him from the city, he was arrested in August, with his father and elder brother William Janneey, and sent to Middletown, Connecticut, from whence the father, by permission of the Connecticut Committee of Safety, soon returned to Westchetser, New York, and took his wife and family and the wife of his son James to Middletown. On the 29th of November Mr. Jauncey wrote to members of the New York Committee of Safety, complaining that he had never been informed of the nature of the charges against him, and desiring that he, with his father and brother, might be permitted to return to their homes, his father-in-law also requesting this privilege for his daughter and her husband. The Committee refused, however, for the reason that the younger Januecey still claimed to hold office under the "late government;" that he was apprehended not only on that account, but also because he was connected by marriage with Sir Gilbert Elliot, Member of Parliament, active against the liberties of America, and one of the Cabinet as well as of the Privy Council of the King of Great Britain; and, also, that a granting of the request would imply the consent on the part of the Convention to his exercise of the offices he claimed to hold; while, "in respect to the elder Jauncey, no application being personally made by him, it would be a depreciation of the honour of the Convention to take any notice of the application of his son in his behalf." Nevertheless, the Connecticut Committee, December 20, giving the family permission to return home on their parole, they availed themselves of the privilege, arriving in New York the 29th. Mr. Jauncey d. in that city August 11, 1777, and was bur, in Trinity Churchyard, his body afterwards being removed to Greenwood Cemetery.* Mrs. Januacey survived her husband, and m., 2dly, August 19, 1784, Admiral Robert Digby, R. N., third son of Edward Digby, by his wife Charlotte, daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, grandson of William, Fifth Baron Digby, by his wife Lady Jane Noel, daughter of Edward Noel, First Earl of Gainsborough,† and brother of Henry,

^{*} For this account of Mr. Janneey I am indebted to Mr. Brown's Jaunceys of New York, with some kind additional personal communications from the author.

[†] By his first wife Lady Elizabeth Wriothesley, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Fourth Earl of Southampton. For the distinguished ancestry and family of Admiral Digby see Burke's *Pecrage and Baronetage*, under "Digby," "Gainsborough," and so forth. Lady Leonora Caroline Digby, daughter of Edward St. Vincent, Ninth Lord Digby, and great-great-niece

Seventh Baron and First Earl Digby, Mr. Digby entered the English Navy "in 1744, and attained the rank of post-captain in 1755. It was with him that the Duke of Clarence commenced his professional career. He commanded the Ramilies, one of the leading ships in the indecisive action between Admiral Keppel and Orvilliers in 1778, and in 1780 was second in command to Admiral Rodney in the glorious engagement with Don Juan de Langara, off Cape St. Vincent."* In 1781 Dighy, now Rear-Admiral of the Red, received a commission for commanding in North America, where he arrived September 24, with the *Prince* George of 98, Canada of 74, and Lion of 64 guns, accompanied by Prince William Henry, afterwards King William IV, of England, then a Midshipman in the Royal Navy, and was about to attack the fleet of the Count de Grasse, acting under Admiral Graves (whom he was unwilling immediately to relieve), when news was brought them, near Cape Charles, of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis some days before. Graves soon afterwards sailing, agreebly to his instructions, to the West Indies, Admiral Digby, in obedience to his orders, took command on our coast,† According to Lady Minto, the alliance of Mrs. Januacey with Admiral Digby, gave great satisfaction to her family; and William Eden, subsequently First Lord Auckland, who m. Mr. Elliot's niece Eleanor, daughter of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Third Baronet, wrote thus on this occasion: "The Admiral is a good man, and as rich as Pactolus; he does not consider a set of features of the tincture of a complexion as essential ingredients in matrimony. Mr. Andrew Elliot has had luck in the marriages of Lady Catheart, Lady Carnegie, and Mrs. Digby. I am glad of it, for he has great merits." Hereafter Mrs. Digby resided in England, although

of Admiral Digby married Alexander Hugh Baring, Fourth Lord Ashburton, great-great-grandson of Thomas Willing and his wife Anne McCall, cousin-german to Mrs. Digby, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already memtioned (317).

- * The Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxxxiv. pt. i. p. 412.
- † See The Political Magazine for MDCCLXXXIV., vol. vi. pp. 20 ct seq., an extract from which, relating to Admiral Digby, is given in Letters and Papers, etc., p. xciv., note.
- ‡ One of the Royal Commissioners for restoring peace in America, appointed in 1778.
- § A Memoir of the Right Honourable Hugh Elliot, by the Countess of Minto, p. 296 (Edinburgh, 1868). Governor Elliot's daughter by his second wife, Elizabeth Plumsted, Elizabeth Elliot married William Schaw, Tenth Baron Catheart, afterwards Lieutenant-General in the English Army, and First Earl Catheart; and his daughter Agnes Murray, also by his second wife, married Sir David Carnegie, Fourth Baronet, described by Lady Isabella Elliot, niece of Governor Elliot, as "a Scotch gentleman of a very good character and large fortune," whose grandson Sir James Carnegie, Sixth

she "maintained for many years a constant and affectionate correspondence" with her infinate friend and cousin-german Mary Swift, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McCall) Swift, of Philadelphia.* Robert Digby d. at his residence, Minterne Magna, county Dorset, England, February 25, 1814, "at a very advanced age, and senior Admiral of the Royal Navy." Mrs. Digby d. s. p.† at Minterne House, July 28, 1830.

161. Joshua Carpenter, son of Samuel and Mary (Yeates) Carpenter, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 2, 1720-1. On the death of his father and remarriage of his mother, he put himself under the guardianship of Joseph Richards and John Inglis, who had recently married his cousin-german Catharine McCall. At the division of his father's estate, in 1746, he received, with other property, Mr. Samuel Carpenter's mansion on the north side of Chestnut Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, which, since 1738, had been rented to, and occupied by, the Honorable George Thomas, Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania. This was afterwards sold by Mr. Carpenter.‡ Land was purchased by him in the counties of

Baronet, was restored to the peerage in 1855 as Earl of Southesk. Lord Catheart was an officer in the army of Sir William Howe, and chief of the "Knights of the Blended Rose" in the famous "Meschianza," given in honour of him and Admiral Lord Flowe at Philadelphia in May, 1778.

*Letters and Papers, etc., p. xci. A portrait of Mrs. Digby, taken whilst a child, by West, is owned by the family of her cousin the late Mr. Joseph Swift; and a miniature of her, taken after she went to England to reside, was in the possession of her kinsman, the late Edward Swift Buckley, of Philadelphia. Pictures representing different views of her husband's residence, painted by Robert Sherburne in 1790, are in the possession of the family of the late Mr. Swift.

† Mr. Brown, in *The Jaunecys of New York*, p. 19, and Mr. de Lancey, in his edition of Jones's *History of New York*, vol. i, p. 665, err in making the notorious Lady Ellenborough the daughter of Admiral Robert Digby. She was the daughter of his nephew, Sir Henry Digby, G. C. B., also an Admiral in the English Navy. (See Burke's *Pecraye*, under "Digby.")

‡ It was, at one time, the residence of Doctor Graeme, son-in-law of Lieutenant-Governor Sir William Keith. In 1761, says Watsou, it belonged to John Ross, Esq., attorney-at-law, who then offered to sell it for £3000 to John Smith, Esq., who afterwards occupied it. Subsequently it became the property of the celebrated John Dickinson, who added a new front to it in 1774; and from him it passed into the hands of his brother General Philemon Dickinson, whose grauddaughter. Mary Dickinson, married William Coleman McCall, M.D., a descendant of Jöran Kyn before mentioned.

New Castle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware. Mr. Carpenter married, in Philadelphia, December 10, 1743, Armgott,* daughter of John Johnson, of Philadelphia County, by his wife Christina, daughter of John and Armgott Skute,† of Nitapkung, on the Schuylkill River, and granddaughter of Captain Sven Skute, of Sweden, a prominent officer and colonist of New Sweden.‡ In his will Mr. Carpenter de-

During the War of Independence the building was used as a soldiers' hospital for the sick infantry of the Virginia and Pennsylvania lines. After this it became the splendid mausion of the French Ambassadors, Monsieur Gérard and the Chevalier de la Luzerne. The last inhabitant of the house was Chief-Justice William Tilghman who removed from it in 1826, when it was demolished to make room for the Arcade.

*This peculiarly Tentonic name appears in Christ Church Register (where the marriage is recorded) as "Orange," and in Mr. Carpenter's will is metamorphosed into "Olivia."

† John Skute was born in New Sweden, September 4, 1654. He was a member and Vestryman of the Swedish Lutheran Congregation at Wicacoa, and, doubtless, was buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard. Armgott Skute survived him, dying at the Schuylkill, March 22, 1755, aged ninety-one years, and was buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard. Their daughter Christina was born September 4, 1687.

‡ Sven Skute came to America with Governor Printz in 1643, and is mentioned in his second Report to the West India Company of Sweden, dated June 20, 1644, as Lieutenant in command of Fort Elfsborg, erected by that Governor the previous year near Varkens Kil, now Salem Creek, New Jersey. In November, 1648, he successfully opposed the settlement of the Dutch at Mastmaker's Hook on the Schnylkill River. In August, 1650, immediately on the receipt of the intelligence-brought to New Amsterdam by Augustine Herman, grandfather of Ephraim Augustine Herman, Fourth Lord of Bohemia Manor, who married Isabella Trent great-granddaughter of Jöran Kyn-that the eighth Swedish expedition to the Delaware, under Commander Hans Amundson, had suffered shipwreck in the West Indies the year before, Lieutenant Skute was sent on a Dutch vessel to Sweden, with a letter to Peter Brahe, President of the Royal Council, from Governor Printz, and instructions to make "a good and satisfactory report" of the Colony. This duty was performed by him, and at a meeting of the Council. March 16, 1652, to which he was specially summoned, his account of the settlement aided in determining Queen Christina to order the fitting out of the ninth Swedish expedition to our river. In a document describing him in official language as "the honorable and brave Lieutenant Sven Schute," signed by his sovereign, August 20, 1653, he received the grant for himself, his wife, and heirs, of "a tract of country in New Sweden, embracing Mockorhuthigs Kyl, Alkarokungh, Kinsessing, and Aronametz Kyl, as far as the River, with the small Islands which lie adjacent, namely, scribes himself as "gentleman." He died in August, 1764. Mrs. Carpenter survived him many years. They had at least three children:

Käringe and Kinsessing, together with l'assuming, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging" (identified in Mr. Benjamin H. Smith's Atlas of Delaware tounty, Pennsylvania, pp. viii. and ix. (Philada., 1880)). On the 25th of the same mouth he was ordered by the College of Commerce, which then had charge of the Colony in America, to enlist fifty soldiers as emigrants, sending them to Stockholm, and afterwards to visit the Province of Värmland and Dal, and procure two hundred and fifty inhabitants of the forests willing to engage in the enterprise. This task was promptly accomplished, and December 13 he was commissioned Captain for New Sweden, with special command over the people he had secured for the settlement. February 2, 1654, he sailed from Gottenburg on Ornen, with Commissary Johan Rising, Engineer Peter Lindström, and three hundred and fifty colonists; and, after a somewhat adventurous voyage, during which the vessel stopped at France and England, the Canary Islands, and St. Christopher's, he arrived in Delaware Bay the 18th of the following May. The ship reached Sandhoeck three days later, when Captain Skute landed with four files of musketeers, and demanded the surrender of the Dutch Fort Casimir, then held by a small force under the command of Gerrit Bicker. Not receiving a definite answer, he took possession of the stronghold, which was named from the day of its capture (Trinity Sunday) "Trefaldighets Fort." On the 5th of June the territory granted him by Queen Christina was inspected by Rising and Lindström, and Passayung was found to be the place of residence of the most distinguished of the Indian sachems, who were not inclined to abandon their home. Other portions of the tract being claimed by Swedish freemen, the Commissary. now Governor, declined to put Skute in possession until the receipt of further instructions from Sweden. Still, as late as 1658 the legal title of the Captain to his land was recognized by Jacob Alrichs, Vice-Director of the Colony of the City of Amsterdam on the Delaware, although it was intimated by the latter to the Dutch Commissioners, that the proprietor would willingly dispose of his "ground-brief for a trifle, according to its value and worth." The following altusions to Skute occur in Rising's first Report to his superiors in Sweden, dated at Fort Christina, July 13, 1654: "As regards the government of the country, in accordance with the most gracious orders of Her Majesty the Queen, and the concessions of the College [of Commerce], when I found that the Governor [Printz] had departed hence. I associated with me as aids these excellent men, whom I conceived to be the most competent in the Colony, viz., Captain Sven Scuthe and Lieutenant Johan Pappegoija, with whose counset and cooperation hitherto everything has been performed. Our state of war and defence is, in general, conducted like the rest; however, Captain Skuthe has to render an account of the ammunition, shot, and arms, and he is particularly busy, at present, strengthening Fort Trinity, which is like a key to the river.

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416. Mary, b. September 23, 1751.

417. Samuel, b. August, 1752. He m., December 20, 1781, Mary, daughter of Christopher Roan, b. in Chester County, Pa., November 11, 1762. He d. in Philadelphia, November 15, 1810, and was bur, in Gloria Dei Churchyard. The Rev. Dr. Nicholas Collin notes in the records of that parish, "he had been ailing many years," and

Further, if any position of Commander of Militia should be conferred, I desire, under favour, to state, he is considered a much more suitable person than Hans Amundson, and the majority of the officers here have said they will resign the service, if such a man assume command." Rather curiously, this judgment had been anticipated by Queen Christina, for in the document, dated at Upsala, February 28, 1654 (when Governor Printz's return to Europe had been learned by her Majesty), constituting Commissary Rising Provisional Governor of New Sweden, Skute was commissioned to replace Amundson over "the defence of the country and the forts," and the latter was forbidden "to have anything to do with that charge." The salary apportioned to the Captain in a ladget for the following year is 432 daler silver, which was next to that of the Governor. At the second invasion of the Delaware by Director-General Peter Stuyvesant, in 1655, Skute was yet in command of Fort Trinity, which he was compelled to surrender, September 1, to the greatly superior force of the Dutch. The act subjected him to trial by court-martial before the Swedish Governor at Timber Island, September 24, when he denied the accusations brought against him, for which there is no evidence that he ever suffered punishment. Among the losses he sustained by the ravages of the Hollanders were damages to a plantation near the fort estimated at 100 florins. Unlike his fellow-officers Rising and Lindström he was content to remain in America. He was complained of, the following year, by Vice-Director Jean Paul Jacquet, for turbulence and secret intercourse with the savages, and was summonded to New Amsterdam. Under Dutch rule on the Delaware he still bore the title of Captain, and in that capacity met Director-General Stuyvesant at Tinicum, on a visit of the latter to our river in May, 1658. It is doubtful whether he was alive at the conquest of New Netherland by the English, in 1664, since no mention is made of him at that period. We know neither the name of his wife nor the number of his children. Besides his son John, however, he had a son Syen, born in 1653, and a daughter Magdalen, born in 1660, who married Peter Rambo, Jr., son of Peter Gunnarson Rambo, and uncle of Peter Rambo, who married, as already stated. Christina Keen, Watson errs, of course, in confounding his family with that of Sven Gunnarson, the ancestor of the Swansons, who obtained a patent from the Dutch Vice-Director Alexander d'Hinojossa for land in the vicinity of Wicacoa, Philadelphia, afterwards conveyed to William Penn. (For further references to Skute and other early Swedish settlers on the Delaware mentioned in this genealogy, see a chapter on New Sweden contributed by the writer to volume iv. of the Narrative and Critical History of America, edited by Mr. Justin Winsor, Librarian of Harvard University, and Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society.)

adds, he was the nephew of "Joseph Johnson, who was a Vestryman, and owned the plantation near the Falls of Schuylkill." Mrs. Carpenter d. May 20, 1852, and was bur, in Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia. They had issue.

418. Mercy, living at the date of her father's will, July 31, 1764. A person of that name, possibly the same, m. (licence dated August 6, 1772) Amos Wilkinson.

162. ELIZABETH CARPENTER,⁵ daughter of Samuel and Mary (Yeates) Carpenter, was born on Carpenter's Island, November 15, 1725. She married, 1st, June 9, 1743, John Wright, son of John and Elizabeth Wright, born at Chatham, County of Kent, England, December 22, 1711, described as "Doctor John Wright of Philadelphia, Practitioner in Surgery and Physick." They removed to Wilmington, Delaware, Doctor Wright died at Christiana Bridge, Delaware, November 15, 1751, and Mrs. Wright m., 2dly, in 1752, James Sykes, of the County of Newcastle on Delaware. Mrs. Sykes died in Kent County on Delaware, August 3, 1756. Doctor and Mrs. Wright had two children:

419. John, b. in Philadelphia, July 13, 1746; d. February, 1747.

420. Mary, b. at Wilmington, Delaware, July 16, 1749.

167. Jasper Carpenter, 5 son of Samuel and Mary (Yeates) Carpenter, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1735. In 1766 he leased the Potter's Field in this city, held formerly by his grandfather Joshua Carpenter, for a period of seven years, renewing the agreement in 1773.* He married, August 11, 1759, Mary Clifton, and had issue:

421. MARY.

422. Elizabeth, b. August 27, 1763. She m., January 17, 1790. Abram Cook, b. at Brautford, Conn., June 1, 1754, being his second wife. He d. December 3, 1843. She d. September 2, 1850, and was buried in Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia. They had issue.

168. SARAH YEATES,⁵ daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sidbotham) Yeates, was born April 2, 1731. She married (Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia), February 20, 1749–50, John Ewing, born August 27, 1727. Mr. Ewing died November 11, 1754, and was buried in Christ Church Ground. Mrs. Ewing afterwards removed to Lancaster, Pa., where she died October 3, 1823. The following obitu-

^{*} Minutes of the Common Council. April 14, 1766, and Nov. 27, 1773.

ary notice of her appeared in the Lancaster Express: "Died at Lancaster, on Thursday last, Sarah Ewing, sister of the late Judge Yeates, and mother-in-law of the late General Edward Hand, aged 92 years and 6 months." Mr. and Mrs. Ewing had three children:

423. Catharine, b. in Philadelphia, Pa., March 25, 1751. She was m. in Lancaster, Pa., March 13, 1775,* to Edward Hand, M.D., a native of Clydnff, Kings County, Province of Leinster, Ireland, son of John and Porothy Hand, b. December 31, 1744, who had come to America in 1767 as surgeon's mate of the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, sailing from the cove of Cork, May 20, and arriving at Philadelphia July 11. Doctor Hand was appointed ensign in 1772, and accompanied his regiment to Fort Pitt, returning to Philadelphia in 1774, when he resigned his commission and was regularly discharged from the service. In the same year he went to Lancaster. Pa., with the intention of practising his profession in that place. At the beginning of the American Revolution Doctor Hand gave his allegiance to the colonies, and was commissioned June 25, 1775, Lientenant-Colonel of Colonel William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen, consisting of nine companies of men enlisted in the counties of Cumberland, York, Lancaster, Northumberland, Bedford, Berks, and Northampton, in Pennsylvania, afterwards designated as the Second Regiment (and after January 1, 1776, the First Regiment) of the Army of the United Colonies. Lieutenant-Colonel Hand accompanied Colonel Thompson and the battalion to Boston, where they arrived August 17, 1775, and participated in the siege of that city during the following autumn and winter. In Thacher's Military Journal of the Revolution, under date of August, 1775, these troops are spoken of as "remarkably stout and hardy men, many of them exceeding six feet in height," and as "remarkable for the accuracy of their aim. At a review, a company of them, while on a quick advance, fired their balls into objects of seven inch diameter, at a distance of two hundred and fifty yards. Their shot have frequently proved fatal to British officers and soldiers." They formed the picket guard of the two thousand provincial troops, who, on the evening of the 26th of August, took possession of, and threw up intrenchments on Ploughed Hill. On the morning of the 27th they met with their first loss, the death of a private, the first Pennsylvania soldier who fell in the War of the Revolution. Among other noteworthy actions in which Hand and his men engaged at this period

*A letter (in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania) from Richard Peters, Jr., to her uncle Jasper Yeates, dated "Philada., 1st March, 1775," says, "Be so good as to make my Compliments to Mrs. Yeates, Mrs. Ewing, and your Niece, whom I cant mention by Name as I am not certain what her name will be when you receive this."

was the skirmish at Lechmere's Point, November 9, for their alacrity in which Colonel Thompson and his battalion were publicly thanked by General Washington in general orders dated the next day. The British had landed under cover of a fire from their batteries on Bunker, Breed's and Copp's Hills, as well as from a frigate which lay three hundred yards off the point, which at high tide was an island. The regiment marched instantly, and, though the day was very stormy, regarded not the tide, nor waited for boats, but took to the water, although up to their armpits, for a quarter of a mile, and, notwithstanding the regulars' fire, reached the island, and, although the enemy were lodged behind the walls and under cover, drove them to their boats.* March 7, 1776, Hand was appointed Colonel of the regiment, which he had commanded since the 2d of February and, with his men, left Cambridge, March 15, to join General Sullivan in New York. He was moved to Long Island early in April, and was stationed at New Utrecht, which remained the head-quarters of the regiment during May and June. On the 15th of April Congress resolved to recruit and re-enlist this battalion, and the independent rifle companies attached to it, for the term of two years, unless sooner discharged. Before General Washington was aware of this, he had written, April 22, to the President of Congress: "The time for which the riflemen enlisted will expire on the 1st of July next, and, as the loss of such a valuable and brave body of men will be of great injury to the service, I would submit it to the consideration of Congress whether it would not be best to adopt some method to induce them to continue. They are, indeed, a very useful corps; but I need not mention this, as their importance is already well known to the Congress." On the 24th of April it was the First Regiment of the Third (General Sullivan's) Brigade; and July 1 it entered upon another term of duty, as the First Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line in the Continental service, enlisted, at first, for two years, but afterwards, in October, for the War. It picketed the shores of Long Island until August, when it was moved to Delancey's Mills. Colonel Hand took part, with his regiment, in the Battle of Long Island, and successfully protected the retreat of the American army, in association with

^{*}Concerning this affair, see The Pennsylvania Evening Post of that date, and The Letters of Mrs. Adams, wife of John Adams, p. 61. An amusing letter on the subject from Lieutenant-Colonel Hand to his wife is printed in Penna. Archives, Second Series, vol. x., with other letters and information about the Battalion of Riflemen. Hand describes the standard of his regiment, March 8, 1776, "to be a deep green ground, the device, a tiger, partly inclosed by toils, attempting the pass, defended by a hunter, armed with a spear (in white) on crimson field. The motto, Domari Nolo." It is now in the possession of the State of Pennsylvania. A representation of it is given as the frontispiece to the volume of Penna. Archives referred to.

Colonel Magaw, Colonel Shee (with whom was Lieutenant-Colonel Lambert Cadwalader, as elsewhere stated), Major Gist and Major McDonough (with whom was Lieutenaut John Patten, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned). The Lieutenant-Colonel, James Chambers, thus speaks of this affair: "Never was a greater feat of generalship shown than in this retreat-to bring off an army of twelve thousand men, within sight of a strong enemy, possessed of as strong a fleet as ever floated on our seas, without any loss, and saving all the baggage." Colonel Hand took part in the Battles of White Plains, Trenton, and Princeton.* At the last of these conflicts, says General Wilkinson, "at the time General Mercer engaged the 17th Regiment, Colonel Hand endeavoured, by a rapid movement, to turn the enemy's left flank, and had nearly succeeded, when they fled in disorder . . . the riflemen were therefore the first in the pursuit, and in fact took the greatest part of the prisoners; they were accompanied by General Washington in person, with a squad of the Philadelphia Troop,"† He continued to command his regiment until April 1, 1777, when he was promoted to be Brigadier-General. Soon afterwards General Hand was sent to Western Pennsylvania to call the militia together; and he wrote a letter; to Thomas Wharton, President of the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth, from Fort Pitt, July 24, which was laid before Congress, resulting in the adoption of a resolution by that body, Angust 16, desiring the Council to give the General "such assistance from the militia of the counties of Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Bedford," as he might "think necessarry" to carry the war into the Indian country. In the performance of these duties a new fort was erected during the summer or autumn, named "Fort Hand," situated in Westmoreland County, about fourteen miles north of Hanna's Town near the junction of Loyalhannon and Conemaugh.§ May 2, 1778, "agreeably to his request," Congress resolved to recall Hand from his command at Pittsburgh. Before

* For details of Colonel Hand's part in these engagements, see, particularly, "The Campaign of 1776 around New York and Brooklyn," by Henry P. Johnston, in *Memoirs of the Long Island Historical Society*, vol. iii., and *Memoirs of my own Times*, by General James Wilkinson.

†The occasion referred to in the account of John Dounaldson, who married Sarah Milner, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned.

†This and numerous other letters of General Hand are printed in the *Pennsylvania Archives*, further references to him occurring in the *Colonial Records*.

§ Concerning "Fort Hand," see *Penna*. Archives, vol. xii. p. 371. The earliest mention of the fort, which I have met with, occurs in a letter from Archibald Lochry to Thomas Wharton, President of the Executive Council, dated "Westmoreland, ye 6th Deceme", 1777," in *Penna*. Archives, vol. vi. pp. 68 and 69.

his departure the General had a friendly conference with the Indians at Fort Pitt, June 17. In October he succeeded General Stark in the command at Albany. In the spring of 1779 Hand was ordered to take part in General Sullivan's campaign against the Iroquois, in which, although the youngest of the Brigadier-Generals engaged, he held the most important position after that of the commander-in-chief, the knowledge of the country and modes of warfare of the Indians acquired by him at Pittsburgh being of the greatest value in the expedition. He commanded a Brigade of Light Troops in the centre or main division of the army, composed of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, the German Regiment, Captain Spalding's Independent Wyoming Company, The Wyoming Militia, and Schott's Ritle Corps. General Hand reported himself to Joseph Reed, President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, April 16, as arrived at Lancaster, on his way to Wyoming, where his division of the troops was to rendezvous, and on the last day of July broke camp at the later place and began the forward march, his men occupying the post of honour, the front of the column, about a mile in advance of the rest. The campaign occupied two months, the army reaching Easton, on its return, on the 15th of October. Officers and men were complimented by Congress with a vote of thanks, and Washington expressed his satisfaction with the management and the results of the expedition.* General Hand afterwards joined Washington, and encamped at Morristown, N. J., during the winter. On the formation of the light infantry corps of the army, in August, 1780, he was given the command of one of the two brigades of which that hody was composed. He was one of the fourteen generals who constituted the tribunal that tried and convicted Major André, January 8, 1781, he was appointed Adjutant-General of the Army of the United States. He was present at the siege of Yorktown, and returned with the troops to Philadelphia. September 30, 1783, he was commissioned Major-General of the Pennsylvania Line. Upon the close of the war he resumed the practice of medicine in Lancaster. He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785, a Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1785, and an Elector for the same State "for choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States" in 1789. He was a Member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1790. He was appointed by President Washington, March 21. 1791, Inspector of the Revenue for Survey No. 3 in the District of Pennsylvania, and retained the office till the end of his life. In 1794 he was put in command of a division of the militia of Penna-

^{*}On this subject, see The Centennial Celebration of General Sullivan's Campaign against the Iroquois in 1779, published under the auspices of the Waterloo Library and Historical Society.

sylvania, organized for the defence of the frontiers. when Washington accepted the command of the army raised in anticipation of a war with France, Hand was recommended by him for appointment as Adjutant-General. General Hand was an original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, being one of the committee which revised the proposals for establishing that body. adopted at a subsequent meeting of the Society. He was elected President of the State Society of Pennsylvania in 1799. He was a Member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. In politics General Hand was a Federalist. "As a citizen he was highly esteemed, and as a physician greatly sought after and beloved." "He was known as a lover of fine horses and an excellent horseman." He d. at his farm of Rockford, Lancaster Co., Pa., September 3, 1802. He is bur, in St. James's (Protestant Episcopal) Churchyard, at Lancaster, under an obelisk with the inscription "Edward Hand, M.D. A General Officer of the Revolution. The Friend and Companion in Arms of Washington. . . . His public services are part of his country's history."* Mrs. Hand d. at Rockford, June 21, 1805, and is bur, with her husband. They left issue.†

* A portrait of General Hand, painted from a small picture by Eichholtz, is in the possession of the family of his granddaughter. Mrs. Sarah Bethel Rogers, of Lancaster. Pa. An engraving of it appears in Johnston's Campaign of 1776, and in Penna. Archives. Second Series, vol. x. Valuable MSS, of the General are owned by Mrs. Rogers, who has very courteously supplied me with some facts concerning her grandfather and other members of the family. Other MSS, are in the office of the Secretary of War, at Washington, and in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. A notice of General Hand is given in Alexander Harris's Biographical History of Lancaster County.

† For their descendants see a "Genealogy of the Hand Family" printed in Commemoration of Lancaster County in the Revolution at "Indian Rock," Williamson Park, near "Rockford," September 20, 1912. (Lancaster, Fa., 1912.) The commemoration referred to was held under the auspices of the Lancaster County Historical Society. The pamphlet contains a very admirable "Chronology of Lancaster County in the Revolution with special Reference to the Services of General Edward Hand, M.D." Their son Jasper Hand had six children, the eldest being Edward Hand, M.D. Their daughter Dorothy Hand m. Edward Brien, of Martic Forge on the Pequea. whose daughter Sarah Bethel Brien m. Henry Rogers, of Lancaster Co., Pa., whose daughter Anna Russum Rogers m. Edward Reilly, attorney-atlaw (parents of Edith Reilly, m. John Stockton Hough, M.D., of Trenton, N. J.) whose daughter Katharine Brien Rogers m. John Light Atlee, Jr., M.D. (parents of John Sayer Atlee, Edward Brien Atlee and George F. Atlee, of Trenton Junction, N. J.) and whose daughter Harriet Dorothea Rogers m. Washington W. Hopkins, attorney-at-law, of Lancaster. In Papers read before the Lancaster County Historical Society, October 4,

- 424. Jasper, b. July 15, 1753. He studied law (probably with his uncle, Jasper Yeates), and became an attorney, but, on the breaking out of the American Revolution, entered on a military career, at first as Second Lieutenant, and afterwards, in August, 1776, as Adjutant of his brother-in-law Colonel Hand's Regiment, retaining the latter position until April, 1777.* When Hand was promoted Brigadier-General, and appointed to the command of the Western Department, Ewing went with him to Fort Pitt as Brigade-Major. In a letter; addressed by Major Ewing to Jasper Yeates, dated "Fort Pitt, June 3d, 1777." the writer says: "On Saturday last we arrived here not a little fatigued with the Journey. But, notwithstanding the Badness of the roads and still worse accommodations, I think myself amply Compensated for all my Fatigues by being stationed at this delightful Place." Ewing remained with General Hand, in the same capacity, until the recall of the latter in 1778. In 1789, Ewing resided in Northumberland County, Pa., and July 29, of that year, he was elected to succeed Lawrence Keene, deceased, as Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court for that county. The same day he was appointed a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the same county. He d., it is believed, uum. at Sunbury, Pa., September 25, 1800. In his will, recorded at Sunbury, he bequeathed his "fees" to his mother and nephews. John and Jesse (Jasper) Hand, and to the latter his "two guns;" his "library of books" and "fishing tackle" to his "four nieces, the daughters of General Edward Hand;" his "gold watch" to his niece, Sarah Hand; other personal effects to General and Mrs. Hand; and his "old walking cane" to his "friend Charles Hall." whom, with John Boyd, he nominated his executor.
- 425. Joun, b. June 22, 1755. He resided in Lancaster, Pa., where he followed the trade of jeweler. He paid a visit to his brother, Jasper Ewing, and his brother-in-law, Colonel Hand, on Long Island, and witnessed "everything that occurred from the time the enemy landed on the Island until a day or two before we retreated from

1912. (Vol. xvi. No. 8) appears a reproduction of the General Hand Memorial Tablet erected by that Society, with an account of the proceedings on the occasion and very interesting articles relating to General Hand.

*A letter written by him to his uncle, Jasper Yeates, dated New York, August 30, 1776, mentioning his safe arrival there with Colonel Hand's Regiment from Boston, is printed among "Documents" (No. 14) appended to Johnston's Campaign of 1776, before cited, and in Penna. Archives. Second Series, vol. x. pp. 309-10.

†This, with other letters of his written at the same period, is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

‡ It may be proper to note that, notwithstanding the similarity of name, this gentleman was not descended from Jöran Kyn.

thence"—a brief account of which events were given by him in a letter written to his uncle, Jasper Yeates, from Lancaster, September 14, 1776, accompanied by an original "Draught of the Engagement."* March 17, 1793, he wrote a letter† to his brother-in-law, General Hand, then Inspector of the Revenue, from "Donegall." complaining of his treatment by a "distiller in Donegall Township at the Conewaga Creek," whose stills he attempted to measure, from which it appears that he was engaged in such service for the Government. Mr. Ewing m. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Keen, said to have been born in Wilmington, Delaware (not identified as a descendant of Jöran Kyn). He d. at Lancaster, February 14, 1799. Mrs. Ewing survived her busband, and afterwards m. Jonathan Hillborn, of Limerick Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. She d. October 4, 1811. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing left issue.‡

170. Jasper Yeates,⁵ son of John and Elizabeth (Sidbotham) Yeates, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 9, 1745. He studied at the College of Philadelphia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1761, and after-

*Both the letter and "Draught" appear in "Documents" (No. 15) appended to Johnston's Campaign of 1776. The letter is also printed in Penna, Archives, Second Series, vol. x. pp. 310-11, where it is incorrectly attributed to Major (Jasper) Ewing. A MS, letter of Edward Shippen to Jasper Yeates, dated "Lancaster, 13th September, 1776" (in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania), says: "Jacky Ewing's now at our Tea Table, is hearty and well, and left his brothers, Jesse and the Doctor, in the Same happy Situation at the Camp." Mrs. Yeates, in a letter to her husband, dated "Lancaster, September 14th, 1776" (also belonging to the Historical Society), writes differently: "I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that Jacky Ewing is returned; he looks very thin." According to Ewing's own letter he had been sick.

† In the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

† Their daughter Margaret Ewing m. John Lewis Woolf, of Philadelphia, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, 1814, whose daughter Emily Woolf m. Francis Jordan, and had the following children: John Woolf Jordan, LL.D., Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Valley Forge, Vice-President of the Swedish Colonial Society, and Registrar of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, editor of The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography; William Henry Jordan; Francis Jordan, Jr., for twenty-five years Vice-President of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia; Ewing Jordan, M.D.; Gilbert Jordan; Antoinette Jordan, m. Rev. William H. Cavanagh; Rev. Walter Jordan; and Augustus Wolle Jordan. (For this branch of the family see Colonial Families of Philadelphia (New York, 1911), edited by John W. Jordan.

wards that of Master of Arts. He was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia County, October 8, 1765, and became one of the most distinguished lawyers of that period, with a larger practice than any other in the interior of Pennsylvania. He took up his residence in Lancaster, where he married, December 30, 1767, Sarah, eldest daughter of Colonel James Burd* by his wife Sarah, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Plumley) Shippen, of Lancaster. Mrs. Yeates was born in Philadelphia, January 1, 1748-9. Mr. Yeates sided with the American Colonies in the war with Great Britain, and was Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of Laneaster County in 1776. During the summer of that year he made a journey to Western Pennsylvania, and paid a visit to the seene of Braddock's defeat, of which he wrote an interesting account in a letter, afterwards printed. He was one of the Delegates from Lancaster County to the Convention of Pennsylvania which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1787, being one of the Committee of three persons (the others being Thomas McKean and James Wilson) who reported the form of the ratification adopted by the Convention. March 21, 1791, he was commissioned a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a position which he occupied with honour

*Son of Edward Burd, of Ormiston, near Edinburgh, Scotland, and his wife Jane Halliburton, daughter of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh. He emigrated to Pennsylvania, and was commissioned Colonel of a Regiment of that Province. He kept a journal during the building of Fort Augusta at Shamokin in 1756–7, which has been published in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. ii. pp. 743 et seq. During the American Revolution he espoused the cause of the Colonies, and in 1775 became Colonel of the Second Baftalion of Pennsylvania Troops, but resigned the position the following year. He resided at "Tinian," in Dauphin County, Pa., where he died in 1793.

† Sister of Edward Shippen, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and of Colonel Joseph Shippen, whose daughter, Mary Shippen, married Samuel Swift, whose grandson, the late John Shippen, of Poitsville, Pa., married Margaret McCall Swift, and whose grandson, Evans Wallis Shippen, married Catharine Yeates McElwee, all three descendants of Jöran Kyn, the last being a great-granddaughter of Jasper and Sarah (Burd) Yeates. (See above under Samuel Swift, and Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania under "Edward Shippen.")

‡ Published in Ilazard's Register of Pennsylvania, vol. vi. pp. 104-5, and republished in Penna, Archives, Second Series, vol. ii. pp. 740 ct seq.

for the remainder of his life. August 8, 1794, in company with James Ross and William Bradford, he was appointed by President Washington a Commissioner to confer with inhabitants of the western counties of Pennsylvania "in order to quiet and extinguish" the Whiskey Insurrection. a duty which was discharged by them in a most satisfactory manner.* In 1805, with his wife's uncle, Chief Justice Edward Shippen, and Judge Thomas Smith, he was tried and acquitted on an Impeachment before the Senate of the Commonwealth, made in consequence of their imposition of a fine and imprisonment on a certain citizen for contempt of Court. Judge Yeates preserved notes of judicial proceedings in which he took part, and prepared them for the press before his death. They were printed, immediately after his decease, under the title of Reports of Cases adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania: with some select Cases at Nisi Prius, and in the Circuit Courts, beginning with the April Term of 1791, and closing with the September Term of the Western District of 1808, connecting the series of Reports from Dallas to Binney. In the advertisement of the work by Judge Yeates's son-in-law, Charles Smith, mention is made of "the industry and abilities, as well as the accuracy and fidelity, of the Author," as "well known to the gentlemen of the bar, by whom he had the happiness to be highly esteemed." Judge Yeates died at Lancaster, March 14, 1817. He is buried in St. James's (Protestant Episcopal) Churchyard, of that place, under a pyramidal tombstone with this epitaph: "He fulfilled the various duties of life with fidelity. His integrity was inflexible. As a Judge he was most learned and eminent, and in the exercise of his publick functions he deservedly obtained the confidence of his fellow citizens, and

^{*} For papers relating to this subject, see *Penna*, *Archives*, Second Series, vol. iv.

[†] See Report of the Trial and Acquittal of Edward Shippen, Esquire, Chief-Justice, and Jasper Yeates and Thomas Smith Esquires, Assistant Justices, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on an Impeachment before the Senate of the Commonwealth, January, 1805, by William Hamilton. Editor of The Lancaster Journal (Lancaster).

[‡] Vol. i., Philada., 1817; vols, ii. and iii., ibid., 1818; vol. iv., ibid., 1819.

he left behind him a name which will only perish with the judicial records of his country." In a notice of Mr. Yeates in Alexander Harris's Biographical History of Lancaster County it is said: "He was possessed of a clear and vigorous mind, and his opinions were bold. As a Judge, he commanded the highest respect and deference. His decisions from the bench were clear, decisive, and strongly indicative of a profound knowledge of the constitution and laws of his country. As a man of business, he was one of the most methodical. With him everything had its time and place. This trait was observable in all his transactions, whether of a domestic or public nature. He was kind and affectionate, of a cheerful and contented disposition, and correct and engaging in his deportment. In all the social relations he was truly amiable." Mrs. Yeates survived her hushand, dying at Lancaster, October 25, 1829. She is buried in St. James's Churchyard, under a pyramidal monument. with the inscription: "Adorned with all the charities of life, in manners mild, benevolent, and polished, she was beloved by all who knew her. Pious and sincere in her religious duties, and confiding in her Redeemer's love, she departed full of years and honour. Her surviving children have crected this testimonial of their reverence and gratitude." Mr. and Mrs. Yeates had ten children, all born in Lancaster, Pa.:

426. Mary, b. March 13, 1770. She was m. at Lancaster, March 3, 1791, to Charles Smith, son of the Rev. William Smith, D.D., Provost of the College of Philadelphia,† by his wife Rebecca, daughter of William Moore, of "Moore Hall," Chester Co., Pa.‡ Mr. Smith

*A portrait of Judge Veates is in the possession of the family. Many MS. letters written by and to him are in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Several are printed in Penn. Archives, and in Mr. Baich's Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania.

† Some account of Dr. Smith and his descendants, accompanied by his portrait, is given in *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iv. pp. 373 et seq. For an interesting biography of him see *Life and Correspondence of the Rev. William Smith*, *D.D.*, by his great-grandson, Horace Wemyss Smith (Philadelphia, 1880).

‡ Son of John Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia from 1703 to 1732. For a notice of William Moore, see *Historical and Biographical Sketches*, by Samuel W. Pennypacker, pp. 229 et seq. (Philadelphia, 1883);

was b. in Philadelphia, March 4, 1765. "His early education was under the care of his father, in Philadelphia, and subsequently at Washington College, Maryland, where he graduated at the commencement held on the 14th day of May, 1783, delivering the valedictory oration on that occasion."* He studied law with his eldest brother, William Moore Smith, at Easton, Northampton Co., Pa., and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in June, 1786. He pursued the practice of his profession for several years at Sunbury. Northumberland Co., Pa. He was a delegate to the Convention which formed the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1790, a Member of the House of Representatives of the State in 1806. 1807, and 1808, and State Senator in 1816. In 1805 he was elected a Member of the American Philosophical Society. He supplied copious and valuable notes to a new edition of the Laws of Pennsylvania, published, by authority of the Legislature, at Philadelphia, in 1810-12. In 1819 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. March 27, of the same year, he was appointed President Judge for the Ninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, and Adams; and April 28, 1820, he was commissioned President Judge of the District Court of the City and County of Lancaster, which office he held for several years. living at a residence built by him near that town, named "Hardwicke." He afterwards removed, with his family, to Baltimore, Md., and finally returned to Philadelphia. Here he d., at his home, No. 12 Clinton Square, March 18, 1836, and was bur, in Epiphany (Protestant Episcopal) Churchyard. Mrs. Smith d. at Belmont, August 27, of the same year. They left issue.

and the *Life* of Dr. Smith, just cited, vol. ii. pp. 488 *et seq.* A "genealogical account" of his descendants is given in the latter work, vol. ii. pp. 541 *et seq.* John Cadwalader, grandson of his great-grandson, General Thomas Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, also married a descendant of Jöran Kyn.

* Account of the Hon. Charles Smith, in the *Life* of his father, above mentioned, vol. ii, pp. 570-1, q. v. A notice of Judge Smith appears in Harris's *Biographical History of Lancaster County*.

† For whom, besides the article in *The Pennsylvania Magazine*, and the "genealogical account" in the *Life* of Dr. Smith, before referred to, see Keith's *Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania*, under "Edward Shippen," pp. (69) and (70). Their sons were: Jasper Yeates Smith, William Wemyss Smith, Charles Edward Smith, M.D., and Theodore Horatio Smith, none of whom, it is believed, leave issue. Their daughter Williamina Elizabeth Smith m. Thomas B. McElwee, attorney-at-law. Their daughter Mary Rebecca McElwee m., 1st, James M. Sleek, and 2dly, William J. Rock. Their daughter Catherine Yeates McElwee m. Evans Wallis Shippen. Their daughter Sarah Yeates McElwee m. Townsend Whelen of Philadelphia, and had the following children: Henry Whelen, for many years Treasurer and finally President of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine

- 427. John, b. June 29, 1772. Ite received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the College of Philadelphia in 1792. He m. Eliza, daughter of Daniel Buckley, an ironmaster of Lancaster County, Pa., and a Member of the House of Representatives of the State between 1794 and 1800, by his wife Sarah Brooke,* Mr. Yeates d. s. p. at Lancaster, January 7, 1844, and is bur, in St. James's (Protestant Episcopal) Churchyard, in that city. Mrs. Yeates d. in Philadelphia County in December, 1849.
- 428. Jasper, b. August 30, 1774; d. at Lancaster, December 24, 1774.
- 429. Sarah, b. December 4, 1775; d. at Lancaster, November 12, 1776.
- 430. ELIZABETH, b. April 4, 1778. She was m. at Lancaster, May 2, 1808. to Redmond Conyngham, son of David Hayfield Conyngham, and grandson of Redmond Conyngham, Esquire, of Letterkenny, 1re-

Arts, m. Laura, daughter of William Spohn Baker, Vice-President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, parents of William Baker Whelen, Laura Whelen, m. Craig Biddle, of Philadelphia, and Elsie Whelen, m. Robert Goelet, of New York; Charles Smith Whelen, in. Mignonette Violett, of New Orleans, La., whose daughter Violett Whelen m. Malcolm Scollay Greenough; Kingston Goddard Whelen, m. Mary Roberts Harbert, whose daughter Virginia Harbert Whelen m. William W. Farr, M.D.; Alfred Whelen, M.D., m. his cousin Sarah Wurts Smith, great-granddaughter of William Moore Smith, brother of Hon, Charles Smith, who m. Mary Yeates, parents of Lieutenant Townsend Whelen, U.S.A., and Thomas Duncan Whelen; and Sarah Yeates Whelen, who m., 1st, Edward Tunis Bruen, M.D., father of Edith G. Bruen, who m. Joseph Carson, attorney-atlaw, and 2dly, William Rudolph Smith, attorney-at-law, brother of Sarah Wurts Smith, who m. Alfred Whelen, M.D. Their daughter Sarah Yeates Smith in. Leonard Kimball, attorney-at-law. They were the parents of Charles Edmund Kimball, Theodore Horatio Kimball, and William Douglass Kimball, of Baltimore, Md. Their daughter Mary Margaret Smith m. George Brinton (see The Brinton Family, by Daniel G. Brinton, M.D., 1878). and had the following children: John Hill Brinton, M.D., LL.D., Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, m. Sarah Ward, parents of Ward Brinton, M.D., Jasper Yeates Brinton, Assistant U.S. District Attorney, and Sarah Ward Brinton. m. John L. Wentz; Mary Yeates Brinton; Sarah Frederica Brinton, m. Jacob M. Da Costa, M.D., LL.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Jefferson Medical College, and President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, parents of Charles Frederick Da Costa, attorney-at-law; and Margaret Yeates Brinton, m. Nathaniel Chapman Mitchell, attorney-at-law, parents of John Kearsley Mitchell, 3d, Mary Brinton Mitchell, m. Emlyn Lamar Stewardson, civil engineer and architect, and Elizabeth Kearsley Mitchell, m. Captain Boyd Horsbrugh.

* Sister of Matthew Brooke Buckley, who married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shippen) Swift, also descended from Jöran Kyn, and of Anna Maria Buckley, who married Mary Swift's uncle, Joseph Galloway Shippen, M.D.

land, who emigrated to Philadelphia, and became a partner in the mercantile house of J. M. Nesbitt & Co., afterwards Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* Mr. Conyngham's mother was Mary, daughter of William and Mary West.† Mr. Conyugham was b. at Philadelphia, September 19, 1781. He is said to have been educated at Princeton College, but his name does not appear among the published list of graduates. Inheriting from his paternal grandfather an estate of two thousand pounds per annum in Ireland, he spent several years of his early manhood in that country, where he became acquainted with Curran and Grattan, and other noted Irishmen of the period. He returned to Pennsylvania and resided for some years in Luzerne County, which he represented in the Legislature in 1815. He represented the counties of Luzerne, Northumberland, Union, Columbia, and Susquehanna in the Senate of Pennsylvania in 1820. The same year he "laid out the village named by him Dundaff," in Susquehanna Connty, "in honour of Lord Dundaff, of Scotland."

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Subsequently he removed to Lancaster. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He took an interest in historical researches, and in IS26 contributed "Some Extracts from Papers in the Office of the Secretary of the Com-

* Redmond Conyngham, the emigrant, was for several years Warden and Vestryman of Christ Church, Philadelphia. David Hayfield Conyngham was a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia, and afterwards of the University of Pennsylvania, from 1790 to 1813. A picture of the house in which the latter resided in Germantown is given in Penna. Mag., vol, vi., opposite page 18. He was descended from William Conyngham, Bishop of Argyll in 1539, and was of the same lineage, therefore, as the Marquess Conyngham, of Ireland. 11e was cousin-german to William Conyngham, created Baron Plunket, the eminent Chief-Justice and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and of Captain Gustavus Conyngham, U. S. N. Redmond Conyngham, the younger, was brother to the late Judge John N. Conyugham, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (See "The Germantown Road and its Associations," by Townsend Ward, Penna, May., loc, cit., and "The Reminiscences of David Hayfield Conyngham, 1750-1834," by Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, M.A., with a portrait of Mr. Conyngham, in Proceedings and Collections of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, vol. viii, pp. 181-291.)

† For William and Mary West and their descendants see *Some Account* of Capt. John Frazier and his Descendants, by Josiah Granville Leach, LL.B. (Philadelphia, 1910). William West was the son of William and Ann (Osborn) West, of Urlar, near Sligo, Ireland, where he was born. He came to Philadelphia probably about 1750. His wife was the daughter of William Hodge, son of William and Margaret Hodge, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to Philadelphia with his brothers Andrew and Hugh Hodge about 1730.

‡ History of Susquehanna County, I'ennsylvania, by Emily C. Blackman, p. 392.

monwealth, at Harrisburgh, and from other Documents," published in *Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania*, vol. i. pp. 321 et seq., and "An Account of the Settlement of the Dunkers at Ephrata, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania," printed *ibid.*, vol. ii. pp. 133 et seq. He d. at Paradise, Pa., June 16, 1846. Mrs. Conyngham d. at Lancaster, August 3, 1867. They are bur. in All Saints (Protestant Episcopal) Churchyard, at Paradise, Lancaster Co., Pa. They left issue.*

- 431, Margaret, b. April 24, 1780. She d. unm. at Lancaster, February 1, 1855, and is hur. in St. James's Churchyard.
- 432. EDWARD SHIPPEN, b. May 17, 1782; d. at Lancaster, December 12, 1782.
- 433. CATHARINE, b. December 1, 1783. She d. unm. at Lancaster, June 7, 1866, and is bur, in St. James's Churchyard.
- 434. Sarah, b. December 6, 1786; d. December 7, 1786.
- 435. Edward, b. codem partu; d. December 7, 1786.

171. Catharine Herman,⁵ daughter of Ephraim Augustine and Isabella (Trent) Herman, was born and brought up on Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland. She married Peter Bouchelle, son of Doctor Petrus Bouchelle, of Bohemia Manor,† whose sister Susanna Bouchelle married Samuel Bayard, of Bohemia Manor,‡ eldest son of Peter

*The names of their children and grandchildren are given in Some Account of Capt. John Frazier, pp. 81, and 88-9. Their son David Hayfield Conyngham alone married, his wife being Lucinda Humes Slater. He was the father of John Redmond Conyngham, m. Mary Ellen Miller, parents of Redmond Conyngham, attorney-at-law, of Lancaster, Pa. Others of his children are: Edward Buchanan Conyngham, William Conyngham, Alonzo Potter Conyngham, Elizabeth Yeates Conyngham, m. William Amweg, Catharine Ann Conyngham, and Louisa Conyngham, m. Jacob Bachman.

† Son of Lege de Bouchelle and Anna Margaretta Couda, who became the second wife of the Labadist Bishop Petrus Sluyter, from whom, being his sole heir, Doctor Bouchelle inherited the Labadie Tract on which he settled, and which became the ancestral homestead of the Bouchelle family and remained in their possession within a comparatively recent date. ("Ancient Families of Bohemia Manor," by Rev. Charles Payson Mallery, Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware, vii., Wilmington, 1888.)

† "The year before his father's death [in 1698] Sanuel Bayard removed [from New York] to Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, and purchased, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Hendrick Sluyter, one of the four necks of land that originally constituted the Labadie Tract. February 5, 1716, they divided their possessions, Bayard having previously erected on his share what was then, and has ever since been known as the 'Great House,' a large and substantial brick mansion still in good preservation." ("A Memorial of Col. John Bayard," by Gen. Jas. Grant Wilson,

Bayard, of New York, and grandson of Samuel Bayard and his wife Anna Stuyvesant (sister of Peter Stuyvesant, Director-General of New Netherland), the emigrant ancestor of that family. Mr. Bouchelle thereupon assumed the Christian name of Angustine. Mrs. Bouchelle and her sister Mary Lawson held the Manor as joint tenants for several years. During the life of the former Mr. Bouchelle received the rents from the lessees of the Manor plantations, and kept the accounts incident to transactions between the tenants and the heirs. Catharine Bouchelle died about 1752, and Peter Augustine Bonchelle about 1755. They had two children, born on Bohemia Manor:

436. Mary. Her mother dying during her minority, Colonel Peter Bayard and Doctor Bouchelle were appointed guardians for her and her younger sister Ann. After the death of their father the children kept the Manor plantation one year, and then divided it with Mrs. Lawson, their annt, and Mrs. Catto, their mother's stepmother, who had her dower in it. April 7, 1757, Mary Bouchelle married Joseph Ensor, a merchant, of Baltimore County, Md. Differences arising about this time between the heirs to Bohemia Manor with respect to their rights in the estate, recourse was had to litigation, which resulted in favour of Mr. Ensor, who finally obtained undisturbed possession of one undivided half of the land, which he mortgaged in 1768 to Charles Carroll of Carrollton for £3191.* In 1774 Ensor tried the experiment, already attempted in

in Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, second series, vol. v. pp. 133 ct seq., which contains an interesting account of this branch of the Bayard family.) Samuel Bayard was consin-german to Samuel Bayard (son of Nicholas Bayard of New York), whose granddaughter, Judith Kemble, married Archibald McCall, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned. His son, James Bayard, was the great-grandfather of the late Hon. James Asheton Bayard, United States Senator for Delaware, who married Anne Francis, descended, as elsewhere stated, from Jöran Kyn. And his son, Colonel Peter Bayard, presently referred to in the text, married Susannah Richardson, sister of Sarah Richardson, second wife of Doctor John Finney; whose daughter, Elizabeth Bayard, became the wife of the Reverend John Rodgers, uncle to General William Macpherson, who married Margaret, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Mary (Keen) Stout.

* Proceedings were subsequently instituted by Carroll to foreclose this mortgage, and "in 1789," says Johnston (History of Cecil County, Marytana, pp. 184-5), "the Legislature of Maryland passed an act empowering the Court of Chancery to appoint two commissioners to act in conjunction with two others to be appointed by the Court of Chancery of Delaware (the Legislature of which State passed a like act in 1790) to divide the Manor

the early days of the colony, of building a town at Court House Point, and, to facilitate the execution of his plans, induced Carroll to release twenty-five acres of land at that spot, giving the latter his bond conditioned for the granting of a mortgage on the groundrents of the town lots, which were to be leased for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, for a yearly rent of not less than forty shillings per acre. The troublous period of the Revolution was, however, not a fit season for such ventures; and his diligent efforts to accomplish his purpose met with no better success than had attended those of his predecessors in similar schemes. Mr. Ensor d, about the close of the war. He left issue.*

437. Ann. After the death of her parents she was brought up by her grandmother Bouchelle, then Mary Holland. She was still living in 1760, when she was represented in a suit in chancery by her brother-in-law, Mr. Ensor, who had been appointed her guardian three years before. She d. s. p.

174. Anne Shannon, daughter of John and Catharine

between Peter Lawson, Charles Carroll, Joseph Ensor, Esq., his gnardian. and Edward Oldham, and Mary, his wife, whose approbation of, and consent to, this method of settling the dispute had been obtained. Stephen Hyland and Tobias Rudolph were appointed by the Court of Maryland, and Isaac Grantham and Robert Armstrong, by the Court of Delaware. These gentlemen caused the Manor to be accurately surveyed, and found that it contained about 20,000 acres. They divided it into four parts, two of which they assigned to Peter Lawson. One-fourth part they gave to Charles Carroll, and the other to Joseph Ensor and Edward and Mary Oldham, to be held by them in severalty, except the share of the Oldhams. These proceedings were ratified and confirmed by the Courts of the respective States, and the litigation, that had lasted for more than half a century, was ended, as was, also, the legal existence of Bohemia Manor, which had continned for a period of one hundred and twenty-eight years. Charles Carroll sold his share in 1793, for £9827 10s., to Joshua Clayton, Richard Bassett, and Edward Oldham, who were then in possession. It contained 3931 acres, and was bounded on the north by Back Creek and embraced a portion or all of that part of the Manor that was in Delaware." The marriage of the daughter of Governor Bassett to the Hon. James Asheton Bayard (father of the late Hon. James Asheton Bayard, and grandfather of Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard) transferred her share of the Manor to that branch of the family of Jöran Kyn.

* For some account of three of his children see Johnston's Cecil County, chap, xii. His daughter Mary alone married and left descendants, her husband being "Colonel Edward Oldham, an officer of great bravery and much distinction, who served in the Continental army, under General Greene, in the campaign in the Carolinas." Their son George Washington Oldham was the grandfather of the late Oldham Massey and of E. Thomas Massey and Herman Massey, of Massey, Md.

(French) Shannon, inherited, besides her interest in her father's estate, one-half of lands devised by her grandfather, Robert French, to her mother, in tail. She married William, son of Jacob Patten, and, after his death, John Maxwell, of Dover Hundred, Kent County on Delaware, described in deeds as "gentleman" and "farmer," who died before November, 1780. She was still living in November, 1787, when she and her son John Patten conveyed their interest in land in Dover Hundred to James Sykes, for life, to pass after his death to John and Mary (Sykes) Wethered, the latter of whom, a few days later, released their interest in the same to Mrs. Maxwell, for life, to pass at her death to John Patten. By her first husband, Mr. Patten, Anne Shannon had one child:

438. John, b. about April, 1746. He resided in Dover Hundred. Kent County, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits, until the beginning of the American Revolution. Early in 1776 he was appointed First Lieutenant in Captain Jonathan Caldwell's Company of ninety privates* in the Regiment of the Lower Counties on Delaware commanded by Colonel John Haslet,† and, "in a few days after the news of the Declaration of Independence, was received at Dover, marched to the headquarters of the army, then at New York,"

‡ and was at once assigned to the Brigade of Lord Stirling. Lieutenant Patten took part in the Battle of Long Island, in which the regiment was commanded by Major Thomas McDonough, in consequence of the absence of Colonel Haslet and Lieutenant-Colonet Gunning Bedford on a General Court-Martial. The Delaware troops, with those from Maryland under Major Gist and those from Pennsylvania under Colonel Hand, Lieutenant-Colonel Cadwalader (all married to descendants of Jöran Kyn

*The roll of this company is given in *The Revolutionary Soldiers of Delaware*, by William G. Whiteley, pp. 54-55 (Wilmington, Delaware, 1875). According to the tradition in Delaware, says the same authority, p. 53, the soldiers of the State received the name of "Bine Hen's Chickens" from the circumstance that "Captain Caldwell took with his company game chickens, which were from the brood of a blue hen, celebrated in Kent County for their fighting qualities."

†The Major originally elected for this regiment by ballot of Congress, January 19, 1776, was John Macpherson, brother of General William Macpherson, who married Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Keen) Stont, whose untimety death in the storming of Quebec, on the 31st of the previous month, was not then known on the Delaware. A list of the officers of the regiment is given in the work just cited, pp. 11 and 12.

‡ Whiteley, op. cit., p. 12.

already mentioned), and other officers, exhibited great bravery, and maintained their position to the last. Lientenant Patten was also present at the Battle of White Plains, but soon afterwards returned to Dover, to recruit a company of men "to serve during the war," in accordance with the resolution adopted by Congress September 16. His commission as Captain was dated November 30, 1776, when his men were mustered in, constituting the first company of the Delaware Regiment,* over which David Hall was commissioned Colonel the 5th of the following April. They joined General Washington in New Jersey in the spring of 1777, and Patten "fought bravely at the Brandywine, and Germantown."? The following detailed account of the subsequent history of his regiment is given by Major Caleb P. Bennett, Governor of Delaware, who was commissioned in 1778 First Lieutenant of the seventh company: 1-"After a very interesting and active campaign, the Maryland division, with the Delaware Regiment attached, refired to winter quarters in Wilmington, under the command of General Smallwood. In May, 1778, we left Wilmington; and the division, by general orders from headquarters, at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, proceeded to join the main army at that place without delay, as it was presumed the British army was making arrangements to leave Philadelphia and pass over the Delaware to New Jersey, and proceed for New York. A few days after our arrival at the Valley Forge the army took up their line of march for the Delaware. We crossed that river at Correll's Ferry, and continued our march to intercept the British army, which had left the city, and fell in with them in the neighbourhood of Monmouth, where the battle was fought on the 28th of June. That day month we left Wilmington. After the battle was over, the dead buried, etc., the army proceeded to Brunswick, and celebrated the 4th of July, 1778; from thence to King's Ferry, on the North River, when we crossed that river, and proceeded to the White Plains, State of New York, where we encamped, and remained until September, when the army dispersed in different directions. We proceeded to West Point, to strengthen that position and the command of General Putnam, where we remained until we were ordered to proceed to winter quarters. The place designated for the army to but was Bond Brook, New Jersey, where we remained during the winter. In May, 1779, when the army left, they dispersed, some to the State of New York, others to Connecticut, but the greater proportion hovered in the neighbourhood of West Point on the North River: the Delaware Regiment

^{*} For the names of the officers of this company, see *ibid*. p. 23. The privates numbered thirty-two.

[†] Ibid., p. 45.

[‡]MS, narrative in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

remained in the western part of New Jersey. The army during the ensuing campaign remained inactive; nothing material occurred during this season other than marching and countermarching from place to place, particularly the Delaware Regiment, until we were ordered to take up our winter quarters at a farm near Morristown, New Jersey, where the army hutted. The winter proved very severe, and the men suffered much from the want of provisions. Supplies could not be obtained from the distant magazines owing to the excessive falls of snow that prevented their transportation. We remained in our quarters until April, 1780, [on the 13th of which month] a general order issued from headquarters for the Maryland Division (Delaware included) to take up the line of march under the command of General the Baron De Kalb, and proceed to join the Southern army under the command of General Lincoln, to aid him in his defence of Charleston,"* Neither Colonel Hall nor Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Pope accompanying their regiment on this campaign, Major Joseph Vaughan took command of the men, as Lientenant-Colonel, and Captain Patten, by virtue of his seniority, was promoted to be Major. "As it was understood," continues Governor Bennett, "there was a superior force of British troops, under the command of General Lord Cornwallis, pressing upon General Lincoln, the division proceeded on by forced marches, by land and water, until we arrived at Petersburg, Virginia, Soon after our arrival we received the intelligence of the fall of Charleston, which had surrendered prisoners of war to the British commander. This circumstance only increased our anxiety, and caused us to continue our pursuit, to aid those troops that were out of the city on its fall, and those on their route to join the American forces, and endeavour to cover their retreat, should we arrive in time. By forced marches we arrived on Deep River in North Carolina, where the Baron De Kalb was superseded in his command by Major-General Gates, who, immediately on taking command, although the army at that time were not in a situation, from the extreme difficulty in obtaining supplies necessary for the present pursuit, ordered us to proceed on our route by forced marches, even in that situation, until our arrival at a striking distance of Camden, South Carolina, where the British army was concentrated. We encamped at Rugelie's Mill, twelve miles from the British post. We remained in this situation but a day or two, to recruit and refresh the army after a long and fatiguing march, when orders were issued to parade at retreat beat, and wait for further orders. It was understood and

^{*}Whiteley, op. cit., who gives, pp. 25-31, a "Muster Roll of the Field, Staff, other officers and privates of the Delaware Regiment of Foot, commanded by Col. David Hall, for the month of February, 1780," the latest return of the regiment on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

believed, General Gates meant that evening to move in a direction for Camden, and attack the enemy by surprise in their quarters. Late in the evening our whole force moved in that direction from about equal distance from our position and that of Camden. The advance of the two armies met on the high road, exchanged firing, and both parties fell back on their main bodies. During the night General Gates selected his ground, and formed the line of battle, and waited for the coming day, to meet the enemy in battle array. During the night, it was presumed, the British, with the aid of the disaffected of that country, being perfectly acquainted with the ground, took advantage to reconnoitre our position, and the situation of our forces. At early dawn the enemy made a furious attack on our weakest position, where the militia were posted, being on the left of the front line. After the first fire they gave way and left the field, although they were commanded by officers of the Virginia line, who made every exertion to rally them, but all in vain; they left the field helter-skelter. The attack of the left of the rear line was in the same style, and eventuated in the same way. The Continental Troops, Maryland and Delaware, were left to sustain the heat of the battle, when and where they acquitted themselves like soldiers devoted to their country." In an address, by Mr. William G. Whiteley, delivered before the Historical Society, and afterwards before the Legislature, of Delaware,* speaking of this engagement, if is said: "The Continentals, which were the Maryland regiments and our Delaware Regiment, not fourteen hundred in all, with a single regiment of North Carolinians, were alone, left to oppose the enemy. . . . They held their ground, charging and repelling charges, broken more than once, and borne down by superior numbers, but forming again, and rallying, and fighting bravely to the end. . . . What the bayonets of the enemy's foot could not do, the charge of Tarleton's cavalry did; they broke before it, and what was left of the two Maryland and our Delaware Regiment retreated. The Delaware Regiment went into this fight five hundred strong. Lee, in his memoirs, Green, in the life of his father, Otho Williams, in his account of the battle, and our Sergeant Seymour, in his diary,† all use the same expression, the same language, 'In this battle the regiment of Delaware was nearly annihilated;' and it was, really and truly. Of the five hundred, there remained after the battle . . . four captains, seven subalterns, three staff officers, nineteen non-commissioned officers, eleven musicians, and one hundred and forty-five rank and file, one hundred and eighty-

^{*}The pamphlet so frequently cited which contains an interesting history of both Colonel Haslet's and Colonel Hall's regiments accompanied by biographical notices of prominent officers.

[†]Printed in The Pennsylvania Mayazine of History and Biography vol. vii., pp. 280-98 and 377-94.

eight in all. Eleven commissioned officers and thirty-six privates were made prisoners, forty-seven altogether, making, including prisoners, a total of two hundred and thirty-five, and leaving a dead roll of two hundred and sixty-live, for a short fight of one hour. Well might the brave De Kalb, with his dving breath. 'breathe benedictions on his faithful brave division.' . . Among the officers of the Delaware Regiment, who were taken prisoners, were Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughan and Major Patten. They held the right, and had pressed the enemy back; but, the flight of the militia relieving that portion of the enemy's line in their front, the opportunity was seized by him to attack them in flank. The capture of these officers shows where the Delaware Regiment was -in the advance. . . . [They] were sent to Charleston, and after a detention of some time were paroled, but, not being exchanged, they did not, as they could not, join their regiment."* Thus ended the military career of Major Patten, who returned to his home, known as "Tinhead Court," in St. Jones's Neck, about three miles northeast of Dover; it is described as "an old-fashioned, curb-roofed, frame building," and is "said to have been a resort, in the Major's day, of all the best society of Delaware."; Major Patten also purchased a house in Wilmington, Delaware, where he lived in 1798. He became a Member of the Society of the Cincinnati in his native State. By Acts of the Legislature of Defaware passed January 29, 1791, he was appointed a Trustee of the Poor for Kent County, and a Manager of a Lottery instituted for raising money for the use of the Commonwealth. He was chosen Representative from Delaware in the Third Congress of the United States, but was unseated by Henry Latimer, who contested his right to the place. He was, however, subsequently elected to the Fourth Congress, in whose sessions he took part. Major Patten m., 1st, December 17, 1788, Ann, younger daughter of Colonel John Haslet, and sister of Joseph Haslet, twice elected

* See Elizabeth Montgomery's Reminiscences of Wilmington, p. 301, for some circumstances attending the capture of Major Patten and his subsequent return to Dover.

† The Life of Samuel Miller, D.D., LL.D., Second Professor in the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, at Princeton, New Jersey, by Samuel Miller, vol. i. p. 76 (Philadelphia, 1869).

‡ A native of Ireland, who became a Presbyterian minister and afterwards practised medicine in Kent County on Delaware. He was frequently elected to the General Assembly of that State. He was buried in the First Presbyterian Churchyard of Philadelphia under a tombstone with this inscription: "In memory of John Haslet, Esquire, Colonel of the Delaware Regiment, who fell gloriously at the battle of Princeton, in the cause of American Independence, January 3d, 1777. The General Assembly of the State of Delaware, remembering his virtues as a man, his merits as a citizen, and his services as a soldier, have caused this monumental stone, in

Governor of Delaware. She d. s. p., tetters of administration on her estate being granted to her husband, July 27, 1790. Major Patten m., 2dly, January 6, 1795, Mary, widow of Vincent Looekerman, the younger,* and daughter of the Reverend John Miller,† for forty-three years pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Dover and Duck Creek, by his wife Margaret Millington,‡ b. near Dover, July 26, 1762. Major Patten d. in Dover Hundred, Kent County, December 26, 1800. "aged fifty-four years and eight months." He was bur, in the Presbyterian Churchyard at Dover under a tombstone which bears the following inscription: "In memory of the Honorable John Patten, Esquire, who distinguished himself as a brave and useful Officer, during the Revolutionary War; and afterwards served his Conntry with honor, at different periods, as a Member of the American Congress. Amiable and beloved in social and domestic life. A firm Patriot. An honest Man." Mrs.

testimony of their respect, to be placed over his grave, 1783." His remains were afterwards removed to the Presbyterian churchyard at Dover, in accordance with a resolution of the Legislature of Delaware passed February 22, 1841, and were honoured with a new monument, erected by that State. For interesting references to him, see William T. Read's Life of George Read, pp. 328 ct seq., and Mr. Whiteley's paper above cited. An elegy on Colonel Haslet occurs in John Parke's Lyric Works of Horace and Original Poems, p. 225.

- *Son of Vincent Loockerman the elder, great-grandson of Govert Loockermans, a noted merchant of New Amsterdam, great-granduncle of Gertrude Bayard, mother of Judith Kemble, wife of Archibald McCall, sou of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall.
- †A native of Boston, son of John Miller, who emigrated to that city from Scotland in 1710, by his wife Mary Bass, great-granddaughter of Samuel Bass, who settled in New England about 1630, and of John Alden, an immigrant on the "Mayflower," known to New England history and poetry in connection with his attempted courtship of Priseilla Mullins on behalf of his friend, Captain Miles Standish. For some account of Mr. Miller and his ancestry, see *The Life of Samuel Miller* (a brother of Mrs. Patten), vol. i. up. 13, et seq.
- ‡ Eldest daughter of Allumby Millington, an Euglish captain of a merchantman, who settled in Talbot County, Maryland, by his wife Elizabeth Harris, of Anglo-Irish parentage. Concerning Mrs. Miller, see *ibid.*, pp. 26 and 27.
- § A large portrait of Major Patten, painted by Peale, and two miniature portraits of him, painted by Miss Peale, are in the possession of the family. The son above mentioned, Joseph Miller Patten, died unmarried. The daughter, Ann Patten, m. Hon. John Wales, Secretary of State for Delaware in 1845, and United States Senator from Delaware from 1849 to 1851, for whose family see John Redington and Some of His Descendants, by Cornelia M. Redington Carter, edited by Josiah Granville Leach, LL.B. (Boston, 1909). They were the parents of: Matilda C. Wales; Catharine B. Wales;

Patten survived her husband until the 13th of the following March, and was bur, beside him with the epitaph: "An affectionate Wife. A tender Mother. An amiable and excellent Woman." In her will she bequeaths to her daughter, Ann Patten, a watch, plate, silver, furniture, etc., embracing "a coverlet, red, green, and white, two handsome chintz counterpanes, eight table cloths, and a dozen knapkins, which were spun and manufactured at Tinhead Court;" and to her son, Joseph Miller Patten, "his father's large picture, gold-headed cane, spectacles, and stockbuckle," and "all his deceased father's private library, including a full set of the Encyclopedia and other books."

By her second husband, John Maxwell, Anne Shannon had four children:

- 439, William, Probably the "First Sergeant William Maxwell" of Captain John Patten's company in Colonel David Hall's Delaware Regiment, who was mustered into service November 30, 1776, and whose name still appears on the roll for February, 1780. November 6, of the latter year, he is described as "of Dover Hundred, Kent County, farmer," when he pays £500 to each of his three sisters for their interest (one-fourth of two-thirds each) in "the clear personal estate" of their father. He d. probably unm., letters of administration on his estate being granted to his half-brother, Major Patten, as "next of kin," March 5, 1787.
- 440. Anne. She m. Maxwell, and d. in Duck Creek Hundred. Kent County, Delaware, leaving all her real and personal estate to her daughter. Priscilla Maxwell, her will bearing date October 28, 1794, and being admitted to probate January 9, 1795.
- 441, Catharine. She m. John Brooks, son of Nicholas Brooks. Mrs. Brooks assigned to her father-in-law her right to administer her husband's estate, February 6, 1790. She d. s. p. in St. Jones's Neck, Kent County, Delaware, and in her will, dated September 25, 1821, and admitted to probate January 1, 1822, bequeaths her property to her nephew, Joseph Miller Patten, and nieces, Ann (Patten) Wales and Catharine Maxwell Rees.
- 442. Mary. She m. Edward Rees, "of Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County on Delaware, farmer," and had issue. Letters of administration on her estate were granted to her husband May 23, 1797.

175. Mary Shannon, daughter of John and Catharine (French) Shannon, inherited an equal interest in the estates

Hon. Leonard Eugene Wales, Judge of the United States District Court for Delaware, and President of the Delaware Historical Society (a portrait of whom appears in the book above mentioned); John Patten Wales, M.D., m. Ellen M. Wood, parents of Isabelle B. Wales, Elizabeth B. Wales, Leonard E. Wales, attorney-at-law, and Joseph P. Wales, M.D.; and

of her parents with her sister Anne. She married James Sykes, "of Kent County on Delaware, Esquire," probably a relative of James Sykes, a Vestryman and Warden of Immanuel Church, New Castle, from 1717 to 1729, and of James Sykes, "of the County of New Castle," who married her cousin Elizabeth (Carpenter) Wright, already mentioned. Mr. Sykes was Lieutenant of Captain Cæsar Rodney's Company of Militia from Dover Hundred in the Regiment for Kent County upon Delaware in 1756. He was a "Justice of the Peace and of the County Court, Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Kent," a commission which was reissued to him November 1, 1766, and August 24, 1769. With George Read and Nicholas Van Dyke he was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778.* December 25, 1779, he was appointed, by Act of Assembly, Trustee of the General Loan Office for Kent County, but declined to accept the office. In 1780 he was Register in Chancery. He is thus spoken of in an "eulogium" of his son, James Sykes, M.D., delivered by J. Franklin Vaughan, M.D., before the Medical Society of Delaware: "He held several important and honourable offices in the State, which evinces the standing he possessed in society; and the general satisfaction given by him, in the performance of their duties, is a fair criterion by which to judge of his merit. He was repeatedly chosen as a Mem-

Josephine Wales, m. Champion Bissell, parents of John W. Bissell, George P. Bissell, Emily R. Bissell, and Anne P. Bissell, m. Charles L. Reid.

*A letter from Mr. Sykes to his colleague, George Read, dated "Philadelphia, April 10th, 1777," soon after his arrival in Congress, is given in W. T. Read's Life of George Read, pp. 261 et seq. It expresses the greatest anxiety that the latter should join him in consequence of his lack of capacity for public discourse.

† Son of James Sykes by a second wife. The "eulogium" cited appears in Huffington's Delaware Register, vol. i. pp. 430 et seq. Besides attaining distinction in his profession, Doctor Sykes was Presidential Elector for Delaware in 1793, and for nearly fifteen years President of the Senate, and in 1801–2 Acting Governor of that State. His son James Sykes, M.D., was an able surgeon, and his grandson George Sykes was a distinguished soldier, at the time of his death, in 1880, holding the rank of Colonel and Brigadier-General by brevet in the Army of the United States, and Major-General of Volunteers. The family lived at Dover, in the old Chew house, on the green, afterwards the residence of the Hon. John M. Clayton.

ber of the Privy Council; and, when the change was about to be effected in the administration of the government of the State, he was appointed one of the Members of the Convention which framed the present Constitution. He attended the first meeting, at which the work was commenced; but previous to the second, when it was finished and adopted, it pleased Providence to remove him from this and all other earthly cares and honours, and, therefore, his name does not appear as one of the signers of that instrument, in the formation of which he had assisted." Mr. Sykes was a member of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held from September 27 to October 7, 1785, October 10 and 11, 1786, and from July 28 to August 8, 1789. Mrs. Sykes died before her husband. who married again. Mr. Sykes died in April, 1792, his will being dated the 2d, and admitted to probate the 16th, of that month. At that time he resided in Dover, Delaware, and owned two plantations of several hundred acres each "in the Forest of Murderkill Hundred," Kent County. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes had one child:

443. Mary, b, about 1752. In her father's will she is spoken of in these terms: "As my daughter Mary will at my decease have in right of her Mother, in addition to what she already possesses, a very considerable Estate, amounting in the whole to much more than any provision I can make for my other children, I give her thirty pounds lawful money of the Delaware State, in token of my affection for her, and it is my desire that she should lay out that money in a piece of plate and keep it in remembrance of me." She m. John Wethered, son of Richard Wethered, of Maryland, by his wife Isabella, daughter of Colonel William Blay, of Blay's Range, Kent County, in the same Province, and grandson of Samuel Wethered, a merchant of London, England, and his wife Dolly, eldest daughter of Sir William Lewin, Knight, Sheriff of London in 1713.* They had issue.†

* For the ancestry of Mr. Wethered, see Hanson's Old Kent, and Genealogical Notes, by Lawrence Buckley Thomas (Baltimore, 1877). The latter contains an engraving of the coat of arms of the family, which is traced from James Wethered, of Ashlyns, Hertfordshire, England, about A. D. 1400.

† For whom see Hanson's *Old Kent*, pp. 319 and 320. Their son Peregrine Wethered m. his cousin Hannah Medford, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Lathim) Medford, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned, and had the following children: John Lathim Wethered, m. Chart

177. Mary Ridgely, 5 daughter of Nicholas and Anne (French) Ridgely, was born at her parents' residence in St. Stephen's Parish, Cecil County, Maryland, January 26, 1730—31. She married Patrick Martin, "of Kent County on Delaware, Gentleman," and lived for several years near Duck Creek. Letters of administration on her estate were granted to her half-brother, Dr. Charles Greenbury Ridgely, May 9, 1758. Mr. Martin survived his wife, letters on his estate being granted to John Clayton, of Kent County, March 14, 1761. They had:

444. A child, who d. in infancy, January 20, 1755.*

180. David Finney, 5 son of John and Elizabeth (French)

lotte Spencer, parents of Margaretta Spencer Wethered, Mary Elizabeth Wethered and John Lathim Wethered; and Mary Elizabeth Wethered, m. William Janvier, parents of William Janvier, John Wethered Janvier, and Mary C. Janvier. Their son Samuel Wethered m. his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Donaldson and Mary (Syng) Yeates, a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned, and was the father of John D. Wethered, George Yeates Wethered, and Samuel Wethered, m. Elizabeth Evans, parents of George Wethered and Hugh Wethered. Their son Lewin Wethered in. Elizabeth Ellicott and was the father of: Peregrine Wethered, m. Louisa Maria Wickes, parents of Lewin Wethered and Ann Elizabeth Wethered. m. William Nicols Earle Wickes, parents of Lewin Wethered Wicks; Charles C. Wethered: Hon. John Wethered: Mary Lewin Wethered. m. William G. Thomas, parents of Philip Thomas, Ann Thomas, m. William Bell, Lewin W. Thomas, Evan Thomas, and Wethered Thomas; Ann Wethered, m. Henry Carvill; Lewin Wethered; Elizabeth Wethered, m. Hon. Daniel Moreau Barringer, of North Carolina, a distinguished lawyer and Member of Congress from that State and afterwards Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain (for a biography and portrait of whom see Biographical Dictionary of North Carolina, vol. i. pp. 100 et seq., (Greensboro, N. C., 1905), parents of Lewin Wethered Barringer, and Daniel Moreau Barringer, attorneys-at-law, of Philadelphia; and James S. Wethered, m. Mary Woodworth, parents of Woodworth Wethered. Their daughter Ann Catharine Wethered m. Robert C. Ludlow, Purser, F. S. N., and was the mother of Bainbridge Ludlow, Augustus Ludlow, and Mary Ludlow, m. Hon, James Carroll, parents of Harry Dorsey Gough Carroll. Their daughter Catharine Matilda Wethered m. George Jaffrey, and was the mother of Mary Jaffrey, m. Captain H. Field, F. S. A. Their daughter Harriet C. Wethered m. Rear-Admiral William Branford Shubrick, U. S. N., and was the mother of Mary Shubrick, m. George Clymer, M.D., Surgeon U. S. N., a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned.

* A touching letter written on this occasion by Mr. Martin to his father-in-law is still preserved.

Finney, was born in America, but, according to the statement of a descendant, received his higher education in Ireland, and, returning to this country, studied law, and practised his profession at New Castle.* He witnessed a deed of gift of land from Robert and Dorothy Finney to his uncle, Robert Finney, of Chester County, Pa., in 1744, and in 1752 purchased land in East Nottingham Township, and in 1753 in New London Township, in both of which transactions he is described as "of New Castle, Attorney-at-Law." May 25, 1748, he was commissioned by the Provincial Council Captain of a Company of Associators of New Castle County, and his name appears, December 28, 1757, in a list of members of Captain Richard McWilliam's Company (including Thomas McKean, John Thompson, and George Read, elsewhere mentioned) in Colonel William Armstrong's Regiment of Foot in the same county, which some of his fellowtownsmen had desired he should command. October 31, 1764, with his father and other residents of New Castle, he was appointed by Thomas and Richard Penn a Trustee for New Castle Common; and by Act of Assembly passed June 13, 1772, with John Thompson, George Read, Thomas McKean, and George Monro, he was constituted a Trustee of certain portions of the "Market Square" for the use of the inhabitants of New Castle. January 25, 1771, and December 9, 1775, he was commissioned a Justice for the County of New Castle for the trial of negroes; March 8, 1777, a Justice of the Peace; and June 27, 1778, being then Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware, a Justice of the Superior Court, with powers of gaol delivery, etc. He married Ann. daughter of John Thompson, of County Antrim, Ireland, where, probably, she was born, her father emigrating to America during her childhood. She is spoken of as "a sensible and accomplished woman," and was the sister of John Thompson, of New Castle, who married David Finney's cousin-german, Letitia McKean, sister of Gov-

*Among the students in his office was his cousin-german, Thomas McKean, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Governor of Pennsylvania.

[†] Printed in W. T. Read's Life of George Read, pp. 48 and 49.

[‡] See a letter of William Till to Richard Peters, from New Castle. November 4, 1775, Pa, Archives, vol. ii, pp. 464-5.

ernor Thomas McKean. Judge Finney inherited considerable property from both father and mother, and at one time was reputed the wealthiest citizen of Delaware. "His large estate, however," says a biographer, ""was subsequently greatly injured, during our Revolutionary struggle. by the depreciation of the Continental paper, the almost exclusive currency of that day. He and his wife were strong whigs, and the expectation or, at least, the doctrine of the whigs was, that the Continental bills would all finally be redeemed, and that he was a recreant enemy to his country, who did not give them implicit credit. This rule of conduct was adopted by Mr. Finney, and here is one instance of how it worked. He sold a large farm in New Castle County, called 'Muscle Cripple,' for \$20,000, and received in payment that currency, the principal part, if not the whole, of which died, afterwards, in his hands. The property was worth the sum in hard money. It was one of the finest farms in the State of Delaware, comprising some five hundred or more acres of excellent land, with convenient buildings, well-watered, etc., and within a convenient distance of New Castle, a healthy, beautiful place, and the seat of justice in the principal county of the State. I remember 'Muscle Cripple' well, having spent weeks there as a relative of the family, which at one time occupied it as a residence. Mr. Finney, with his family, removed thence to their mansion house in New Castle, and subsequently to his farm adjacent to that town, where he departed this life at an advanced age. His education was liberal. His bodily health was uninterrupted through life. I have no recollection of his ever having had disease till that which resulted in his death. His understanding was sound, his general deportment kind and cheerful, and his benevolence unbounded. As a husband he was uniformly affectionate. kind, and respectful (in his eyes his wife was hardly capable of doing wrong); and as a father he was affectionate, and indulgent, it may be, to a fault. My aunt survived her

^{*} The late Thomas McKean Thompson, uephew of Mrs. David Finney, in a MS. account of the Thompson family, for the extract from which, as well as for other information concerning the descendants of Judge Finney, I am indebted to John D. McKennan, Esq., of Washington, Pa.

husband several years, continuing to reside on the farm where he died to the end of her own pilgrimage. Mrs. Finney was an estimable woman. Besides the advantages of a good education, she had a large share of practical knowledge, what we call common sense, was cheerful, kind, and benevolent, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Chnrch.' Judge Finney died from mortification following a sore, caused by a ryebeard getting in his leg, in May, 1806, his will being admitted to probate the 20th of that month. He had six children:

- 445. JOHN FRENCH. He lived in New Castle, and is the only grandson mentioned in the will of Dr. John Finney, who bequeathed him a "plantation on the north side of the new canal, with march adjoining," after the death of his two aunts (whom, however, he did not survive). His will is dated at New Castle, March 27, 1793, and was admitted to probate April 2, 1794. From the fact, that he left all his property to his hrothers and sisters, it is inferred he d. uppn. or s. p.
- 446. ELIZABETH. She is mentioned in her grandfather Dr. John Finney's will. She m. (by 1793) James Miller, and d. s. p.
- 447. Ann. She is mentioned in her grandfather Dr. John Finney's will. She m. (by 1793) William Miller, "of Philadelphia, Esquire," brother of James Miller, who m. her sister. She d. before her father, leaving issue.
- 448. David Thompson, b. in New Castle, January 20, 1773. He was m. by the Rev. James Latta, in Wilmington, Delaware, March 9, 1797, to Mary, daughter of John James, Esquire, of Wilmington, b. in that borough, September 20, 1775. At the division of his father-in-law's estate, in 1801, he and Mrs. Finney were assigned a lot of ground in Wilmington, which was sold by them in 1806 to Colonel Allen McLane, of the same borough. Mr. Finney also inherited all his father's real estate. He lived with his father in New Castle County until 1806, when he removed to the town of Washington, Washington County, Pa., and soon after to West Middletown, in the same county. In 1811 Mr. Finney settled in Coshocton (now Holmes) County, Ohio, but subsequently returned to Washington County, Pa., on account of difficulties with the Indians. After remaining here nearly two years he again went to Ohio, and resided in the present Holmes County for the rest of his life, occupied with agricultural parsuits. He was chosen Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Coshocton County, but only served one term, resigning on account of the great distance (thirty miles) he was obliged to travel, to attend the sessions. He was a Ruling Elder in the first Presbyterian Church organized in that part of Ohio, holding this office until

his death, which occurred in Holmes County, November 22, 1863. Mrs. Finney d. in Holmes County, July 13, 1859. They left issue.*

449. Washington Lee. He studied law and practised his profession in the borough of Wilmington, Delaware. He m. (Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia) December 19, 1797, Christiana, daughter of George Bickham, a merchant, and in 1785 Warden of Philadelphia, by his wife Christiana, formerly wife of Dietrich Rees, of the same city. Mr. Finney d. s. p. February 3, 1804. He devised all his estate to Mrs. Finney, appointing as executors his father-in-law, his brother. David Thompson Finney, and his wife's brother-in-law, Lewis Neill, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Finney survived her husband, and resided for many years in her house, No. 350, afterwards No. 1228 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, where she d. in 1857.

450. Sarah Maria. She m. (by 1805) her cousin French McMullan, and accompanied him to Pennsylvania and down the Ohio River, where they d. leaving one child.

183. Anna Dorothea Finney, 5 daughter of John and Elizabeth (French) Finney, was born in New Castle on Delaware in 1735. She married her consin-german John Finney, eldest son of William Finney, of New London Township, Chester County, Pa., by his wife, Jane Stephenson.; Mr. Finney was a Ruling Elder in New London Presbyterian Church, and lived for many years in London-derry Township, Chester County, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was also a Justice of the Peace. Besides other property, Mrs. Finney was devised by her father a joint interest with her sister, Elizabeth Finney, in his last place of residence in New Castle, at the corner of Wood and Beaver streets; and in 1788 her husband purchased her

*For most of my imformation concerning Mr. and Mrs. Finney, I am indebted to their son, the late David T. Finney, of Holmes County, Ohio, their grandson, the late Rev. Jonathan Finney, of Red Wing, Minn. (father of Julia V. Finney, Dean of the College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho, and of Albert C. Finney, Assistant City Solicitor of Minneapolis, Minn.), and their great-grandson, Rev. Edwin Brown, of Frederick, Oklahoma. Other grandsons are Rev. David M. Marshman, of Ione, California, and William Finney and Jonathan Finney, of Holmes County, Ohio. Another great-grandson is Rev. Walter F. Eagleson, of Findlay, Ohio.

†Brother of Major Walter Finney, of the Army of the Revolution, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Chester County from 1791 to 1820, whose grandson, the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey Finney, of Belair, Md. (son of the Rev. William Finney, of Churchville, Harford Co., Md.), has kindly furnished me some information concerning the family.

sister's interest in the same. They sold the house in 1795. Mr. Finney died in Penn Township, Chester County, in 1814. Mrs. Finney died in 1817. They had one child:

- 451. John. He m. Jane, daughter of Walter Boothe and his wife Catharine Knox, both of Londonderry, Ireland. About 1825 they removed from Chester County to Western Pennsylvania, where they passed the rest of their lives. Mrs. Finney d. in Pittsburgh, April 16, 1846. Mr. Finney d. at Coal Bluffs, Washington County, Pa., June 9, 1862. They left issne.*
- 184. Anne Gardner, inherited from her father a "plantation called Dundee" in Murderkill Hundred, Kent County on Delaware. She married James McMullan, a merchant who had his "honse and stores at the Cross Roads of Duck Creek," now Smyrna, in Kent County. Mr. McMullan survived his wife, his will being dated March 22, 1782, and admitted to probate November 12, 1784. They had, at least, seven children:
 - 452. James. He inherited from his grandfather James Gardner a "water corn mill, plantation and land, part of the land called 'Partnership' on the southwest branch of Duck Creek," in Kent County on Delaware, and, with his brother William Gardner McMullan, a "plantation on the southwest side of the road in Jones's Neck leading from Jones's Bridge towards Delaware Bay." Both of these bequests being conditioned on the assumption by Mr. McMullan of his grandfather's surname, he adopted the name of Gardner in accordance with an Act of Assembly passed June 26, 1784. December 11, of the same year, he made his will, "being weak in body, and about to take a voyage to one of the Islands in the West Indies for the recovery of his health." At that time he resided in Kent County, on what was known as "the mansion farm," which he bequeathed conditionally to his brother Francis McMullan. He also left £50 for "erecting marble tombstones, with proper inscriptions, over the graves of his honoured parents in the burying-

* Six children. Their son John Finney d. unm. Their son Walter Finney married and lived in Charleston, S. C. Their son the late Robert Finney of Kittanning. Pa., m. Anne Eliza Emerson, and had eleven children. Of these, Robert Finney, Jr., is General Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Pittsburgh; Blanche Finney m. the late Thomas M. King. of Irvington, N. Y., father of Frederick P. King. of that place, attorney-atlaw, practicing in New York City; Ulande Finney m. William R. Hersperger, of Sewickley. Pa.; and Anna Dorothea Finney m. the late William Holden Chace, M.D., of Buffalo, N. Y.

ground of the Presbyterian Church near Duck Creek Cross Roads;" and to "Captain Edward Rees* and William Clark, Esquire, £50 for the purpose of inclosing the burying-ground of the said church with a good fence and repairs," etc. He constituted his "respected friend and relation Major John Patten" and Eleazar McComb, Esquire, of Dover, his executors. He appears to have d. unm. soon afterwards, letters testamentary being granted January 21, 1785.

- 453. Francis, b. in 1770-1. He inherited from his grandfather James Gardner part of the plantations called "Partnership," subject to the condition of assuming the surname of Gardner, which he took in accordance with an Act of Assembly, passed September 8, 1791. With James Sykes, M.D., and other gentlemen, he was appointed a commissioner under an Act of Assembly "for improving the navigation of Dover river," passed June 19, 1793. Afterwards he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, and d. apparently unm. or s. p. his will being dated January 17, and proved April 25, 1801.
- 454. WILLIAM GARDNER. He inherited from his grandfather James Gardner part of "Partnership." He d. unm. or s. p. before the date of his brother James McMullan Gardner's will.
- 455. French. He inherited a conditional interest with his brother John McMullan in his father's "house and stores at the Cross Roads of Duck Creek." He m. his cousin Sarah Maria Finney, and resided in New Castle for some time. About 1806 he accompanied his wife's brother, David Thompson Finney, to Pennsylvania, and settled in Virginia on the Ohio, where he d. leaving one child.
- 456. Mary, b. in 1774. She m. Howes Goldsborough, son of John Goldsborough, of Four Square, Talbot County, Maryland, by his wife Caroline Goldsborough, grandchildren of Robert Goldsborough, of Asbby, is on of Nicholas Goldsborough, a native of Malcolm Regis, Dorset County, England, who settled in Maryland in 1670.; Mr. Goldsborough was b. November 20, 1771, and d. October 20, 1804. Mrs. Goldsborough d. March 14, 1821. They bad issue.§
- 457, Martha, b. about 1776. She became the second wife of James
- * Probably the busband of his cousin Mary Maxwell, and a relative of William Rees, who married Mr. McMullan's aunt, Martha Gardner.

†By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Greenbury, graudfather of Nicholas Ridgely, who m. Anne French, great-granddaughter of Jöran Kyn.

‡ For some account of this family see Hanson's *Old Kent*. Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon, Robert (cousin-german of Howes) Goldsborough, m. James Sykes, M.D., son of James Sykes who m. Mary Shannon.

§ Their children were: Fraucis McCallmont Goldsborough; Robert Goldsborough; Ann Caroline Goldsborough, m. Nicholas Hammond, M.D., parents of Nicholas Hammond, Charles Hammond, James Hammond and Mary G. Hammond: and Charles Howes Goldsborough.

Doctor McCallmont's first wife was Mary, daughter of George Monro,

McCallmont, M.D., of New Castle, Delaware, b, about 1775. She d, in New Castle, August 22, 1813, aged 37 years. Dr. McCallmont d. in New Castle, October 4, 1824, aged 69 years. They are bur, in the Presbyterian Burying-Ground at New Castle. They had issue, 458. John. He inherited his brother Francis McMullan Gardner's interest in estates in Kent County called "Long Reach" and "Dundee." He m. Anna Maria ——, and d. s. p. in New Castle County, Delaware, about 1809, Mrs. McMullan surviving him.

191. Jane Claxton, daughter of James and Mary (Sandelands) Claxton, married (Register of St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia) December 27, 1773, Ebenezer Massey, son of Wight Massey, of Philadelphia,* and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Jones, born in Philadelphia, March 12, 1745-6. Mr. Massey was a scrivener by profession, and resided at one time at No. 80 Crown Street, Philadelphia. He was Secretary of the Navy Board of Pennsylvania in 1777, of which his brother Samuel Massey was a member. Mrs. Massey was still living, and, with her husband, dwelling in Philadelphia in 1797, when they sold their interest in land in Chester, Pa., inherited from Mrs. Massey's nucle and aunt, George and Eleanor (Sandelands) Pooley, to her cousin Robert Henvis. She appears to have died by 1805. Mr. Massey died April 7, 1821.; They had, at least, four children:

459. ELIZABETH, b. August 12, 1774. She was constituted principal heir to the estate of her uncle Thomas Massey's widow Sarah, daugh-

of New Castle. Their daughter Maria m. Kensey Johns, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, whose daughter Julia m. Charles Hammond, grandson of Howes and Mary (McMullau) Goldsborough.

*Who sailed with his father, Samuel Massey, and mother, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Wight, of Cork, Ireland, from that city for Pennsylvania in October, 1710, and, after being captured by the French and taken to Antigua, arrived in Philadelphia early in 1711. They were members of the Society of Friends, and carried with them certificates from the meeting of Cork, which are printed with other papers of interest in "Some Memoranda of the Massey Family," in *The Friend*, vol. lii. pp. 101–2, and 106–7. Thomas Wight, who died at Cork in 1724, in the 84th year of his age, "was the son of Rice Wight, minister of the town of Bandon, who was the son of Thomas Wight, who was also minister of the same town, who came from Guilford in the County of Surrey." (Reilly's Rise and Progress of Friends in Ireland.)

† For some information concerning Mr. Massey and his family I am indebted to Louis C. Massey, Esq., of this city.

ter of Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia, in the will of the latter, dated and admitted to probate in June, 1784, with remainder, in case of her death under age and without issue, to "the surviving children or child of Ebenezer Massey and Jane his wife, as tenants in common." She was still unmarried in September, 1793, and d. s. p. between that date and August 12, 1795.

- 460. Mary, b. December 2, 1776. She d. s. p., probably before June 10, 1784, the date of her aunt Mrs. Thomas Massey's will.
- 461. James W. February 6, 1805, he and his brother Thomas assigned to Joseph Carter their interest in the fishery at Tinicum inherited from David Sandelands. October 17, 1811, he and his brother Thomas are described as "the only surviving children of Ebenezer and Jane Massey." At that time he was married to Ann ——, and resided in the Northern Liberties, in Philadelphia County, Pa., where he continued to dwell, at least, till 1833.
- 462. Thomas. October 17, 1811, he was married to Mary —, and lived in the Northern Liberties, in Philadelphia County, Pa., where he still resided in 1840.

195. Ann Thomas, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Sandelands) Thomas, was probably born at Upland, then known as Chester, Pa., January 1, 1738-9. She married Robert Henvis, whom she survived. December 10, 1795, then a widow, living at Chester, she united with her brother David Thomas, and her sister Margaret, and her brotherin-law James Hogan, the husband of the latter, in conveving land in Chester, inherited from their mother, to her son Robert Henvis, reserving certain quarries, and her own and Mrs. Hogan's right "to reside in the mansion house." March 10, 1797, still a widow, living in Chester Township, she united with her brother David Thomas, and her son Robert Henvis and Deborah his wife, in selling to Joseph Carter their share of "the fishing place on Tinicum Island" inherited from her uncle David Sandelands. She died September 4, 1820, leaving one child:

463. Robert, b. September 21, 1769. At the time of his purchase of land in Chester, as stated above, he is described as "of the Township of Blockley, in the County of Philadelphia, farmer;" while at the period of his sale of his interest in the fishery at Tinicum he is said to be "of the Township of Chester," Delaware County, Pa. May 19, 1797, he acquired from his mother, his uncle David Thomas, and his cousins Mary and Elizabeth Claxton, and Ebenezer and Jane (Claxton) Massey, their interest in land inherited from his great-annt Eleanor (Sandelands) Pooley. He

m., 1st, about 1793, Deborah, daughter of Isaac and Catharine Kite, b. in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, Pa., November 20, 1762. Mrs. Henvis d. September 17, 1842. Mr. Henvis m., 2dly, Sarah Scott, who survived him. He died in Chester Township, Delaware Co., Pa., February 28, 1859, leaving issue by his first wife.*

197. Margaret Thomas, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Sandelands) Thomas, was born October 5, 1743. She married, 1st (Register of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia), August 14, 1761, James Butler. She married, 2dly (Gloria Dei Church Register), June 7, 1773, Caleb Kennedy, She married, 3dly, James Hogan, who emigrated from Ireland before the American Revolution, and settled in Chester Township, Chester Co., Pa. He was appointed June 20. 1777, Sergeant in the Company of Captain Gilbert Gibbs, of the 1st Class Chester County, Pa., Militia, Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel John Hannum.† He was present at the battle of the Brandywine, of which he gave a graphic description to his grandson James Ashbrook, and was among the veterans who received General Lafayette when he visited this country in 1824. By her first husband, James Butler, she had:

464. SAEAH, b. at Chester, Pa., June 1, 1766. She m. (Register of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia) June 1, 1789, John Taylor, whose ancestors settled in Chester, and who was born in Philadelphia in 1765. After residing in this city for a time they removed to Trenton, N. J., and finally to New Brunswick, N. J., where they died, Mr. Taylor, August 5, 1825, and Mrs. Taylor July 15, 1842. They left issue.\$\frac{1}{2}\$

By her third husband, James Hogan, she had:

* Their daughter Ann Henvis married Richard Wetherill, who was born at Rich Hill, County Armagh, Ireland (his parents being English settlers from Yorkshire), and came to America in 1810. Their descendants appear in a *Gencalogical Sketch*, edited by Henry Graham Ashmead, Esq., printed for private circulation for their grandson, Mr. Richard Wetherill, at Chester, Pa., in 1902.

† Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, vol. v., p. 460.

‡ Four sons and three daughters, of whom James Taylor, who removed from New Brunswick to Somerville, N. J., was the grandfather of William H. Taylor, Cashier of the First National Bank of Somerville, who kindly supplied information as to this branch of the family. 465. Margaret, b. October 27, 1782. She m. January 24, 1807, Joseph Ashbrook, son of Thomas Ashbrook* and his wife Ann Gibson, b. at Mantua Creek, N. J., February 9, 1784. In 1800 he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of sailmaker with his cousin Thomas Tatem, and made voyages to China and other countries. He took part in the defense of Delaware Bay in the War of 1812. He d. July 12, 1865. They left issue.†

* His grandfather John Ashbrook came to America in the Antelope of Belfast with James Atkinson, and settled with him near Newton Creek, N. J., buying land there and in Deptford Township. Gloucester County. He was a member of the Provincial Legislature of New Jersey, and in 1697, with other legislators, signed a declaration of loyalty to King William 111, of England. In 1702 and subsequently he was High Sheriff of Gloucester County. In his will he bequeathed his land in Deptford Township to his son Aaron and his "home plantation" to his son John, with the condition that an acre he set apart as a burying ground for the neighbourhood, the remains of which (now called Zane's) may still be seen.

†Three sons and two daughters, of whom James Ashbrook was the father of Joseph Ashbrook, Vice-President of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, and of Louis Ashbrook, of the same Company, to whom I am indebted for many of the above facts.



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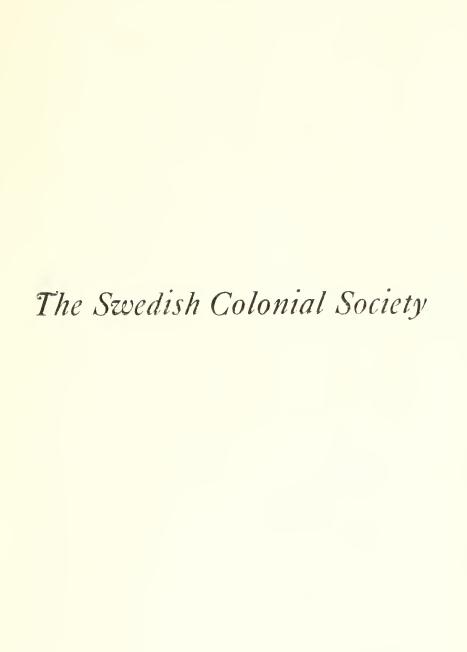
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 - * Margaret Ross Bell,
 - * Ellen D. C. Bennett,
- * Adaline Chandler Carpenter,
- ** Anna Dorothea Finney Chace,
- * Mary J. B. Chew, Martha B. Clark, Anne H. Cresson, Mary McCalla Evans,
- ** Julia V. Finney, Annette W. Griffith,
 - * Daisy Elizabeth Brooke Grabb, Samuel Hammond,
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- ** Ulande F. Hersperger,
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- ** James Crawford Hornor,
- ** Julia Maria Washington Hornor,
- ** Peter Townsend Hornor,
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- Philip S. P. Connor (Life Member), Alfred O. Deshong,
- * John Sergeant Gerhard,
- * Edward Burd Grubb,

Charles Henry Jones,

- ** Hon. Oscar Keen, William H. Lambert,
- J. Gibson McCall, Caleb J. Milne (Life Member), Israel W. Morris, Howard Pyle,
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