NOTES OF FAMILY HISTORY

THE ANDERSON, SCHOFIELD, PENNYPACKER, YOCUM, CRAWFORD, SUTTON, LANE, RICHARDSON, BEVAN, AUBREY, BARTHOLOMEW, DEHAVEN, JERMAIN AND WALKER FAMILIES

by

ISAAC C. SUTTON, ESQ.

of the

PHILADELPHIA BAR

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INTRODUCTION

The family tree of the Lane and Richardson Families was compiled by Josephine Anderson Knipe and Addams S. McAllister, and is included in this work. It was finished in 1917, and the editor has added succeeding generations where possible.
Members of my family have from time to time urged me to write a family history from material I have accumulated over the years, but only lately have I had the leisure to assemble it.

When I was a young man I took several "buggy" trips with my mother through Montgomery and Chester Counties to visit our relatives, and from them I gathered many family facts and traditions, notes of which I made and filed away. Various stories I heard from our great-Aunt Corona Anderson of "St. Georges," Ardmore, and from her first cousin Sarah Anderson, late of Phoenixville, and our more distant cousin, Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker. Much valuable information was obtained from family records compiled by our late cousin, Mrs. Josephine W. Anderson Knipe, of Norristown, Pa., daughter of Dr. Benjamin Anderson.

Other facts have been obtained from records in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Montgomery County Historical Society, and from WELSH SETTLEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA by Charles H. Browning, LLOYD FAMILY by Howard W. Lloyd, LEWIS WALKER AND DESCENDANTS by P. W. Streets, and the DeHAVEN FAMILY by Howard DeHaven Ross; and other family chronicles.

In collating the material I wish to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of my sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Aubrey Sutton. Among other members of the family who have graciously helped materially in gathering the data are Sydney S. Anderson, William and Ellis Ramsey, Rev. Joseph Schofield, Jr., Bevan Aubrey Pennypacker and Isaac A. Pennypacker, Esqs., Joseph W. Pennypacker of Haddonfield, N. J., Miss Elsie A. Stauffer, Dr. Sara Anderson-Spatz, Mrs. Henry Walthour, Francis T. Anderson, Esq., C. Colket Wilson, Mrs. Harry Brower and others.

In addition to the Sutton family, this journal will deal primarily with the Anderson family and its connections; the Lanes, Richardson, Thomases, Aubreys, Bevans, Bartholomews, Schofields, Jermains, and with my grandmother's family, the Crawfords, Yocom, and DeHavens.

My mother, Hannah Anderson Sutton, was the daughter of Isaac Wesley Anderson and Martha Crawford,
who was the daughter of Joseph Crawford and Hannah Yocum.

The wife of Isaac's father, James, was Sarah Thomas, and through her we are descended from the Aubrey and Walker families. Through the wife of James' father, Isaac, who was Mary Lane, we are connected with the Lanes, Richardsons, and Beavans.

Isaac senior's father, Patrick, married Elizabeth Morris, a descendant of the Huguenot Bartholomews.

Patrick's father, James, the first of the line, married Elizabeth Jermain, daughter of Thomas Jermain of Great Valley Mills, Paoli, Pennsylvania.

I have purposely stressed material which I thought might be of interest to the reader and have sought to give a picture of the times, and have omitted specific reference to deeds, wills and other sources of my information which are not of general interest.

Isaac C. Fulton
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Clan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson (1st).</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jermain Family</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Homestead</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Pedigree (James and Patrick)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Anderson</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Anderson (1st).</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Anderson's Diary of Lost Legion</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson (2nd).</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Rush Anderson</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Anderson Buckman</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson's letter to his son, Patrick</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson, by Dr. Joseph W. Anderson</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Wesley Anderson</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac W. Anderson, Jr.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Crawford Anderson</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Anderson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everett W. Anderson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane Family</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson Family</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholemew Family</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ix
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennypacker Family</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schofield Family</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aubrey Family</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevan Family</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford Family</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yocum Family</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeHaven Family</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton Family</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Tables</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ILLUSTRATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illustration Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Anderson</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson and Aubrey Homesteads</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Anderson, Pennypacker Silhouettes</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. James Rush Anderson</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Family Churches</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Peters in the Great Valley, 1744</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. James Episcopal Church, Evansburg, 1721</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Crawford</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Family Churches</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norriton Presbyterian Church, 1698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford and Yocum Homesteads</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Family Churches</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends Meeting House, Haverford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Presbyterian Church, Cranbury, N. J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Henry Sutton, wife, and son, William Henry</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xi
THE ANDERSON CLAN

In the book entitled THE SCOTTISH CLANS AND THEIR TARTANS, we find the family Anderson, Sons of Andrew, Clan Aindreas, called by these names among the Highlanders, until this day. The old Celtic form of the name is Andermas, and up to the present time the Annual Andermas Fair is still held in Scotland, generally known as the Clan Ross. In the Ancient Genealogical history, however, they were known by the name Clan Anrias and the history of this Clan commences with a charter for lands of Gairloch given by Willis, Earl of Ross, Lord of Skye, to Paul MacTyre in the year 1366, being witnessed by Alexander, Bishop of Ross, Hergone, brother of Earl William, and Henry the Seneschal and others. Robertson mentions, however, that in the Earl of Haddington's Collections, he found an entry made in the year 1220, during the reign of Alexander II of a "charter to Ferquhard," who was son of Gille Anrias from whom the Clan originally took its name; the same hailing from Apple Cross. For services rendered to Alexander II, Ferquhard, or otherwise known as Fearchar, was knighted by the king, and in 1234 was created Earl of Ross. He founded at that time the Abbey of Fearn in Ross-shire. His son, Earl William was one of the Scottish nobles who, under Alexander II, bound themselves to make no peace with England in which the Prince and Chiefs of Wales were not included.

The Clan had adopted by this time their music, badge and tartan. The Clan pipe march was "The Earl of Ross's March"; the badge, the Juniper, and the tartan, red field transversed by three broad dark blue stripes, two narrow green stripes, three broad green stripes and two sets of narrow blue stripes, the center stripe being slightly heavier than the other two. Again the three broad green stripes and the two narrow green stripes.

The fighting force of this original Clan in 1745 was 500 men. About the year 1732, the family divided into several clans having their own castles and estates, four of which adopted the motto "Stand Sure," and for a crest a seeded Scotchfir tree on mount.
ANDERSON FAMILY

JAMES ANDERSON

The first Anderson in this country, James, is said to have emigrated in 1707 from the Isle of the Skye, Scotland. This island is separated from the mainland by a strait narrow enough to be crossed by a ferry, and contains some of the highest mountains and most picturesque scenery in Scotland. According to a Scotchman I know who comes from the island, there are many Andersons still living there, and all the men are over six feet tall.

Tradition has it that James was seventeen years of age when he ran away from home to come to this country with his brothers, George and William, but against his father's will. It is said that he fled from his home with nothing but his clothing - even without his coat. According to the custom of that day, the captain of the ship was recompensed for the passage of any who could not pay, by a settler of this country, who thereupon became entitled to the services of the immigrant for five years, during which time he was provided with his keep, and at the end of that period given fifty acres of land.

James was bound out to service to Thomas Jermain (or Jerman), a Quaker preacher who operated a mill in Great Valley, not far from Paoli station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Jermain obtained one of the first licenses to operate a mill in the province. All mills had originally been operated by the Proprietor, and there arose protests by settlers against monopoly and the "excessive" charges made for grinding their grain, and Penn thereupon granted several private licenses.

Jermain arrived in Philadelphia in March 1699, and there practiced his trade as a glover. He came from a farm on the River Towys in Wales. In 1701 he bought 300 acres in the Paoli Valley for thirty-six pounds. Thomas Jermain had an attractive daughter named Elizabeth, and she and James Anderson fell in love. The father had other plans for her, however, and wanted her to marry Enoch Walker, whose father, Lewis, owned a pretentious home nearby, called "Rehobeth," which he built in 1695. (We are descended also from Enoch Walker through another line - see
Dr. James Anderson's wife.)

An old mill still operates on the site of the original, and belonged to Richard Haughton, son of the former rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, where Dick and I used to sing in the choir when we were boys. Mr. Haughton died recently. The mill has been in operation 240 years and now produces the "Great Valley Mill Products," - flour and cereals noted for their high quality. The high bank on which the mill stands has been made into one of the most beautiful rock gardens in the country, and flower lovers come from great distances to see it.

When the five-year service was up in 1712, James Anderson and Elizabeth Jermain eloped and went to live on Pickering Creek in what is now Charlestown Township, Chester County, beyond Valley Forge. According to tradition they lived in a cave or dugout, and made moccasins for the Indians. Later, they built a one-room log cabin. Soon there was a reconciliation with the father, and he helped James purchase 340 acres in 1713. This was located along the Pickering Creek near Phoenixville, and included the site of the cave.

When I was a boy, I visited the old Anderson homestead on which Cousin Jim Anderson was then living. He was my mother's second cousin, his father being Joseph Everett Anderson, brother of Dr. James, my great-grandfather. Cousin Jim took me over the fence into the adjoining Pennypacker farm, that field being originally part of the Anderson farm, and showed me a surveyor's mark on a tree which had been made by his nephew, who was a surveyor, and which located the site of the cave. Cousin Jim said that his father told him that a mound was still there in his youth.

Our first Anderson immigrant, James, was said to have been over six feet tall, with red hair and light blue-gray eyes. Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker says in his memoirs that James could neither read nor write.

James's grandson, Isaac, wrote a history of that general locality, and says of his grandparents' day: "The Indians were fellow inhabitants, and on very friendly terms. An Indian woman has been known to suckle and nurse a white infant while its mother went to visit her relatives three miles off. One of said
infants was the child of James Anderson. Such was the confidence of the first settlers in the aborigines."

James and his wife are probably buried in the graveyard of old St. Peter's Church in the Great Valley, of which he was vestryman. According to family tradition he is said to have imported clover and garlic (!) into this country - a blessing and a curse!

Harry Emerson Wildes, the historian, in his book VALLEY FORGE, recounts the romance of James Anderson with the miller's daughter:

"Valley Forge itself began with an elopement. The story following traditional romantic patterns, richly merits novelistic treatment, for a poor indentured servant, bought by a crusty miller, won the daughter of the rich, conservative Welsh Quaker family, ran off with her to break hitherto untilled farm land, built a home in the wilderness, achieved success, and gained eventual forgiveness.

"In 1715#, the year following Holstein's arrival at Swedesford, Thomas Jerman, Quaker preacher who was nicknamed 'The Thrifty Miller', went into Philadelphia to buy a sleigh. There he found a ship just arrived from England, bringing, among other passengers, a red-headed, twenty-year old Scotch boy. The man to whom this James Anderson was indentured, desired to sell the lad's services, and Jerman, attracted by his bright personality, bought the boy for little more than the five pounds' transportation cost. The thrifty miller took James Anderson upcountry to his Great Valley Mill, the first inland grist mill to be licensed after Penn gave up his mill monopoly.

"Quick-witted and pleasant-spoken, laughing Jim Anderson worked faithfully and hard, though the serious Welsh Quakers thought him frivolous. Elizabeth, the elder daughter of the Jermans, was captivated by his charm. A few months after his arrival, the two were deep in love. Jerman was disappointed; he had intended Elizabeth for Enoch Walker, son of the pioneer of Rehobeth, hoping that thus "Rehobeth" and the Great Valley Mill might be united into one great property.

*error
ANDERSON HOMESTEAD
BUILT BY PATRICK ANDERSON

ABERCYNRIG, BRECONSHIRE, WALES
AUBREY FAMILY. GRANT 1092.
"Anderson and Elizabeth found no encouragement. As soon as Jim's service had expired, they fled in the moonlight down the trail that led toward Holstein's Swedes' ford, past Walker's farm, and over the fields that now comprise the Valley Forge Park reservation. Once safely through the narrow pass beyond the present site of Valley Forge, they took up three hundred acres of unbroken hilly land.

"Only the Indians lived nearby, but these, charmed by the friendliness of the young Scot and his bride, befriended the elopers. 'Sky', their young Lenni Lenape neighbor, married them by Indian rites, and showed them how to make a hut. It was a log house with one room, one door, and a window, and it was in a dangerous position, for each night the wolves prowled in the neighborhood. Even later, when Anderson had bought sheep, the snow about the tight-walled sheepfold was trampled nightly by packs of hungry wolves. For long months, Jim Anderson slept with a loaded gun by his bedside to protect his flocks against unusual attack.

"'Sky' gave fluent counsel on how to care for crops, but Anderson preferred to follow better and more modern methods. When "Sky" showed how the Indians cleared ground by kindling fires to kill the tree roots, Anderson urged that the roots be grubbed out before seed was sown. The cost of repairing one plow broken on a stump, he said, was greater than the added cost of complete clearing. By so caring for the land, however, the fields would be immediately as fit for cultivation as they would be after twenty years of inefficient Indian practices. "Sky's" advice that children should be thrown into the creek daily before dawn to make them hardy was likewise disregarded, though Elizabeth left the young Andersons in Indian care whenever she rode back to see her people.

"The families were friendly again, for after Elizabeth's elopement, the thrifty miller had married her younger sister, Mary, to the favored Enoch Walker. When the harvests were gathered, therefore, and the grain flailed, Elizabeth rode back into the Great Valley to take the wheat to be ground."
On October 8, 1701, William Penn patented to Griffith Jones and fifteen others a tract of land in Charlestown Township, Chester County, containing 5358 acres, (Patent Book A-2-208, Philadelphia). Of this land Griffith Jones became legally seized of 340 acres. (Partition dated December 10, 1705 - Book F-6-5.) By the deed dated February 6, 1709 he conveyed the said 340 acres to Alexander Ross, who, with his wife, Catherine, by Deed, June 2, 1713, conveyed it to James Anderson. By his deed dated December 11, 1740, James Anderson of Charlestown, Chester County, yeoman, conveyed it to his eldest son, Patrick Anderson, who then assumed an existing mortgage on the property, (Deed Book F-317, Chester County). On May 6, 1774 Patrick Anderson of the Township of Charlestown, Chester County, yeoman, for 637 pounds conveyed to John Custer of the Township of Perkiomen and Skippack, Philadelphia County, fuller, and Mathias Pennypacker of the same place, yeoman, all that tract with the saw mill thereon in Charlestown, by lands of Edward Lane and William Moore, Esq., on Pickering Creek. Patrick Anderson's other land, containing fifty-one acres was part of the above 340 acres by deed recorded in Deed Book N-2-534 - Chester County.

The first house of James Anderson was upon the Eastern margin of the original tract. It was a log house or hovel with a door and one window and underpinned with stone. Next he excavated a cellar against this building. Some years later his son, Patrick Anderson, built a stone house of superior structure and finish adjoining the cabin. It contained a room and kitchen with two rooms over, and above this a loft. It had no finished ceiling. The front was of dressed stone. Patrick's son, Isaac, tore down the log cabin and built an addition to the stone portion. Isaac's son, Joseph E., removed the stone structure built by Patrick and rebuilt an addition to correspond with his father's building.

(From Isaac W. Pennypacker)

The information about the collateral descendants of JAMES ANDERSON, first of the line to come to this country is incomplete; same is true of descend-
ants of his son, Patrick; the only information I have been able to obtain is as follows:

I

James Anderson, b. Scotland, 1690, m. Elizabeth Jer-

Children:
   Patrick
   Elizabeth
   James
   William
   Thomas
   George
   Margaret

George went "west." Governor Pennypacker told me that there are a number of Andersons in Cumberland Valley descended from a George Anderson. This was considered "west" in the early days. Among his de-
scendants is William Penn Lloyd. George was lieuten-
ant in Patrick Anderson's Company in the French and Indian War, William Moore's regiment (See account of Isaac Anderson).

II

Patrick Anderson, b. July 24, 1719, d. March 1793
First wife: Hannah Martin
Children
   Hannah
   Rebecca

Hannah eloped with Job Harvey. Her father heard them eloping and chased them on horseback, but they hid in the woods and escaped.
Rebecca also eloped. Both were cut off in their father's will.
Second wife: Elizabeth Morris
Children:
   Isaac
   James
   Elizabeth
Third wife: Ann Beaton
Children:
   Julius
   Mary
   Ascenath, married Joseph Quay
   John
   James, and two who died in infancy
Julius went to Stonington, Conn., where there are a number of his descendants living today.

PATRICK ANDERSON

James' and Elizabeth's son, Patrick, was the first white child born in Charlestown Township, Chester County.

He lived on the farm all of his life except when he was sent to Philadelphia to be educated; upon his return, he taught school in a building built on his father's farm for the purpose. Patrick was Captain of a Company of Chester County men who served in the French and Indian War.

At the time of the Revolution, the Assembly sent a Captain's Commission to him, and, although an old man, Patrick accepted it, called together his old soldiers, and the entire company of fifty-six men enlisted. He borrowed the money to equip the company by mortgaging his farm to Matthias Pennypacker, who owned the adjoining farm. It is said that when the war was over he could not pay off the mortgage, so he liquidated his debt by conveying to Pennypacker that part of the farm which included the ground on which the original cave was located. This, however, is denied by Governor Pennypacker in his Memoirs. Patrick made a list of the equipment which he had provided for his Company and presented his claim to the Continental Congress, but he was never reimbursed. His Company was known as the Chester County Minute Men of 1775.

In March 1776, the British Army of 14,000 men camped in Schuylkill Township along Nutts Road, and the Hessians descended on the farm and destroyed the furniture and slaughtered the cattle. Some of the logs of the cabin were afterwards built into the attic of the present homestead and still show marks of blood of the slaughtered animals. The Red Coats cut the feather beds, and feathers flew all over the house and stuck to the blood. When the family heard that the Red Coats were coming, they hid their silver in the well, and their grain under the barn floor. The family and their slaves concealed themselves in the woods along French Creek. Patrick presented a claim to the Continental Congress for damages to his home amounting to pounds 303-5. 3-d 6.
For some reason or other, there were a table, a mirror, and a picture of Washington, which were not destroyed. The mirror was in the possession of Governor Pennypacker and is now in his old home at Schwenksville, and the table was owned by Cousin Sarah Anderson but I do not know what became of it after her death. The mirror belonged to Patrick's wife, Elizabeth, before her marriage. She was the sister of the James Anderson who was the last of the name to live on the old farm.

The Hessians also raided the home of Edward Lane and of Jacob Pennypacker nearby, making off with their blankets and bed-linen.

Most of the family knew Cousin Sarah and visited her in Phoenixville. She was a maiden lady of distinguished appearance and an attractive personality. She owned the old farm, and had always intended to leave it to her brother James' son, Isaac. Unfortunately, he died of blood poisoning from a splinter which he got in his hand from a pitchfork handle. Cousin Sarah left the farm to her nephew, Lemuel Braddock Schofield, Esq., who is the son of her sister, Mary, who had married Albert Schofield. Brad Schofield is a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, was formerly Director of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia, and recently Director of the Federal Department of Immigration and Naturalization.

Patrick Anderson was married three times, once in Christ Church in Philadelphia. His second wife was Elizabeth Morris, mother of Isaac. She died when she was only 28 years old, on March 7, 1764. It is through her that the family are eligible to membership in the Huguenot Society. She was the daughter of Isaac Morris and Anna Bartholomew; Anna was the daughter of John Bartholomew whose father, George, came to this country about 1680 from England. He was at one time proprietor of the Blue Anchor Inn, situated at Dock and Arch Streets, on the waterfront of Philadelphia and the oldest Inn in the province.

Patrick's third wife, Ann Beaton, was the mother of Aseneth, who married Joseph Quay, grandfather of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay.

Patrick Anderson was a prominent man in Chester County and a leader in the revolt against the tyranny of Great Britain. He served on the First Committee
of Safety of Chester County, of which Anthony Wayne was chairman, under the law passed by the Continental Congress in 1774 "to protest the Continental interests and prevent the importation of goods from England."

In March 1776, he was appointed Senior Captain of the Pennsylvania Battalion of Musketry in spite of his age, and "although his hair was whitening with advancing years." He accepted the appointment, enlisted a company and fought two years of the Revolution, until the impairment of his health compelled his retirement. Patrick served under Col. Samuel J. Atlee in July 1776, when the Battalion marched to reinforce Washington on Long Island, N. Y. At that time he described his men as "without shirts, shoes or stocking, and could not be kept clean." They took part in the Battle of Long Island, were stationed near Flatbush, and it was reported that Patrick Anderson's Company behaved gallantly in battle. In fact, his Battalion is reported to have been the only one which repulsed the enemy. Col. Atlee was captured, and his Lieut. Colonel, Caleb Pusey, was killed by Patrick's side. He thus became the ranking officer of the Battalion and assumed command. Patrick was commissioned Major of Anthony Wayne's Regiment of Chester County Minute Men in 1776. He wrote to Benjamin Franklin on September 22, 1776, that after the battle he had under his command 200 men, but that at the time of the writing all but eighty-three had deserted, and that he had sent a detachment to arrest them. The men lost their baggage during the battle, and did not receive their pay; consequently, were so disgruntled that they went home.

Patrick took part in the disastrous defeat of Lafayette's army at Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, and most of his company were captured, but he escaped. He also participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown.

He was a prominent Mason, having been Master of Lodge No. 8 in 1760, which was the first country lodge warranted in the colony. He is reported to have organized the first Masonic Lodge in the Continental Army.

Major Patrick Anderson served in the Pennsyl-
Vania Assembly from 1778 to 1781, and took an active part in the impeachment of Judge Francis Hopkinson. In 1781 he was appointed one of the Commissioners having charge of Navigation in the Schuylkill River. This was an important avenue of transportation to Philadelphia. When in the Assembly, he voted against a Bill for the Abolition of Slavery in the Colony.

He had an old slave named Ben whom he set free. Ben, who was very old, is said to have gone out to the Slaves' Burying Ground on the farm, and thrown up his hat in the air and shouted praise to the Lord for his freedom, and proclaimed in a loud voice, that he now was ready to be taken to his heavenly rest.

Patrick was credited with having built the first saw mill in the colony.

One unusual characteristic may be noted, he had a double row of teeth front and back. It is reported that he died of "palsey" from which he suffered for several years.

Patrick's descendants maintain a pew in his honor in the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel. It bears a memorial tablet which reads as follows:

"To the Glory of God and in memory of Patrick Anderson
July 24, 1719 - 1793
Captain in the French and Indian War, 1755
Member of the Chester County Committee of Safety, 1774,
Major in Wayne's Battalion of Minute Men, 1775,
Senior Captain in Command of the Pennsylvania Battalion of Musketry, 1776,
Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1778, 1781."

Patrick Anderson was buried in old St. Peter's Churchyard in Paoli Valley, where he was a Vestryman from 1774 to 1780.

The family placed a bronze tablet on the walls of the church, bearing the inscription:

"Patrick Anderson, July 24, 1719, to March 1793. "Captain, French and Indian War. "Major - Wayne's Battalion; Member of Pennsylvan ia Legislature 1778-1781. Member of the Vestry of St. Peter's Church 1774-1780. "Buried in St. Peter's Churchyard."
ISAAC ANDERSON

Isaac Anderson was the oldest son of Patrick. He is, perhaps, the most colorful figure in the Anderson line. When he was a youth, he was a great favorite with the Indians, who still abounded in the Chester Valley, and he accompanied them on their hunting and fishing excursions, and family tradition says that they frequently went fox hunting together. Isaac was born in the old homestead on November 23, 1760, and the story has been handed down that he was so small at birth, that he could be held in the palm of the hand. He grew to be over six feet four inches tall, and a man of extraordinary strength. As a youth, he was the wrestling champion of the valley. When he was only fifteen years of age, he acted as a courier for General Washington at Valley Forge and took messages to the Continental Congress which was then sitting at York.

When he became nineteen, on May 24, 1779, he was made 1st Lieutenant in the 6th Company of the 5th Bn. of the Chester County Militia. He took part in the Battle of Warren Tavern in the Fall of 1777. At that time he was Ensign of 5th Battalion of the Chester County Militia (Pa. Archives 5th series Va. pp. 94 and 95).

Warren Tavern is near Paoli. Here General Wayne was secreted in the woods, with a detachment of about 1500 men watching General Howe (who was camped about four miles distant), expecting to surprise the British, when they began to march, and cut them off from their supplies. Instead, the British surprised Wayne and inflicted grave casualties and he was compelled to retreat in haste.

It is reported that on one of his forays, in company with two other men, he captured a very valuable white horse from a British officer and they brought it to Valley Forge to present to General Washington. Their Commander, Captain Bartholomew, took the horse away from them and presented it to the General in his own name. This caused feeling between the Anderson and Bartholomew families, which continued during that generation. Bartholomew was Isaac's uncle. This horse may have been the model used for the painting of George Washington by Col.
John Trumball of Yale College – a steel engraving of which I have.

If you should drive out Montgomery Avenue through Valley Forge, and turn left at the top of the hill, you would come to the Anderson homestead on the right, opposite the estate of William Clothier. If you should keep straight ahead on Montgomery Avenue you would pass the imposing home of the former Judge William Moore on the right. It is known as Moore Hall and has been recently restored.

It is said that Isaac was delegated by his father to go with a group of young men to the various homes in the vicinity and collect all available arms for the Company of soldiers his father was raising for service in the Revolution. They went to Judge Moore's home and found him sitting on the porch, with his gouty foot all bandaged up, resting it on a stool. Isaac entered the house and collected available arms, including a jewelled sword which had been presented to the Judge by the King of England in appreciation of his service as representative of the Crown in this country. Judge Moore protested the taking of the sword and asked to see it. He then took it out of its scabbard and broke it over his well knee, and threw down the blade, saying: "There! Take that if you are anxious to fight, but you have no business to steal my plate."

The long history of the family in the Democratic party started with Isaac. He was an ardent Jeffersonian Democrat, and was elected twice to Congress when Jefferson was President, from 1803 to 1807. He supported the Administration in all its measures, and voted in favor of the Bill to free all Negroes born in the District of Columbia, and to impose a tax of $10.00 a head upon all importation of slaves, and to limit the time in which all importations of Negroes could be made. His name heads the list of Congressmen who voted for the Louisiana Purchase.

Isaac was strongly backed as a candidate for Governor of the State, but failed to receive the nomination. He subsequently served as Presidential Elector for James Monroe. It was said that before he went to Congress, he would put hot bread and milk poultices on his hands to make them whiter and softer.

Isaac and his wife, Mary Lane, both became mem-
bers of the Methodist Society in 1780. It is report-
ed that Bishop Asbury preached from their farm and
over 2000 people came from miles around to hear him.
The pioneer Methodist leader, George Main, received
them into the Society. Patrick had erected a school
house on a corner of the farm, where the children of
the family and the neighborhood received their pri-
mary education and Methodist meetings of the Society
were held in this school house. Isaac became a local
preacher and on one occasion he preached in the Grove
Methodist Church, West Chester, and a crowd of people
gathered from miles around to hear him. The sheds
were filled and the horses were hitched to the fences
for a long distance along the highway.

A portrait was made of Isaac when he was in Con-
gress, and one of his descendants, Governor Samuel W.
Pennypacker, had a steel engraving of it made. A num-
ber of the family have copies.

He and his wife Mary had eleven children. Isaac
was very self-willed, and in the latter part of his
life he had a falling out with his wife and she went
to live with her son, Dr. Isaac Anderson on Coopers-
town Road, Delaware County. Through the efforts of
the children they were later reconciled. It is said
that the basis of the dispute was the fact that his
wife refused to wear any but plain clothes after she
became a Methodist and especially because she would
not dress up when they went to Washington to attend
the Sessions of Congress.

Mary Lane was said to have been an exceptiona-
ly beautiful girl and remained a handsome woman all
of her life. It is said of her that she was a strict
disciplinarian; that she would break the ice in win-
ter in a small creek nearby, and bathe her children
in the icy water. In spite of the Spartan treatment,
however, several of them later died of tuberculosis.

She was a descendant of the Lanes who estab-
lished the St. James Episcopal Church at Evansburg,
in the Perkiomen Valley. Her father, Edward Lane,
was a member of Captain Anderson's Company in General
Braddock's Expedition against Fort Duquesne in 1755,
and he escaped without injury.

Mary's mother was Sarah Richardson, grand-
daughter of the famous Samuel Richardson of whom I
shall write later.
As an anecdote of Isaac's strength it is told that he got into a fight and broke his right wrist by a blow on his opponent. He thereupon continued the fight and defeated his antagonist with his left hand.

Isaac and Mary were buried in the Anderson family graveyard which is part of the original farm. It is surrounded by a high wall and adjoins the highway opposite the Anderson farm. A number of the Anderson family and their slaves are buried there.

It is interesting to note that the old Forge at Valley Forge was always supposed to be the blacksmith shop which formerly stood on the State Highway near the Washington Inn. In 1802 Isaac Anderson wrote a history of the neighborhood, a copy of which was recently discovered in the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in which he said that the Forge was in the Creek Valley between Mount Misery and Mount Joy, about a mile above the mouth of Valley Creek. Excavations were subsequently conducted, and the foundation of the forge found where he had located it. Isaac is reported to have built the first lime kiln in the county.

My Aunt Corona told me the tale about Isaac that when he was acting as courier for General Washington he got into trouble and complained to his father, Patrick, that he had bad luck. Patrick replied: "Isaac, my son, care makes luck." That became a family slogan.

STORY OF THE LOST LEGION OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR
(Contributed by Mrs. Helen Anderson Jones)

A member of the Philadelphia bar, Edgar Jamison Pershing, late Captain Army Service Corps, Judge Advocate Generals Dept., in 1925 compiled the history of the Lost Legion from the Pension Office Records in Washington and from the Department of Archives of Canada, and the war records in the British Museum and the diary of LIEUTENANT ISAAC ANDERSON.

It was in 1781, the last year of the Revolution when Cornwallis had shut himself up in Yorktown.

In the West, however, the pioneers of Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky were being harassed by the Indian allies of Great Britain.
led by renegade colonials and British officers. General George Rogers Clark, of Virginia, organized an expedition against the Delaware, Shawnee and Sandusky redskins in Ohio, the plans for which had been approved by General Washington. When General Clark's request to join the expedition reached Westmoreland County, Pa., the Rangers agreed to go with him if they were placed under Col. Archibald Lochry's command. Having received a favorable reply from Col. Lochry, General Clark immediately moved his forces from Virginia through to Wheeling where he awaited the arrival of Lochry.

LT. ISAAC ANDERSON of Lochry's command kept a daily journal, and from this it is learned that on August 1, (1781), the Westmoreland Rangers "met at Col. Carnahan's in order to form a body of men to join General Clark on the expedition against the Indians."

On the 2nd day following, eighty-three men left Carnahan's, eleven miles from Hannastown, and marched under command of Col. Lochry to Maracles Mill.

On the following day the command crossed the Youghiogheny River and marched for three days across country to Wheeling Fort ... which was reached on August 7.

There, to Lochry's surprise, they found that General Clark had started with his command down the river just twelve hours previously, leaving word that Lochry was to follow them.

Col. Lochry immediately dispatched a quarter-master and an officer down river with a message to Clark.

At this time the two forces were only about twelve miles apart and Clark replied immediately that he supposed Lochry had met with the same "disappointment from the populace" and desertions from his company as Clark had, and hence been delayed, and continued:

"The following plan is proposed. I have augmented the command of Mr. Wallace with 8 alert men, furnished with 15 days provisions for the whole of your troops, and there will be left at the lower point of the 3rd island below Middle island for your reception, one large horse boat and a sufficiency of
small ditto with what you will be able to collect on your passage, camp kettles, etc., under the protection of a few men. I will move on slowly ... and you will use the greatest industry as you cannot possibly pass us without our knowledge. ..."

On the 2nd day following, Lochry started his men down river in seven boats sending the horses over-land to Grave Creek. ... They did not reach "Three Islands" until August 15. There they found Major Creacroft with six men and the promised supplies. Creacroft immediately left Clark. He was captured by Indians a couple of days later.

The next day Lochry sent Captain Shannon ahead with a letter to Clark: and during the next three days started moving his Rangers down river in the heavy canoes. Navigation was very difficult owing to low water.

Anderson's diary reports "Aug. 17. 2 men were sent out to hunt who never returned." His account continues:

"We met with 2 of Shannon's men who told us they had put to shore to cook below the mouth of the Sci-otta, where Shannon sent them and a sergeant out to hunt. When they got about half a mile in the woods they heard a number of guns fire which they supposed to be the Indians firing on the rest of the party, and they immediately took up the river to meet us, but unfortunately, the sergeant's knife dropped on the ground and it ran directly through his foot, and he died of the wound in a few minutes. We sailed all night."

The surmise of the two men was right. Shannon and his party were taken prisoner by the Indians, Shannon was searched and Lochry's letter to Clark detailing their lack of food and ammunition, etc., was found. This determined the Indians, who were under command of the famous Girty brothers, to attack the Lochry party, when they were forced to come ashore to hunt and forage. The progress of the expedition was very slow owing to low water and their ignorance of the channel of the Ohio. The account of their end is related in Isaac Anderson's diary, which is considered the authority on the subject. He states:

"Aug. 24, (1781) Col. Lochry ordered the boats to land on the Indian shore about 10 miles below the
THOMAS, ANDERSON, PENNYPACKER SILHOUETTES
mouth of the Great Meyamee (Miami) river to cook provisions and cut grass for the horses, when we were fired upon by a party of Indians from the bank. We took to our boats, expecting to cross the river, and were fired on by another party in a number of canoes and soon we became a prey to them. They killed the Colonel and a number more after they were prisoners. The number killed was about 40."
The rest were taken prisoners and were kept in Indian towns and finally sent to Detroit where they were detained until after the end of the war.

JAMES ANDERSON, 2ND

Our great-grandfather, James Anderson, was a physician. He purchased the St. George's Inn which is on the north side of Montgomery Avenue, at Ardmore, at the north end of Anderson Avenue, which runs under the Pennsylvania Railroad at the station. Here, the stage-coaches stopped before the Revolution. Dr. Anderson converted the Inn into his home. The name, "St. Georges," still appears on the gate posts.

James had fifteen children. His first wife was Sarah Thomas, descendant of Reese Thomas and Barbara Aubrey, of whom I will tell later. Mother told me that Sarah was one of five beautiful Thomas sisters. One married John B. Roberts, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and one married Owen Jones, a prominent citizen and owner of a beautiful colonial homestead in Wynnewood. Sarah died after the birth of her ninth child, and Dr. Anderson subsequently married Mary Wilson, who bore him six children.

Our grandfather Isaac was the oldest son. When the fourteenth child arrived, he was named Ultimus Adjutor, meaning the "last one." They were mistaken, however, as a couple of years later, a girl came along, and she was called Corona – the "crown" of the family.

Dr. Anderson with Dennis Kelly purchased a large tract of land in Lower Merion, in the location of what is now Ardmore and Haverford.

It is said that Dennis subsequently complained that he was over-persuaded and was sorry that he had made the bargain and the doctor bought him out.
The homestead was originally on the Old Lancaster Road, previously called the Conestoga Road. The
first mention of it is about 1730, when the owner, Richard Hughes, set up a tavern there, and hung out the sign "Thrree Tuns." This was the time when the road to Lancaster was laid out. Francis Holton was the successor of Hughes in 1757, and changed the name to "Prince of Wales." Afterwards it became the home of Philip Syng, goldsmith, and Treasurer of Philadelphia County. Here he is said to have sold watches which he hung in his window. He eventually sold it to Captain William McAffee, who re-opened it as a hotel and named it the "Green Tree." It was subsequently run by Godfrey Lamhoff who sold it to Dr. James Anderson, with 104 acres, in 1811. My great Aunt Corona told me it was then known as "St. Georges," which is the name which the Homestead still bears. Dr. Joseph Anderson, grandson of Dr. James, now lives there.

Our great-Aunt Corona, Uncle Joe (a doctor) and Uncle Adjie lived on the Homestead in Ardmore when I was a boy, and I went to visit them often. After my uncles died I spent a good many evenings with Aunt Corona, to whom I was devoted. Uncle Joe was tall and handsome. Uncle Adjie was a rolling stone in the earlier part of his life. He was a man of great strength, and ran the Anderson Farm during the later years. Aunt Corona was a woman of distinguished character. She described her father as tall, handsome, gentle and refined; very gentle with her, but a domineering character, and strictly a man of his word.

She told me of the time when my Grandfather Isaac had broken his leg while wrestling. It appears that his father had promised him a licking if he wrestled again. They were taking in the hay when a shower came up and they went into the barn for protection, and the wrestling match occurred on the barn floor. The father was sent for, and he reminded his boy that he had promised him a licking, so he took a cornstalk and gave him a few blows before setting his leg. The licking did not hurt the boy very much, but his father kept his word.

Mr. Samuel Duncan, of Ardmore, who knew my Great Grandfather, told me that he drove around in a gig and an old horse with one stiff back leg, and it never varied its gait. An old man had taken ill suddenly
in Merion Square (Gladwynne) and the doctor was sent for. Before he arrived, the patient had a turn for the worse, and one of the family rode his horse hastily for the doctor and intercepted him riding in his gig at the usual slow pace. The messenger is reported to have said: "Doctor, unless you hurry, you will not get there before the old man dies." The doctor is said to have replied: "Well, the old man has lived for ninety years, and I reckon he will live until I get there. Get up."

My aunt recounted an incident concerning the Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Methodist Church in Merion Square, and a circuit rider. He received, when he was paid, $200.00 a year, and, from time to time, food supplied by "donation parties," with which he had to support his family, and maintain a horse and carriage to reach his other charges. Dr. Anderson sent him word to come over and get a load of hay and corn for his horse, as they were harvesting. The family had an outside oven in which they baked bread, pies and cakes for the week, and while the minister was there, Mrs. Anderson came out with a basket filled with food and gave it to him. He said, "Thank you, Sister Anderson. I knew the Lord would provide." In reply to her inquiry he told her that the congregation had overlooked paying the last installment of his salary, and that they had eaten the last food in the house that morning, which had greatly worried his wife, but that he had assured her that the Lord would provide. Such was the faith of the pioneer preacher.

Dr. Anderson had the reputation of doing many kind deeds throughout the neighborhood. He was the family advisor to almost every family who lived within the distance of his horse and gig. He was a great friend of Benjamin Rush, who was the head surgeon in the Continental Army, and also of Charles Thompson, the Secretary of the Continental Congress.

I have a statement written by him of an event which took place at the Mount Pleasant Methodist Meeting House (now Radnor Church, near Rosemont), on August 5, 1849. He drove the family up to Church in a "Germantown" wagon, with a pair of horses, and when he arrived, one of the Elders of the Church stepped up and said: "I am sorry, Brother Anderson, we cannot allow your daughter to come into church." When
asked why, he was told that she had a wreath of artificial flowers sewed on the inside of her bonnet, which was contrary to the discipline of the Church. An argument took place, and he appealed to the Minister on the ground that his daughter was not a member of the Church. Dr. Cooper, the Minister, said he was sorry, but the brethren were acting in accordance with the discipline of the Church. "Give tickets to none that wear high heads, enormous bonnets, ruffles or wigs." Dr. Anderson took hold of a gold key suspended on the guard chain on the Minister's vest and said: "What is this?" The Minister said: "That is necessary to wind my watch," but refused them entrance without consent of the brethren. His wife then became hysterical and asked to be taken home at once. He turned to the pastor and said: "My wife considers herself insulted and requests me to take her home." To which Dr. Cooper replied: "Well."

I have seen a large iron key that the Doctor used to pry out an aching tooth, as there were no dentists in those days. It is said to have been effective, if not painless.

Dr. Anderson died, leaving an estate appraised at over $100,000. There was a law suit between the children of the first wife, and the second wife, which was decided in favor of his widow and was appealed to the Supreme Court. When I attended Law School it was quoted as a leading authority. It held that a widow can exercise her right to take her one-third of the estate against the will, even if exercised after the statutory litigation of one year had expired, if she did not know that she had the right of Election until the year had expired.

His son, Rev. James Rush Anderson, wrote in his diary of the death of his father:

"Mon. 31 (May) 1859. Attended Preachers Meeting. I went to father's in the afternoon, and found him employed in his last earthly work, in giving his dying advice, counsel and charges to his family. He did it in a firm tone, and with a brief intermission between the sentences. Some of his dying words were: 'Take God's word and be governed by it, and his blessing shall be upon you - Give your hearts to Him - John and Joseph! Do this: it is my command - Rush! Kneel down now and offer Thanksgiving to God that He
has kept a large and growing family from much evil. In a short time after this I asked him if it was his desire that a prayer should be offered. He replied 'Yes'. We then knelt down together, and had a solemn waiting before God. My father's responses were fervent, and frequent, and at the close of the prayer his 'Amen' was uttered with a loud and firm voice. These were his farewell words to his family, and his leave-taking of all the responsibilities of life."

The diary was furnished me by Francis T. Anderson of the Philadelphia Bar, grandson of Rev. James Rush Anderson.

His fifteen children were:

Mary Saul, who married John Buckman, who lived in Burlington, New Jersey, in a beautiful old colonial home, where I frequently visited when a young man. His daughter, whom we knew as Cousin Sallie Linard, was a famous beauty in her youth, and had a most dramatic history. She fell in love with a Spaniard, but her mother would not allow her to marry him because he was a Catholic. She then married an older man, a Mr. Jones from Harrisburg, supposed to be a wealthy man, but who was insolvent when he died. He was jealous of her, and when he went out, locked her a prisoner in his home. After his death she married Mr. Linard, who separated from her after a few years. One of her children, Drew Jones, was a soldier of fortune, who took part in a revolution in Central America, and wandered around the world all his life. Vernie Jones married Admiral Passmore of the Nicaraguan Navy, and subsequently an Englishman by the name of Burchett who had two sons and a daughter. Her daughter, Meta Linard, was one of the most beautiful girls I ever knew. She had a lovely mezzo-soprano voice, and I can see her now, sitting at our piano at our home in Haverford, singing, while the men gathered around in adoration. She was always very gracious and thoughtful of everyone. Although she was very much sought after, she married her high school beau, Frank Woodward. They went to the State of Washington to live, but he did not turn out well, and she died soon after the birth of her son, Frank, who was sent back to live in Elizabeth, New Jersey, with his grandparents. The family has lost track of him.
Naomi Thomas never married. Isaac Wesley, our grandfather. William Patrick, who died at the age of seven. Kuriah never married. Sarah Pennypacker, who married William Fisher. Their son, William Righter Fisher, was a prominent Philadelphia lawyer; their daughter, Naomi, married Dr. J. Wyldes Linn, to both of whom I was devoted. James Rush, a Methodist Minister, and the author of a work of fiction, famous at the time, entitled Father Braddock, a copy of which I possess. The story of the trials of a Methodist itinerant minister and his family. His grandson, Francis T. Anderson, is a prominent Philadelphia lawyer. Patrick Sydenham, died when a young man. Drusilla never married. Kuriah and Drusilla were said to have been very beautiful. Both died when they were young ladies. James Anderson's children by Mary Wilson Anderson were: Dr. Joseph Wilson, bachelor. Mathis Pennypacker, who died at the age of four. Andrew Jackson, a lawyer in Norristown, who married Helen Rambo; their daughter, Emily, married C. Colket Wilson of Paoli Valley. John Fletcher, a farmer who lived beyond the Gulf, and had three children: Aubrey, former president of the Montgomery Trust Co. of Norristown, now deceased; Dr. Joseph W., who lives in the old homestead "St. Georges," at Ardmore, which was left to him by Aunt Corona; and a daughter, Mary (Mrs. Temple J. English). Ultimus Adjutor Corona Joseph, Ultimus Adjutor and Corona did not marry but lived together at the homestead during their lives. So endeth the story of the fifteen children. Mary Buckman's son, John, lived in Merion. He was a prominent insurance man in Philadelphia. He was very handsome and had a charming personality. He and mother were devoted first cousins. His daughters, Helen and Wilene, live on Wilmington Island, in Savannah, Georgia. Helen married Henry Walthour, now deceased, who owned 5000 acres of this beautiful island.
It was our privilege to be most graciously entertained by Helen and Wilene, and Helen's charming daughter, Helen Clark, in Savannah. Helen Walthour has several children, grandchildren, and a great-grandchild.

John Buckman was full of fun and practical jokes. Mother told of a prank at Burlington. The Pennsylvania railroad tracks ran in the street in front of the Buckman homestead. When the New York Express was flying by one summer, and train windows were open, he stood behind a tree and sprayed water from a hose over the passengers. The railroad detectives worked on the case, but he was never discovered.

Dr. Anderson's wife was Sarah Thomas, daughter of Reese Thomas and Naomi Walker:—the former was descended from the pioneer, Reese Thomas and Martha Aubrey. Naomi Walker's ancestor was Lewis Walker, a pioneer of the Paoli Valley who built "Rehobeth."

Naomi was a child during the Revolution and lived with her parents at Rehobeth. It is said that General Lafayette often visited there and became very fond of her. He would take her on his lap and she would amuse him with her prattle. On one occasion she pinned a posey on his coat.

Letter of Dr. James Anderson Giving Advice To His Son, Patrick

Lower Merion, Montgomery County
April 26, 1846

Dear Son

You now have left your Father's house. I trust with the best intentions, and it may be in the providence of the Almighty, that we may not be permitted to see each other again in the flesh, but if it should be otherwise, a little paternal advice given in the fear of God may be serviceable both to you and your parent, if religiously observed. To this end I recommend you to have an eye single in all that you do to the glory of God, remembering that you are always in his presence, and as God has formed you a rational creature, so he has also made you to be accountable for the exercise of that power which he has bestowed on you. And in the first place, if
you would come to serve him 'prepare your souls for temptation and trial', for he receaveth none till he hath first tried them. I would therefore recommend to you to study his law and his government; and always to be careful to practise what you know he has revealed to you, for God will not give to them that reject him. He will be sought to, with the promise that none such shall seek his face in vane' and if any man lack wisdom let him ask of God, who, giveth liberally to all such, and it shall be given to them'.

I recomended to you to write a rule for every day's exercise in week, beginning with the morning dividing the day, and to each portion thereof its appropriate exercises; and if you should find on trial one of your rules not to be good, change that one for a better.

Your diary may be formed some what after this manner. Rise out of your bed in the summer season at half past 4 o'clock. Clense your body. Read a chapter in the Bible and meditate on the Duty half an hour, take bodily exercise or labour for the next half hour. Then get your morning lesson in your appropriate study, then breakfast, then ten minutes directly after breakfast, then to other branches of your study if it admits of division, then one hour for dining and conversation, then to your studies as in the forenoon till 5 or 6 o'clock, supper and conversation one hour. Study an hour. Recapitulation to yourself, or with a friend or two, your studies thro the past day and correct any error you may detect; let a portion of your time be now employed in the same manner as the first exercise in the morning, return to rest at 9 o'clock, this will allow you seven and a half hours for sleep or rest. This is sufficient for any person in health.

Rules for your relative conduct. Mention the faults of no person, whether present or absent. Be very guarded in giving opinions of persons and of characters. Never repeate a conversation of a person who converses with you, there is no remedy for the revealing of secrets, if you betray your friend once on this head you loose him forever, he will be clear of you as a bird let loose from the hands of the fowler, look no more after him. If any man that
converses with you should at the time of conversation, either wink with his eye, or add this is betwixt you and me, be suspicious of him at once, for he will assuredly betray you, such have no friends, and they are hated both by God and man.

Make little expences, of the two, rather be contented to be thought penurious, than prodigal. In the first, wise and the prudent will applaud your conduct; in the latter case, they will be careful of you and watch your conduct with a jelice eye; which on the other hand the vain and the cycophant will make a gain of you and laugh at your vanity.

My son, attend to the above admonitions in their meaning, with those you have all ready received both by precept and example and God will make them to be a blessing unto you. By some persons you will be counted singular. But mark the end of the just and the upright man for the end of such is peace.

One observation more and I am done. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Dear Son with Parentel feeling
I am &c.

Jas. Anderson

P.S. Anderson
Again mind your diet, eat that which agrees best with you, and not what you like best. Never take a supper which causes disturbed sleep viz. dreams. Never eat to fullness. That partakes too much of the beast. The best drink for health and life is water. Milk. Milk and water.

Dress. Cloth not your body too cold nor too warm, either in winter or summer. Never sit long with wet shoes or boots on your feet. Never sit in a strong curant of air especially if you are heated or in a state of perspiration. Never suffer yourself to feel chilly. Guard against those little chilly creaps of cold upon your skin which causes it to have the appearance of goos flesh, as it is commonly called. You cannot have this feeling long without becoming diseased in your body. Mind this, and it will turn to your advantage.

In your journey thro life, take as little trust as passable, and never be too shure. There is safety in no path but that of duty. The way God directs man should chose.

J---A---, M.D.
INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF DR. JAMES ANDERSON, AS RELATED BY HIS GRANDSON, DR. JOSEPH W. ANDERSON OF ST. GEORGES, ARDMORE

When James Anderson decided to study medicine he was apprenticed to a Dr. Davis in Phoenixville. After spending a few months with him, James told his father that he had read all of Dr. Davis' books and had absorbed all the information he could from the doctor, and wished to go where he could progress further in his studies.

His father then paid $80.00 to the Philadelphia Alms House (now the Pennsylvania Hospital) for his tuition for a year, during which time he was an interne. A couple of months later the apothecary of the Alms House died and James was appointed to take his place. At the expiration of the year he asked for a rebate in his tuition on account of his services but was refused.

James then started to practice medicine in Pascal, which is in the vicinity of 52nd Street and Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia. After practicing for a couple of years he became ill and went back to his father's farm until he became better. It is said that he had tuberculosis. After his health had improved he started to practice in what is now Ardmore.

Dr. Joseph Anderson's father, John Anderson, told his son several incidents of his father's strictness as a disciplinarian. John and his brother had built a little wagon and they had their younger brother in it and ran around the house. It overturned and the brother was hurt. Their father thereupon had the wagon taken to the barn and broken up.

The latter part of his life, our great-grandfather didn't sleep very well and used to wake up early in the morning. He would roam the house with a stick and swat every boy who wasn't up before he arrived.

Uncle John told of another incident when Dr. Anderson pulled a first tooth of one of the children; it hurt and the child cried. Two of his brothers laughed at him, so as a punishment their father pulled a first tooth out of each of their jaws.

Uncle John said they were required to go bare-footed from early spring until late fall, having
winter shoes and a pair of shoes to wear to church. They were required to get up early to bring in the cows from pasture. Sometimes there was a frost on the ground and their feet got very cold, and if one of the cows had been lying down, they would warm their feet in the warm ground from which the cow arose.

As an example of his determination, Uncle John told about his father's trip to Clarion County in Northwestern Pennsylvania where James had forest lands, mostly oak. He visited there every year and it took him a month. He rode to Columbia on horseback, then took the canal boat up the Juniata, then over the mountains by inclined plane, then out the Canal leading up the Allegheny to Foxburg and the rest of the way by horse. On one trip, on the way to Columbia, James had a hemorrhage. It left him so weak that he lay down by the side of the road for most of the day. He did not return home, however, but determinedly proceeded on his way and finished his trip.

He was always going to law. It was said by some of the neighbors that there was never a term of Court in Norristown but James Anderson had a case in litigation. He brought suit against John Humphreys which cost him several thousand dollars. This is the John Humphreys' family from which Humphreysville was named, now Bryn Mawr.

Dr. James Anderson's son, Joseph helped him in his practice and was told at one time to make some pills with ten grains of calomel mixed with ten grains of jalap, which is also a purgative. The pills when made were too soft, so Uncle Joe added more jalap to make them harder. When his father returned he told him what had happened, and that he thought the pills were so large they probably could not be used and would have to be thrown away. His father told him that he should have added some powdered licorice to harden them, but nevertheless, he would use the pills, it would be wasteful to throw them away. The consequences may be imagined!

DR. ISAAC WESLEY ANDERSON

Dr. Isaac Anderson, our grandfather, is said to have been over six feet tall, and of distinguished appearance.
Cousin Sallie Linard told me that she remembered him as a handsome man, and very much of a gentleman. She recollected that when she was a child, and had come to visit in Haverford at his home, he was on horseback; he dismounted from his horse, removed his glove and shook her hand to welcome her.

He purchased from his father the homestead in Haverford, now known as "Llanelyw" from the old Aubrey Homestead in Wales. This was part of the original grant, extending from Wynnewood to Bryn Mawr inclusive, made to John Humphrey in 1684, one of the original settlers of the Welsh Tract. His son, Daniel, acquired 290 acres in Haverford in 1701 and may have built the oldest part of the house. John Humphrey, his descendant, died in 1761 without a will, and the farm then went to Benjamin Humphrey, who died in 1830, leaving one child, Jane, who married a man by the name of Price. Jane died in 1834, without children, and the property was sold at public auction in 1836. It was purchased by my great-grandfather, Dr. James Anderson and Dennis Kelly, who later sold his interest to the doctor, who in turn sold it to his son, Isaac, on April 1, 1848.

Isaac Anderson died in 1855, leaving three children surviving - our mother, Hannah, Andrew Crawford, and Isaac Wesley. He had been called from bed by a patient on a stormy night, and rode horse-back through the sleet; and, as a result, contracted pneumonia from which he died.

The following is a letter from the Dean of Jefferson Medical College to his father:

Phila. March 3rd, 1832

To Dr. James Anderson )
   of Montgomery County )
Dear Sir:

We have fully considered the circumstances to which you have alluded in your very polite letter of the first instant.

Your son Isaac has been one of our most diligent and attentive pupils during the past three sessions; and his improvement in his studies has been in all respects as great as could have been expected from any young man of his age, but he has not arrived at the age to which we are confined by law, in the conferring of our degrees.
During the remaining three years of that term, he must continue as an undergraduate, although he will not be prevented from assisting you in your practice. We have examined him unofficially for your gratification, and take great pleasure in assuring you, that we have been induced to form a very high opinion of his attainments and qualifications.

This expression of our favorable opinion of his present qualifications will not however have any bearing upon his final examination, provided he shall hereafter present himself before our board as a candidate for a Degree.

Your Obet Servent
and Friend
George McClellan, M.D.

By order of the Faculty)
Sam McClellan, M.D.
Dean

Obituary from newspaper –
"Dr. Isaac W. Anderson, Dec. 23, 1856. In Athensville, (now Ardmore, which included Haverford) Pennsylvania, Dr. Isaac W. Anderson, aged 42. He descended from an old and highly honoured Methodist family, distinguished alike for its past connexions and sacrifices, and its present members and usefulness. At a very early period in life the mind of Dr. Anderson was impressed with the great truths of religion, and while yet engaged in the study of medical science, his heart rejoiced in the honour of being a child of God, and he realized in the Church an adequate and blessed nursing mother. He joined the M. E. Church on Radnor Circuit, of which he remained a member till death. For several years he was steward of the circuit, and amid all the difficulties of a large and laborious country practice, he found time for both the public and private duties of religion. As a man he possessed plainness and integrity of character; as a Christian, though clear in his conviction of acceptance in 'the Beloved', he was humble in his profession. Honour and purity distinguished his conduct and conversation in all the relations of life. Kindness and skill gave him great
influence as a physician and his death was felt and mourned as a calamity in the community where he was known and had lived from childhood. As his end drew nigh, he said to his brother, Dr. J. R. Anderson, one of the ministers of the Philadelphia Conference: "Of skill in physicians I have enough; but I want prayer; pray for me." God revealed himself to his spirit in greater fulness, and after sweet expression of praise to his heavenly Father, and commendation of his family to God, he breathed out his spirit with holy composure, and now rests with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven."

J. A. Roche


"Death - who has so often showed his grim visage to me - has again approached very near. My dear Brother - my only own brother, whom his darts had not assailed until the 23rd of December last, fell then a victim to their stroke. Though in feeble health for about two years, he had continued in the active duties of his profession until within two weeks of his death, when his physical strength gave way under a complication of diseases, and he was compelled to retire to his chamber. Having been aware that his end was approaching, he had arranged his temporal matters before that time, and released his hold upon worldly objects. They did not therefore trouble him, while on his death bed. But he gave himself up entirely to the Lord, and waited patiently for His coming. During one of my visits to him, he remarked, 'Of medical advisors, I have enough. If it is prudent, pray for me,' and during the prayer and afterward his soul appeared to be absorbed in holy contemplation. He died on Sabbath evening, while prayer was being offered up on his behalf, and being conscious until his last moment, it is not too much to say that his soul heard prayer on earth, and praise in heaven, while passing through death's valley. I was not present at this scene. I was preaching to my congregation, while it was
transpiring and my own spirit was drawn out in sympathy with his. I informed the people of his near approach to death, and told them of how often I had in my youthful days heard his voice in prayer, as it escaped from his closet. And then being transported to the death scene, I spoke of his entrance into glory. Ah, then he was passing away. The next morning I was informed of his departure. It had occurred at the time I had thus felt and spoken. He was nearly forty-two years of age. For nearly a quarter of a century he had practiced medicine in this neighborhood, first with my father, and then alone.

He was greatly and deservedly esteemed. At his funeral, which took place on Thursday, the 27th inst., the poor and the rich met together and mingled their tears and condolence with the tears and sorrows of his widow and children, and of those of his father, brothers and sisters. I have composed death songs because of the departure of some of my friends. And now while I write my pen moves over paper raised by the hair of my darling boy, who last left me. (Note: His son had died shortly before.)

*Dearest Brother! Sad and mournful,*

*Are the hearts which think of thee*

*Thou hast left us and death scornful*

*of our sorrows —— Ah, I cannot write.*

It is possible my brother that I cannot say as much for thee as David did for Jonathan. I can say more.

*Not vilely cast away thy shield was held*

*Throughout life's battle; and 'gainst all thy foes*

*Thou wagest successful war. Beneath thy stroke*

*Thy enemies have fallen, slain upon slain.*

*Towers and principal cities gave way*

*And all thy passions and desires, subdued*

*By grace, yielded the palm through Christ Thy Lord*

*To thee.*

*In life what wast thou? A mere man*


*A nobleman of God! A saint! Yet thou didst not with pharisian pride boast Of thy goodness, but in humbleness of mind*
Didst walk with God, and in thy latest hour
Braved Death and conquered him.

Now a glad saint
Victorious in the skies, thou hear'st the word
"Well done"! Thy toils are over
And with myriads of successful souls
Thou dost forever rest."

ISAAC WESLEY ANDERSON, JR.

Uncle Isaac was a successful business man in the
early part of his life. He went west to establish
the town of Tacoma, Washington, and was in charge of
selling lots to the settlers for the Northern Pacific
Railway, which had just been completed and had estab-
lished a terminus on Puget Sound at the site of the
prospective city. He was secretary to General S. A.
Black, Superintendent of the railroad, and became
Secretary of the Tacoma Land Company. Uncle Isaac
was a member of Tacoma's first Park Board, and an
organizer of the hospital, and other institutions.
He promoted the acquisition of the Fort Defiance Res-
ervation from the Federal Government for use as a
public park. At the time of the depression of 1892,
he was reputed to have been a man of wealth. His in-
vestments, however, were mostly in the institutions
and industries he had helped to promote in Tacoma and
the west; these were foreclosed on the mortgages, and
he was wiped out. His creditors levied on his stable
of fine racing horses and all he had left were his
beautiful house furnishings, in his wife's name; they
included Chinese rugs, furniture and other valuable
objects imported from the Orient. These furnishings
had been placed in storage, the storage house burned
down, and as the goods were not covered by insurance,
they lost everything.

Later he built up a successful chain of gas and
electric companies in Washington and Oregon, and sold
them at a substantial profit to Byllesby and Company.
He then engaged in promoting a gold mine and again
lost most of his property. Uncle Isaac was short and
stout, with a full beard. He was a live wire, full
of fun and we were all devoted to him. He had a
twinkling eye and a fascinating dimple.

Uncle Crawford had a farm at Sugartown (near
Paoli) and subsequently sold it and moved to Tacoma. He was popular with everybody and was always cheerful and full of fun, with a hearty laugh.

His children are all married and living in the far west. His son, Sidney, was for many years the Business Manager of the Tacoma newspaper.

MARTHA ANDERSON

Our Grandmother, Martha Anderson, was a sterling character and very much beloved by all in the neighborhood in which she lived. After her husband's death she was able to run her farm at Haverford, and send our mother to the Bordentown Female Institute of Bordentown, New Jersey, and her son, Isaac, to Haverford College. Grandmother, when a child, attended the Kimberton Female Academy, above Phoenixville. Her father drove back and forth every week-end, some fifteen miles from their home, Mt. Pleasant Farm, near West Conshohocken.

She lived with us at Haverford during the latter part of her life. I heard father say that she was always helpful and never once had caused any friction in the family. She was never known to have been ill until she had an accident one night, shortly before her death. When she was in the kitchen, after having put out the light to return to the living room, she opened the wrong door and fell down the cellar stairs and badly bruised her face. She did not complain about it, but we could see her, from time to time, put her hand to her cheek and we knew it was giving her pain.

She lost two of her children by accident, one of whom was scalded to death, but she never referred to them. The poor people of the neighborhood told me she always helped when anyone was in trouble. In her 78th year she slept peacefully away.

EVERETT W. ANDERSON

Everett W. Anderson was the son of Joseph Everett Anderson and Rebecca Workhizer and grandson of Isaac Anderson and Mary Lane. He was born in 1839 and died in 1917.

Everett was a Lieutenant in Company "K" Pennsylvania Volunteers Infantry in the Civil War and served
under Captain N. A. Pennypacker. During the war he was transferred to Company "M" 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He received two medals of honor from the United States Congress, one for gallantry in action in Crosby's Creek in Eastern Tennessee on January 14, 1862. He went through the Confederate lines to the house in which General Robert Vance and his four aides were sleeping and, single handed, captured all five and delivered them back to the Federal line.

Everett was the brother of James, Matthew and Sarah. Cousin James lived on the old Anderson Farm and Cousins Everett and Matt lived on other farms near Phoenixville. Cousin Sarah, of whom I have written, lived in Phoenixville. I visited them with my mother about 1910. They are all tall, broad chested, distinguished looking men and their hospitality was delightful to experience.
ST. PETERS IN THE GREAT VALLEY 1744
Patrick Anderson was Vestryman, 1774-80
He was buried here

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Evansburg, 1721
William Lane, Vestryman, donated to it 42 acres of land in 1737
THE LANE FAMILY

You will remember that I mentioned Isaac Anderson's wife, Mary Lane, who had a break with her husband about refusing to dress up in gaudy apparel to go with him to Congress. (An example to the present generation!)

Mary rode every Sunday on horseback to the Methodist Meeting until she became over 70 and too old and crippled. During her last days, she spent her time doing beautiful needlework; and some of her work is still preserved in the family.

Her obituary, which appeared in Bayard Taylor's PHOENIXVILLE PIONEER, on September 14, 1847 reads:

"She possessed naturally a strong and vigorous intellect, a moral courage which nothing could shake, and a perseverance in what she esteemed right, that no difficulties could dampen. She attended the Methodist Meeting at a time when its members, as well as its teachers, were despised and persecuted. Other severe trials came around, and she bore them all with that patience and faith in the Divine Will which the sanctified alone can weather. She and her husband frequently rode to Lancaster and New Jersey on horseback to attend religious meetings. She died on Friday, the 27th of August, 1847, in the 86th year of her life, peacefully and happily, as if sinking into a sweet repose."

She was carried to her grave in the Anderson burying ground by four of her grandsons named "Isaac."

An anecdote characteristic of her energy was related that when her husband's sister from New Jersey made her first visit on horseback, arriving at night, Mary did not have sufficient food in the house and arose before daylight and went on horseback to her father, Edward Lane's residence, and brought back a quarter of lamb, coffee and sugar. With this she prepared a bountiful breakfast, much to the astonishment of her husband.

Mary's father, Edward Lane, was born in Evansburg near the Perkiomen, where his grandfather, Edward Lane, established old St. James Episcopal Church, and endowed it with 42 acres of ground. Subsequently, Edward Jr. bought a farm on White Horse Road near the
Anderson farm in Chester County. He was in Captain Patrick's Company in the French and Indian War. He used his team to haul supplies for the Continental Army at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-8. His wife was Sarah Richardson, a descendant of Samuel Richardson (infra). Sarah fed many hungry Revolutionary soldiers in her house. She is said to have had a very firm character, and to have been an addict to snuff.

His grandfather, Edward Lane, married Anne Richardson, the daughter of Samuel Richardson, one of the most prominent and influential early Quakers in Pennsylvania.

Edward Senior, is said to have owned Rittenhouse Square, and leased it to the City for 99 years. When the term of the lease expired, a representative of the family went to the Recorder of Deeds to establish ownership in the property, but the record was missing from the book; the leaves having been cut out. Efforts were made by the late Everett Schofield, Esq., a family connection, to recover the land or damages from the city, but without success.

This same Edward purchased in 1698, 2500 acres on the Perkiomen and Skippach Creeks, which included the present towns of Collegeville and Trappe and extended south to Providence Square. He erected a grist mill on the Skippach Creek in 1708. William Penn refers to Edward Lane in terms of friendship, and entrusted him with important correspondence to bring over to the Province with him. He came from Jamaica in 1684. Edward built a hotel in 1706 where the Bridge Hotel, Collegeville, Penna., now stands. It is said to be the oldest hotel in the State. Having the largest house in the neighborhood he entertained travellers, and it was the place where the mail was distributed and news was disseminated by word of mouth and public notices pasted. In terms of our younger generation, it was the centre of "Bull sessions," especially when the Philadelphia coach rolled in. Adjoining was the field where cattle and sheep were corralled overnight when being driven to the City for meat.

Edward's father, William Lane, a grocer, lived in Bristol, England, and was one of the first purchasers of land from William Penn in 1681. He was
fined 220 pounds, and his wife 60 pounds, for not attending the worship of the Church of England in 1633.

LANE-ANDERSON CONNECTION

WILLIAM LANE, Quaker, Bristol, England, married Cecil Love. Purchased 500 acres from William Penn in 1681. Descended from Sir Richard Lane, one of the Lord Keepers under Charles I.

EDWARD LANE Emigrated to Pennsylvania, married Anne Richardson, daughter of Samuel Richardson.

SAMUEL LANE Elizabeth

EDWARD LANE Married Sarah Richardson

MARY LANE Married Isaac Anderson
THE RICHARDSONS

Although a Friend, Samuel Richardson, was a pugnacious individual. In the year 1667 he was arrested at Peel, England, and taken before two Justices at the Ale House near Clerkenwell and accused of laying violent hands on one of the soldier's muskets. He denied the charge, and testified that he was standing peaceably with his hands in his pockets. After the hearing one of the Justices asked Richardson:

"Will you promise to come no more at (Friends) Meeting?" He answered: "I can promise no such thing."

Justice: "Will you pay your five shillings?" (This was the fine for failure to attend the services of the Church of England.)

Richardson: "I do not know that I owe five shillings." The Justice then fined him five shillings.

In 1686 he bought 5,000 acres in Bristol Township, 300 acres in Bucks County, 80 acres in Liberty Lands (Northern Liberties, now Philadelphia), and a frontage in the City on the North side of High (Market Street) extending from Front to Second, and another lot at Sixth and High Streets. In addition, he purchased 1160 acres in Chester County. For the whole he paid 340 pounds. Richardson was a prominent merchant, and took an active part in the affairs of the Province; he is said to have been the second wealthiest man in the Province.

On January 30, 1686 Samuel Richardson took his seat as a member of the Provincial Council. Two years later, on January 20, 1688, he was made one of the Judges of the County Court.

A serious controversy in the Council arose between him and Governor Keith. Richardson contended that he was not Governor, but only Deputy Governor, to which Keith took exception, as conduct unbecoming a member of the Council, and reproached Richardson for having "Taken too great liberty to carry it unbeseemingly and very provokingly, particularly instancing in ye said Samuel Richardson's former declaring at severall times yt he did not owne ye Goverr, to be Goverr, &c.: to which he peremptorily replied that he did not nor would, saying to him he
was not Govern and he would stand by it and make it
good; that Wm. Penn could not make a Govern".

As Samuel Richardson still persisted in denying
Keith was Governor, he was ordered to withdraw until
the Council should debate the question. He replied:
"I will not withdraw. I was not brought hither by
thee and I will not get out by thy order. I was sent
by ye people and thou hast no power to put me out".
The Governor said he could not stay there and suffer
his power to be questioned, and appealed to the Coun-
cil to support him; all of whom did, excepting Arthur
Cooke, who said he did not believe that Wm. Penn
could create a governorship; but only a deputy-governorship.

Richardson was then asked by the council to with-
draw while "they further debated ye matter". There-
upon he went forth. The Governor and the Council de-
cided that he must acknowledge his offense and prom-
ise more respect for the future, before he would be
allowed to sit again in the Council, but this Rich-
ardson refused to do. The Governor thereupon called
for someone to take Richardson's place.

On the 3rd day of the second month, 1689, when
Governor Keith was addressing the Council on charges
against Thomas Lloyd, Richardson came in and the Gov-
ernor asked him if he had anything to say to the Coun-
cil. Richardson said he came to discharge his duty as
a member of that Board. The Governor said he had
been dismissed for his misdemeanors and that a writ
had been issued to elect another in his place. Rich-
ardson replied that he knew nothing that he had done;
but that he had said "Thou wert a deputy Governor".
The Governor replied that his behavior was in so great
contempt of the authority of the Proprietor that he
should withdraw, which Samuel refused to do; there-
upon the Governor declared that he would adjourn the
Council to another time, and provide an officer at
the door to keep Richardson out.

On the 8th day of the 2nd month, 1689, the Sher-
iff, John Claypoole, made his return "that the Free
Men of the County mett at ye time and place therein
specified"; the voters to "elect from amongst them-
selves whom else they shall think fittest to serve in
the stead of ye sayd Samuel Richardson". The voters
thereupon proceeded to re-elect Richardson.

Then he, with Thomas Lloyd and John Beckley came
into the Council, upon which the Governor stood up and desired what their pleasure was. Thomas Lloyd said they came to pay their respects to the Governor, and to sit in the Council. The Governor told him that he had at several times declared himself that they could not be admitted until he and the Council agreed. As they persisted on remaining the Governor adjourned the Council, and arose to depart, some of the Councilors departing with the Governor, but Richardson, Lloyd, and Beckley kept their seats.

The end of the long and bitter controversy was reached at a meeting of the council on November 1, 1689. With a full Council present, Governor Keith presented a written address in which he stated that he was conscious that he was not acceptable to them from the very first day that they had seen him, and that he had just received a packet of letters in which the Proprietor had consented, with reluctance, "to ease him of the burden". He therefore voluntarily and freely gave up his seat.

William Penn authorized the Council to choose its own President, and they elected Thomas Lloyd. In his letter Penn wrote: "Salute me to ye people in genll. Pray send J. Simcook, A. Cooke, John Eckley, and Samuel Carpendter, and lett them dispose T. I. and S. Richardson complying temper that may tend to that loving and serious accord yt becomes such a government."

During the remainder of his term as a member of the Council, Richardson seems to have been in attendance at all but one meeting.

He was a member of the Assembly in 1692-3-4. In 1695 he was elected to the Governor's Council for two years. He was appointed by the Governor in 1695 one of a committee of two, to take action on a letter from the Queen fixing a quota in Pennsylvania of 80 men for the defense of New York against the French. The Committee met, and its written report recommended the Assembly to raise 500 pounds "upon the understanding with Col. Fletcher, that it should not be dipped in blood, but should be used to feed the hungry and clothe the naked"; but the recruits were not provided, being against the principles of the Quakers.

In 1698 the Assembly passed a resolution that
Samuel Richardson, Anthony Morris and Thomas Fox draw up a bill to regulate the water-courses in the streets of the City. (The gutters were used to carry off sewage and surface water.) Richardson was one of a committee appointed to complete a new Market House in Philadelphia, the stalls of which were to be let out to merchants who paid rent for them; he contributed five pounds towards it.

Samuel Richardson came to this country from Jamaica. While attending a Friends' Meeting there in 1672 an earthquake occurred. As they passed through the burying ground, the earth rocked and yawned to such an extent that some coffins were exposed to view. After the shocks had ceased, he saw a young woman in the harbor of Port Royal floating on the roof of a dwelling, which had been submerged. At the risk of his own life, Samuel sprang into the surging waters and saved her from a watery grave. Gratitude toward her preserver afterwards ripened into love, and she became his wife.

Our early ancestors set an example of romance in the family which has cropped out from time to time in their descendants.

His son Joseph, married Sir John Bevan's daughter, Elizabeth. He obtained his education in Daniel Pastorius' school. He is said to have been a man of great strength. One of his stunts was to hang a 56-pound weight on his little finger and write on the wall at arms length. He purchased a thousand acres at the junction of the Perkiomen Creek and the Schuylkill River, in the region known as Olethgo, and his estate was known by that name.

RICHARDSON CONNECTION

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, from Jamaica.

Son

JOSEPH RICHARDSON Provincial Councilor, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Bevan

Son

EDWARD RICHARDSON married Ann Jones

Daughter

SARAH RICHARDSON married Edward Lane

Daughter

MARY LANE married Isaac Anderson
BARTHOLOMEW FAMILY

George Bartholomew and wife Mary settled in Burlington, New Jersey, about 1680 - moved to Philadelphia 1683 and became proprietor of the Blue Anchor Inn. He purchased the Inn in 1686 for 150 pounds from Griffith Jones, subject to a mortgage of 125 pounds, payable in pork, cattle, and beef. As it was not paid at the time of George's death, his widow conveyed the Inn back to Mr. Jones in liquidation of the debt. The Inn was located on the river front, at Front and Dock Streets. William Penn stayed there on his first visit to this city.

According to family tradition, the Bartholomews were French Huguenots who fled to England during the persecution of the Protestants. Bartholomews lived in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England, as early as 1550.

George's son, John, was born 1634-5, died 1756 and married Mary Perry. John lived at Marcus Hook, moved to Montgomery County, and became a member of Montgomery Baptist Church in 1724.

His daughter, Anna, married Isaac Morris, oldest of eleven children. They were received in the Great Valley Baptist Church, May 7, 1756. Isaac was a ruling elder in the Baptist Church from 1734 until his death.

Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Morris and Ann (Bartholomew) Morris, married Patrick Anderson.

The gravestone of John in the cemetery of the old Great Valley Church bears the inscription:

In Memory of
John Bartholomew
who departed this life
30th day of October 1756
Aged 71 years.

"Although my life has been so long
Still troubles did increase
But now at length my Race is run
And I lie down in Peace."

Elizabeth's brother, Benjamin, was Captain in the Revolutionary War. (See life of Isaac Anderson concerning their dispute over the white horse.)

His fine old stone homestead is still standing.
and is located adjoining St. Peters Church in the Great Valley.

Reference: Descendants of George Bartholomew of Phila.;
Records of Great Valley Baptist Church 1743-1876 by Horatio Gates Jones. In Library, Penna.
Hist. Soc., Phila.;
Bean's History of Montgomery County, p. 960.
HON. SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER
The first settler of the Pennypacker family in Pennsylvania was Hendrick Pannebeeker, who was born March 21, 1674 and emigrated to Germantown, Penna. in 1699. From there he moved to Skippack in 1702. Hendrick was a surveyor who laid out most of the early roads in what is now Montgomery County. According to Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, in his Autobiography, his ancestor, Hendrick, owned 7000 acres of land and had a large library of books.

Mr. Joseph W. Pennypacker of Haddonfield, N.J. writes:

"The first trace of the name in America is on the 'Manhattas Map 1639' (N.Y. Public Library) at Red Hook, L.I., a 'Pannebakkerij.' That his was more than a mere occupational name is indicated by four deeds of record (Dutch Archives, Albany, N.Y.) for transfer of "Pannebakker's Bowery" on Manhattan, 1645. I think, but cannot prove, that this was Hendrick's grandfather."

Hendrick's son, Jacob, ran a mill on the Skippack, and his grandson, Matthias, moved to Pickering Creek in Chester County, adjoining the Anderson Farm. Matthias was a Mennonite bishop. He ran a mill on the Pickering, and sent several contributions of flour to Philadelphia during the Yellow Fever epidemic in 1793. His son, Matthias, Jr., was a Member of the State Assembly, and represented Chester County in the Constitutional Convention of 1837. He married Sarah Anderson, daughter of Isaac Anderson.

His son Dr. Isaac Anderson Pennypacker was a prominent physician.

The most distinguished member of the family was his son, the Honorable Samuel W. Pennypacker, one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished citizens.

When I came to the Philadelphia bar he was the most highly respected Common Pleas Judge, and had the affection and admiration of the whole bar. Subsequently, he became Governor of the Commonwealth. He was a great student of history, wrote several historical works, and was President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and left his mark indelibly on the state and the nation.

His son, Beavan Aubrey Pennypacker, and his
nephew, Isaac Anderson Pennypacker, are both lawyers of high standing at the Philadelphia bar today.

The Governor's cousin, Galushia Pennypacker, was Brigadier General in the Civil War and the youngest man to hold that rank in the Army.

Mr. Morton Pennypacker of East Hampton, Long Island, has furnished the following material:

During the early days of the Dutch occupation of New Amsterdam (New York City) there were a great many fires. The town burghers thought that the thatched roofs were a contributing factor to these fire hazards, so passed an ordinance forbidding the construction of thatched roofs. The people were at a loss how to replace the thatched roofs with some other kind, until one worthy burgher had a brilliant idea. He remembered that back in Holland roofs were made of tile. But there were no tile-makers in New Amsterdam. This lack was remedied by sending to Holland for a company of pannebachers, or tile-makers. From this word has come the name Pennypacker.

**MANHATTAN 1624 TO 1639** by Edward Van Winkle (Holland Society of N.Y.). "A pannebackery is a tile-kiln; while a pannebacker is a tile-maker. A Pannebacker operated in 1639 two houses and three plantations on Long Island near Red Hook which is shown on the map as being an island southeast of Governor's Island. In 1645 Pannebacker obtained a bouwerie adjoining No. 5 and Wagon Road on Manhattan."

A "bouwerie" in those days was a large tract of land, or plantation. Mr. Morton Pennypacker also told me the story of how the Pennypacker family happened to move to Philadelphia from New York and Long Island. During the Dutch occupation of New Amsterdam there were several skirmishes with the Indians; in one of these battles two members of the Pennypacker family were killed. Shortly afterwards the entire branch of Pennypacker moved bag and baggage to Philadelphia, where they could find a more peaceful environment. When asked how the family got there, Mr. Pennypacker smilingly replied, "They walked."
THE SCHOFIELD FAMILY

The first spelling of the name of this family was SKOLFIELD. Thomas Skolfield, an Englishman, was an officer in King William's army, and took part in the Irish Campaign, 1690, when King James was driven from Ireland. As a reward he was granted a tract of land in that country. The original Thomas Skolfield had four children:

Thomas Skolfield, Jr.
George
Elizabeth
Susan

George Skolfield settled in Philadelphia, Penna. Thomas, Jr. and Susan settled in Brunswick, Maine.

William Skolfield, son of George Skolfield (who settled in Philadelphia) and Rebecca Davis, served as Lieutenant under Captains Job and Fred Vernon in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the Battles of Paoli, Brandywine, and Germantown under General Wayne. William's home was in the locality of what is now Nutts Road and Main Street, Phoenixville, Penna.

He married Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Edward Lane (see Lane family). She was only 15 years old and he thirty when they eloped.

Thomas Skolfield, Jr. received a liberal education at Dublin University, and shortly after graduation, emigrated in 1732 to America with the Orr family, and taught a Latin School in Boston. Subsequently, (about 1742) the Orrs removed to Maine, and Skolfield went with them. He married Mary Orr, and settled in Brunswick. He and the Orrs bought about 350 acres of land for the sum of 85 pounds.

Thomas Skolfield, Jr. was a prominent man in town affairs. He was chosen May 22, 1777, as an officer empowered to receive recognizances. He was on several committees to draw up resolutions during the Revolutionary War and was Town Clerk from 1752 to 1761, and again in 1763 and 1765. He was on the Board of Selectmen for twenty-three years.

Thomas Skolfield, Jr., died January 6, 1796; his wife died August 1, 1771.

(The above is from Wheeler's History of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, Maine, Boston, 1879. Page 802-803 and Pages 852-853.)
Lemuel Braddock Schofield, a leader of the Philadelphia bar, and one of the patrons of this book, is a descendant of George Skolfield. Mr. Schofield was formerly Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia, and late Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in charge of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
In 1681, a committee of prominent Welsh Quakers visited Penn in London to negotiate for a tract of land in Pennsylvania. In this committee six Monthly Meetings were represented, and one was represented by Sir John Beavan, of Treverigg Manor, Llantrisant. The committee requested that the tract should become a barony governed by the Welsh, where they could continue their customs and language under their own local government. They understood their request to be granted but it was later disputed by Penn, and no charter for separate government was ever granted.

The grant was made of 40,000 acres, and Sir John subscribed for 2000, located in Merion and Haverford Townships, along what is now the "Main Line." Here settled our ancestors, Sir John, his relatives, and our forbears, - Reese Thomas and Martha Aubrey, his wife.

(See Accounts of the Aubrey and Beavan Families.)
We are descended, through several branches, from the Quakers of Wales. Our great-grandfather, Dr. James Anderson's wife was Sarah Thomas, who was a direct descendant of Martha Aubrey, who married Rees Thomas in 1692, after her arrival in this country from Wales. Martha came over with her uncle by marriage, Sir John Bevan. Her fiancé, Rees Thomas, had already migrated to this country. We are descended from Sir John through his daughter Elizabeth, who married our ancestor, Joseph Richardson, of whose father, the distinguished Samuel Richardson, I have written at length.

Martha Aubrey's father, Sir William Aubrey, was Lord of the Manor of Llanalyw, which is located in a mountain valley near Talgarth, Brecknockshire, Wales. Her brother, William Aubrey, married William Penn's daughter, Letitia. Martha's son, Aubrey Thomas, married Guglielma Penn, daughter of William Penn, Jr.

I visited Llanelyw with my family in the summer of 1929, at which time I and my two boys were attending the International Boy Scout Jamboree at Birkenhead, England. Talgarth is a quaint Welsh village of a few hundred people, with charming old whitewashed stone and plaster houses, with roofs of native sandstone shingles covered with moss. The vicar took us by auto up into a mountain dell, sheltered by the Black Mountains, about five miles from the village. The Manor House was a Gothic structure, the entrance being only one story high, but on account of the sloping ground, there were two stories below. Over the Gothic entrance there was engraved the inscription in Latin:

"Excitus acta probat
Sic Hora Sic Vita
Deus Nobis haec otia fecit R.A.W.N.
Anno Domini xxxx Noctua II vola 1676 W.A.H.I.
Non Jupiter Quidem omnibus placit.
Spes alit exules."

Translation:

"The outcome justifies the performance.
Our life is like a fleeting hour.
It is a God who wrought for us this peace
(from Virgil) A. D."
Fly a second time O Owl,
   Indeed not even Jupiter pleases every one.
   Hope nourishes exiles."
The initials cannot be translated.

The Vicar thought the Manor had originally been a Roman Catholic Monastery, because of the Gothic architecture and the Latin inscriptions, and that it had been confiscated by Henry VIII. However, educated persons used Latin in that period.

Henry VIII broke with Rome in 1532 and died in 1547. It is therefore possible that Llanalyw was a monastery before it became the property of the Vaughns through whom the Aubreys became Lord of the Manor by marriage.

Adjoining the Manor House was a small, ancient chapel dedicated to Saint Ellyw. The vicar showed me the old prayer book which was in Welsh. In the chancel there are buried Martha's father, Sir William Aubrey, and her grandfather, Sir Richard Aubrey, who became Lord of Llanelyw in 1580. The copper tablet over his tomb bears the inscription:

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Aubrey of Llanelyw, Gent. who married Anne Vaughn, daughter to William Vaughn of Llanelyw, who had issue, William, Richard, Thomas, John Theophilus and Elizabeth, A.D. the 23rd day of September, 1646."

The Coat-of-Arms of the Aubrey and Vaughn families are on the tomb.

The inscription on the tablet on William's tomb is:

"Here lyeth the body of William Aubrey of Llanelyw, son of Thomas Aubrey, Gent. Married Elizabeth, daughter of William Aubrey, Had issue ten. Richard, William 2, Thomas, Theophilus, Anne, Mary 2, Martha (our ancestor), and Elizabeth. Departed this life in the hope of a joyful resurrection 16 of December, 1716, aged 90."

The Aubreys originally lived at Aberkynrigg, about ten miles away. This is a charming old Norman mansion, on a beautiful lawn, sloping down on the River Wye. It was built shortly after the first grant made by William the Conqueror to Sir Reginald Aubrey in 1092, for having aided Bernard de Newmarch
in the subjugation of Wales, for which he was granted Aberkynrigg and Slough in Brecknockshire. I obtained a photograph of the old manor house, and had copies sent to members of the family. It is in the Parish of Llanfrynock, Breckonshire and lately occupied by Capt. Hall, a member of Parliament.

A copy of the family tree is attached.

Sir Reginald Aubrey, the first of the line in Wales, was a son of Saint Aubrey of the Blood Royal of France, who came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. Through the Aubrey line, we are descended from the ancient Kings of Wales and France. His descendant, Sir Richard, sold Aberkynrigg to Dr. William Aubrey. Richard's son, Richard, by marrying Anne Vaughn became, in right of his wife, Lord of the Manor of Llanelyw, as she was co-heiress of the manor with her father, Sir William Vaughn.

The Vaughns were descended from Sir Roger Vaughn of Talgarth who was a member of Parliament in 1547, 1552, 1554 and 1558, and knighted in 1550. He had six legitimate children and four base, and Ann was descended from the base line. A bar sinister!

There were Vaughns living in Llanelyw when I visited there, and a Thomas occupied the next farm. He was said to be the homeliest man in Wales. I have no doubt of it, as I saw him.

We have unearthed an interesting family skeleton. It will be noted that the inscription on William Aubrey's tombstone says that he was the son of Thomas Aubrey, and not of William who was the prior Lord of the Manor. The facts are that all of the children of Richard's first son, William, died before becoming of age, except Elizabeth, who was illegitimate, so he adopted her and then married her to his nephew, William, son of his brother, Thomas, in 1646, when both were under age, so as to secure the succession to Llanelyw. A lawsuit by the legitimate line followed, but it was settled so that William remained Lord of the Manor. For first cousins they did pretty well, having ten children. I wonder why there are not two bar sinisters on the Aubrey Coat-of-Arms! Both William and Elizabeth became members of the Society of Friends.

Rees Thomas and Martha Aubrey were engaged to be married in Wales and Martha came over with the party
of Sir John Bevan on the ship "Morning-star" which sailed from Masson in September 1683, and arrived in Philadelphia in November. They were the first persons to be married in the Haverford Meeting House on 18-4mo-1692. She is mentioned as a passenger in Rees's Certificate of Removal from the Welsh Meeting, dated July 16, 1691. We have no definite knowledge of the Thomas family, except that he was a relative of Sir John Bevan, and the Certificate says: "well descended of a good family." We quote a certificate of Removal (Lloyd Manuscripts, P. 294):

"To o'r friends and Brethren in Pennsylvania we doe hereby signifie unto whom it may concern in the behalfe of our dear brother Rees Thomas who have bee very servisable upon the account of trueth in all honest desigene whom we doe in tender Love recom'd unto as one that walked according to the order of trueth from his first convincement to 0'r departure. And further the most of o'r meetings w'ch is the Passengers may give you the same account he is of a meek and quiet disposition and well beloved of all sort. Well descended of a good family and further as far as wee doe understand he is not clear from Martha Aubrey one of the passengers wherein we have nothing to say against them in the least the w'ch we thought fitt to acquaint you as o'r incumbent duty to acquaint you all who are yo'r faithfull frinds.

Dated in Jepsto JAMES PRICE
in o'er departure THOMAS JAMES
the 16th of the 7th Evan John EVAN JOHN
month 1691 ROWLAND POWELL

* * * * *

Sir John Bevan's wife was Barbara Aubrey, the sister of Martha's father. Rees Thomas became one of the leaders in the Welsh Tract, and his wife one of the Elders of the Meeting. He was Justice of the Peace and Member of the Assembly in 1702, 1705, 1719, and 1720.

Martha was a woman of exemplary character, and highly respected throughout the Province. Upon Martha's death in 7-12 mo.-1726, a Book of Elegies or poems to her was compiled and printed in 1727 by Samuel Keimer, in Second Street, Philadelphia.
I am quoting a few lines from her elegies:

"This worthy elder was so signalized for her virtues, that (like her dear, blessed and ever to be remembered sister in Christ, the late Hannah Hill)* I never could hear the malice of slander ever did so much as attack; a privilege that many of God's dear children do not often enjoy."

*The wife of Richard Hill and daughter of Thomas Lloyd, the first deputy Governor under William Penn.

"When her departure drew near, being asked by her husband, 'how it was with her', she answered 'she had nothing to obstruct her (implying her perfect resignation and peace of soul), and that ever since she has been in this country, (which was about thirty-five years) she never had strife with any one."

To quote from the elegies:

"Her ancestors' high fame, so widely spread to Emulate, she lower paths did tread:
And at CHRIST'S feet, to her, to see 'twas given They're high that walk the lowly way to Heaven."

"Take after her example, all you of low degree That came into this land less powerful than she And let the Holy Spirit be now your daily guide, Which led this lowly Christian in favour out of pride."

"Upon her peaceful lips persuasion hung, Such as could charm the most approbrious tongue: She liv'd so inoffensively, that none For aught against her, o'er could hurl a stone."

"Her graceful pattern in her lowly dress Hath from her youth declared her loveliness No minute's rest, nor swiftest thought she sold, To that loved plague of mankind, sordid gold."

"But through forgiveness, patience, faith and love
Dear MARTHA reach'd the peaceful land above A kind and helpful neighbor all her life A tender mother and a loving wife
Brought hither by a providential hand,  
To cherish virtue in this infant land.  
Her good example seal'd her precepts all,  
'Till she to Heaven heard the welcome call."

Her life, may be fittingly summed up in the closing lines of one elegy:  
"Her pious life was wisely ordered so,  
When dying she had nothing else to do."

When the Thomas's first child arrived it was named Rees Jr., after his father. An indignant letter was shortly afterwards received from Martha's father, Sir William Aubrey, indicating that he was offended because the boy was not named after him, who was of higher standing than the child's father. When another boy arrived and was named Aubrey, Martha and Rees wrote her father a joint letter;  
"In ye 29th day of ye second month 1695:
I doe understand yt thou were not well pleased yt my oldest son was not called an Aubrey. I will answer thee I was not against it, but my neighbors wood have him called my name, being (as) I brought ye Land, and I so beloved amongst them. I doe ad- mite to what thee sayes in thy letter yt an Aubrey was better known than I, though I am hear very well acquainted with most in these parts. He is ye first Aubrey in Pennsylvania and a stout boy of his age, being now a quarter."

They complained that they "lost so much time going to fairs and markets." "It was a hard winter (1695), they say they never saw ye like of it."

Rees Thomas purchased a tract of land about 300 acres in 1692, in what is now Rosemont, and a part of Bryn Mawr; when he died, he owned 650 acres there.

The old homestead is located North of Montgomery Avenue just beyond Rosemont Station. The Misses Ashbridge lived there until recently when the last survivor bequeathed the house and what was left of the old farm to the Township of Lower Merion, Montgomery County, to be used for a public park and a Community Centre. A portion of the old stone house is the original and contains a dedication stone engraved: "Rees Thomas, 1709."

Martha was an Elder of the Haverford Meeting, in
spite of her dying words above quoted. There is a tradition (which came to me through my Aunt Corona Anderson), that on one occasion she had words with Mrs. Curwin, under an old chestnut tree on her farm. Mrs. Curwin, being an Episcopalian, made a slighting remark about the Quakers, and our ancestor is reported to have replied: "Thou art a purse-proud fool." The old chestnut tree was still standing in my youth. It was located North of Montgomery Avenue on the front lawn of the property of the late Alba Johnson. The trunk remained for many years draped with wistaria vines. It was the largest trunk, in circumference, in the neighborhood.

According to the records of the Haverford Meeting "Ye 18 4 mo. 1692" the couple were married by repeating the following words:

"The said Rees Thomas solemnly declared, friends I am standing here in the presence of God and before you I do take Martha Aubrey to be my wedded wife and by God's assistance do promise to be true and loving and faithful unto her and to behave myself unto her as becomes a man to behave himself towards his wife so as to continue till death part us. In like manner the said Martha Aubrey said I am here in the presence of God and before you I also take Rees Thomas to be my husband and I do promise to love him and make much of him till death part us."

We are assured that they kept their marriage vows.

AUBREY - THOMAS - ANDERSON CONNECTIONS

REES THOMAS m. MARTHA AUBREY, daughter of Sir William Aubrey of Llanelyw, Wales

WILLIAM THOMAS m. ELIZABETH HARRY, d. of DAVID HARRY of Chester County

REES THOMAS m. PRISCILLA JERMAN, descended from Thomas Jerman (Jermain) of Great Valley Mills, whose daughter, Elizabeth, married the first James Anderson

WILLIAM THOMAS m. NAOMI WALKER, descendent of Lewis Walker of "Rehoboath" in Paoli Valley (supra)

SARAH THOMAS m. DR. JAMES ANDERSON of Ardmore
AUBREY GENEALOGY

Martha Aubrey married Rees Thomas, June 18, 1692. d. of

Sir William Aubrey died December 16, 1716, aged 90 years. He married in 1646, his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of William, eldest son of Richard Aubrey, son of

William Aubrey died 1647, son of

Richard Aubrey, of Llanelyw, married Anne, daughter of William Vaughan, of Llanelyw, died 1646, son of

Richard Aubrey, of Aberkynrreg, eldest son and heir, died 1580, after selling his paternal estate. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Gunter, of Gilestone, son of

William Aubrey, of Aberkynrreg, died June 27, 1547. He had Richard by his second wife, Jane, widow of Thomas Lloyd, and daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, feudal lord of Montgomery Castle, a gentleman usher to Henry VIII. His oldest son, by a prior marriage, he disinherited on the ground that he was not his father; and the record says he had good cause for his suspicion! - son of

Richard Aubrey of Aberkynrreg, married Creislie, daughter of Philip ap Elidor, son of

Thomas Aubrey-Goch, of Aberkynrreg, who married Nesta, daughter of Owen Gethyn, of Glyn Tawy; son of

Thomas Aubrey of Aberkynrreg, constable, and ranger of the forest of Brecon. He married Johan, daughter of Trahaerne ap Einion, Lord of Comond, son of

Thomas Aubrey married Anne de Carew (also called Nesta) of Abeckynrreg, and Slough, in Brechnockshire, William Aubrey married Joan, daughter of Sir William Gunter.

Sir Reginald Sancto Alberico (or Aubrey) married Isabel daughter of Richard Clare.

Saunders de Sancto Alberico (Aubrey) brother of Eric, Earl of Boulogne and Earl Faruschal of France, of French Royal blood. He came over to Britain with William the Conqueror.

Thomas Aubrey's wife Anne de Carew was the daughter of John de Carew who was son of Sir Edgar de Carew, Lord of Cayrowe. His mother, Lady Elizabeth
married Edmond, feudal Lord of Cayrowe and was the daughter of Lady Gwenllian, who was sister of Owen, Prince of Wales, and wife of Rhys ap Tewdr, Prince of South Wales. His father Gruffydd ap Cynan was King of North Wales.

Gwather Awbrey's wife, Johan Morgan, was descended from Ideo Wyllt, Lord of Elwy, in Brecon, who came out of Ireland with a band of soldiers to help the Welsh fight the Normans. He was the son of Sut-trick, King of Dublin.

Sarah Thomas, wife of Dr. James Anderson, was a daughter of William and Naomi (Walker) Thomas. James and Naomi (Walker) Thomas had five beautiful daughters:

Mary married (1) Charles McClenachan
(2) Jonathan Jones
Sarah married Dr. James Anderson
Amelia married Isaac W. Roberts
Priscilla married George T. Stuckert
Louisa married John C. Evans
Jane married William Cleaver
Sarah Thomas was born in 1791 and died September 25, 1828.


POEM ON THE DEATH OF NAOMI WALKER THOMAS,
Mother of Sarah Anderson, wife of Dr. James Anderson
ON NAOMI THOMAS

Now she has done with all the Mothers care,
And gone I trust to meet her Saviour there;
On the blessed banks where joy and peace excel,
May she sing praises to Emanuel.
In the paths of virtue, may her offspring always tread,
That when their course is run they may have no other dread,
Happy may we all be joined with our dear departed Mother
On the blissful banks of peace, may we always dwell together.
Many were her exhortations, to us while she did remain,
And her many kind examples, which I hope we shall attain,
Soon will our course be run; Lord prepare us to meet thy Son.
SIR JOHN BEVAN was one of seven prominent Welsh Quakers selected by William Penn to lead groups of settlers to establish the Welsh Tract in this country. He lived on the Manor, known as "Treverigg," in the Parish of Llantrissant, County of Glamorganshire. On my trip to Wales I visited Treverigg. It is located just north of the coal mining section, not far from Cardiff. The manor house is a substantial plain stone dwelling, and the yard and garden are surrounded by a stone wall, eight to ten feet high. It is now occupied by a farmer, who is a tenant of the owner, a physician. The owner kindly gave me the brass knocker of the back door as a souvenir. There is a plain Quaker Meeting House nearby where the Bevans used to worship, and there was, for many years, a bronze plate containing the record of Sir John Bevan and family, but it had been stolen for the metal, just before we visited there.

Sir John Bevan married Barbara, daughter of William Aubrey of Pencoed or Pencoyd. She came over to this country with him in 1683. His niece, Martha Aubrey, also came with them. Sir John and Barbara Aubrey Bevan lived here until they returned to the old home in 1704. He says in his Journal:

"Sometime before the year 1683 we heard that our esteemed friend, William Penn, had a Patent from King Charles the Second, for that province in America called Pennsylvania; and my wife had a great inclination to go thither and thought it might be a good place to train up children amongst sober people and to prevent the corruption of them here by the loose behavior of the youth and the bad example of too many of those of riper years acquainted me there – with that I then thought it not likely to take effect for several years, but as I was sensible her aim was upright on account of her children, I was willing to weigh the matter in a true balance and I can truly say, my way was made easy and clear to go thither, beyond my expectations; and it was the Lord's great mercy to preserve us over the great deep to our desired port; and what hardships we met at the beginning of our settlement, the Lord was our helper and support to go through and I can in the sweet remem-
brane say, many were the blessed seasons we had with God's people in that remote country. We stayed there many years, and had four of our children married with our consent, and they had several children, and the aim intended by my wife, was in a good measure an-
swered."

Of his connection with the Quakers, he writes: 
"My wife in her early life united with the Church of England remained a consistent member.
"I saw it very needful for me to make a narrow search after the best way and those people who per-
formed that worship and service that was acceptable before God and being in a weighty frame of mind and hearing of a book of George Fox the younger's to be at a relation's house, I was willing to go thither for it, and in the reading thereof, I was so well satisfied that I can truly say and that I read an-
swered the witness of God in my own bosom as face answereth face in the glass, and I united with that sect."

Telling of his wife's last illness six years later, he said:
"In her last sickness she was sensible, she was not likely to recover out of it, she said: 'I take it as a great mercy that I am to go before thee, we are upwards of forty-five years married, and our love is rather more now towards one another than at the beginning'.

"She quietly departed this life the 26th of the Eleventh month 1710, aged 73 years and about 4 months."
Sir John was assigned 2,000 acres to sell. He himself lived in this country for twenty years and came to own a large acreage of ground. He was prom-
inent in the affairs of the Welsh Tract, and the Province, having been a member of the Provincial As-
sembly in 1687, 1693, and 1700; a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia in 1685 and in Chester County in 1689. Sir John Bevan's plantation of 300 acres was located south of the present Wynnewood Sta-
tion extending to Haverford Road on the south, and on the east to City Line.

He purchased it from Thomas Wynne on May 12, 1604. The homestead was South of Lancaster Avenue and the Beavan family occupied it for over 100 years. He returned to Wales in 1704, and died in his
old home at "Treverigg" in the 80th year of his life in 1725.

After his return to Wales he was prosecuted by the Vicar of the Parish for dues to the Established Church, and was confined to Cardiff Jail in 1721, but his lawyer found an error in the writ, and he was discharged at the following session of the Court, and ever after lived unmolested. It was written of him:

"He was endowed with a good understanding in things spiritual and temporal, discreet and prudent in his way, of an unspotted life and conversation, grave and solid in his deportment, and careful to keep concord and unity among friends, constant and unmovable against that which would divide and rend, yet laboring to restore those that were beguiled thereby. In his last sickness he had no small conflict, but he was favored with much patience and possessed his soul therein, and bore his indisposition to admiration. At one time, he said: 'Ever since I had the knowledge of the truth, I have endeavored to be innocent'. To a relation asking how he did, he answered: 'Weakly, but I find some strength to bear my weakness'"

Sir John Bevan was descended from the Kings of Britain, Wales and Ireland. He had eight ancestors who signed the Magna Charta. They are: John Fitz Robert, Robert De Vere, Saire de Quincy, Hugh Bigod, Roger Bigod, Richard De Clair, Gilbert De Clare, and Henry De Bohun.

MAGNA CARTA BARONS

In case any member of the family would like to qualify for the Runnymede Society (i.e. descendants of the Barons who signed the Magna Carta), our ancestor, Sir John Bevan, was descended from eight of the Magna Carta Barons. They are:

- Henry De Bohun
- John Fitz Robert
- Robert De Vere
- Saire de Quincy
- Hugh Bigod
- Roger Bigod
- Richard De Clair
- Gilbert De Clare
See Magna Carta Barons and Their Descendants by Charles H. Browning. Pages 163 to 166 for lines of descent.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker made a family tree which is largely the Bevan and Awbrey lines, and traces us back to William the Conqueror. Other notable ancestors he mentions are Edward III, through his son, John of Gaunt; Jestyn ap Georgan, Prince of Glamorganshire; Malcolm III, King of Scotland; Alfred the Great; Charlemagne; Edwae, first King of Wales, 690, son of Cadwallader, King of Britain; Warwick, the King Maker; and the Fair Maid of Perth, the loss of whose garter led to the establishment of the ancient order. The line of descent from Edward III of England will be found in Welsh Settlement of Penna. by Charles H. Browning.
Martha Crawford Anderson's father was Joseph Crawford, who lived on Mt. Pleasant Farm; her mother was Hannah Yocum, descendant of Peter Yocum, who came over with the Swedes in 1643. The Yocums lived on Red Rose Farm adjoining.

There is a magnificent view from the Mt. Pleasant Farm over the Schuylkill Valley. The house was restored by Moro Phillips and is one of the most charming colonial homes in the Philadelphia suburbs. The western end of the house was built in 1789. The property was purchased by Joseph Crawford from Joseph and Ann Broades, December 17, 1832. He built the middle portion of the house, the eastern end having been added recently.

Joseph's father was named William and his father, Alexander. Alexander is mentioned in a deed as a grocer and a lime burner. He bought a tract in 1771 from the Norris Estate in Norristown and erected his house on what is now the South side of Sandy Street opposite Marshall. The farm was subsequently purchased by Walter H. Cooke, and a part of it known as Cooke's forest is now a public park.

Alexander's father was named Andrew, who lived in Plymouth and was a lime burner. His father, also, Andrew, was the pioneer of the line, settling in Plymouth in 1720, having immigrated from the North of Ireland. He was an elder in the Norriton Presbyterian Church on Germantown Pike. It was restored in 1940 by his descendant, John L. Crawford, of Bryn Mawr.

Andrew Sr. died 1789 and left a most interesting will which shows how they treated their wives in those days.

I am quoting that part of his will which provides for his widow.

Joseph Crawford had three brothers, Samuel, Andrew and William.

Andrew was a bachelor and saved his money. When he died his Estate was appraised at $225,000. I remember Mother telling me he lived with his brother, Joseph, and when he went to Philadelphia he walked all the way there and back to "save the money."

Joseph's son, John Y. Crawford, purchased the
homestead and farmed it. He was an able business man and a leading citizen in the community. He was an organizer and director of the National Bank of Conshohoken, and is responsible for the building of the road to the river, now part of the Conshohocken State Road. He also promoted and heavily supported the Mount Pleasant Sunday School.

EXTRACT FROM WILL OF ANDREW CRAWFORD
WHO DIED DECEMBER 22, 1788

"TO MY WIFE, SARAH, I give and bequeath the interest from one-hundred pounds, to be paid in gold or silver money of Pennsylvania, yearly, and every year, during the term of her natural life. Also to the said Sarah, I give and bequeath the feather-bed on which she now ordinarily sleeps, bed-sted, bed-bottom, bolster and pillows, two good sheets, two blankets new, one rug, and one coverlet; my best case of drawers, and all the pewter she possessed at the time of our marriage; also, my best end irons, shovel and tongs, small brass kettle, one iron pot, at her choice; and, what she may chose to take of all the thread, yarn, linen (not made up), grain, meal, and other provisions for family use which may to me pertain immediately before my decease.

"Also to said Sarah, I give and bequeath for the duration of her natural life, and widowhood only, my riding mare and good side-saddle, a cow at her option, and good keeping for one cow and one horse, or mare, summer and winter; a full Tea equipage, including also a Tea table, tea kettle, and coffee pot, six good chairs, my family Bible, Burkets' Exposition, and Watt's Psalms and Hymns; also, the sole use of the parlor and bed-chamber in the west end of my present dwelling house, such part of the garden as she may choose, and the common use of the cellar and kitchen and spring-house. A constant supply of good fire-wood brought to her door, and cut the proper length for her fire-place.

"Also 20 bushels of good merchantable wheat, 10 bushels good merchantible Indian corn, and 10 bushels good merchantible buckwheat to be delivered to her yearly, and every year during the term of her natural life, and widowhood. The first render at one year next after my decease."
"The above to be in full consideration of the dower of my said wife, and in lieu thereof."

THE CRAWFORDS AND THEIR NAME

Although some difference of opinion exists on the part of experts as to the origin of the surname, Crawford, most antiquarians suppose it to have been derived from Gaelic Cru, meaning bloody and ford, a pass or way - thus standing for the "Pass of Blood." This, probably, was reminiscent of some warlike conflict between the Roman invaders and the Aborigines in ancient Britain. A few other authorities have derived the name from the ancient words Crodh and Cort, which, when combined signify "a sheltering place for cattle." Early in the 12th century the most remote ancestor of the family of Crawford in Scotland, Reginald, youngest son of Alan, the Fourth Earl of Richmond, accompanied King David the First of the north country, and there received extensive grants of land in Strath Cluyd of Clyesdale. There his immediate descendants remained, adopted the name of Crawford, and formed one of the largest baronies in all Scotland.

The first Crawford to use the surname was one Galfridus de Crawfurd, this name first appearing as the signature of a witness to a Scottish document executed about the year 1189. Thus it appears that the family of Crawford, established at a place of the name in Lanark County, and possessing hereditary lands of the designation, adopted the fixed surname of Crawford; and as time passed and surnames were more commonly used it became the family name.

In Scotland, the Crawfords were Barons, and while Scotland remained a separate kingdom they ruled the country as members of the Council of Barons.

Sir Archibald de Crawford, a cadet of the main line, married about 1200, Margaret, daughter and heiress of James de Loudon, and dying 1229, was succeeded by his son, Hugh Crawford of Loudon, Sheriff of Ayr. His son, another Hugh, was father of Sir Archibald, the Sheriff, who was treacherously murdered by the English at a banquet in Ayr, 1297, and a daughter, Margaret, who married Sir Malcolm Wallace of Ellerslie, and was mother of the patriot. Sir Archibald's granddaughter, Susan Crawford, heiress of
Loudon, carried that estate into the House of Camp-
bell, and the representation of the Crawfords is un-
derstood to have devolved upon Crawford of Auchenames
(deriving from a brother of Sir Archibald), a house
which originated in a grant of Auchenames from Robert
the Bruce in 1320. The male line continued unbroken
until the death of Archibald Crawford, 14th of Auchi-
names, when his daughter, Jane, succeeded and mar-
ried a kinsman, Patrick Crawford of Drumsoy. Their
son, Patrick, succeeded to Auchenames, and his son,
John Crawford, 18th of Auchenames, M.P., was awarded
arms and supporters by Lyon Court, 1789. He was suc-
ceeded by his cousin, John Crawford, 19th of Auchi-
names, by whose grandson, Hugh R. G. Crawford, 21st
of Auchenames, this old estate has been sold. He is
the present chief of the Crawfords, and resides in
Alberta, Canada.

Craufurd of Craufurdland derives from a younger
son of Sir Reginald de Craufurd and Margaret de Lou-
don, who married Alicia de Dalsalloch. Ardoch,
otherwise called Craufurdland, was confirmed to the
6th Laird by Robert III, in 1931, and has continued
 uninterrupted in the family, down to the present
laird, J. D. Houison-Craufurd, 25th of Craufurdland.

The Craufurds of Kilbirnie are another ancient
branch of the clan, whose origin is deduced from Sir
John Craufurd of Craufordjohn, living about 1255.
Kilbirnie was acquired in 1499. A baronetcy was
conferred on this branch in 1781.

Taken from:
TARTANS of the CLANS & FAMILIES OF SCOTLAND
by
Thomas Innes of Learney – Albany Herald.
ANDREW CRAWFORD WAS AN ELDER ABOUT 1730

Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church

Oldest Church in Pennsylvania

which Peter Yocum, Second, helped to build
CRAWFORD HOMESTEAD
Purchased by Joseph Crawford, 1832, when he built central part of house
Near end erected in 1789

YOCUM HOMESTEAD - RED ROSE FARM
Central part oldest - was Red Rose Inn prior to the Revolution
THE YOCUM FAMILY

Peter Yocum was a Dane from Schleswig-Holstein who came over on the Ship Swan with the Swedish settlers in 1643 and settled at Upland, now Chester, in Delaware County, Pa. His name appears in the early records spelled in various ways; usually Jochim or Joachim. He married Judith Nilsson in this country, who was Swedish, and the daughter of Jonas Nilsson, a sailor who came over in 1654 in the ship Gyllene Haf.

The new Sweden Company was organized by certain prominent Swedes and Dutch for trade with the Indians in America, and sent as settlers on the Delaware, soldiers, employees of the company and serfs who worked for it without pay, and freeman who established plantations of their own. Peter was a soldier.

We are descended from him through the Crawford-Yocum line. Our Grandmother was Martha Yocum Crawford before she married Isaac Anderson. She spent her childhood in the Crawford Homestead known as Mt. Pleasant Farm opposite Conshohocken and north of Villa Nova. Nearby was the old Yocum Homestead in which John Yocum then resided. His daughter, Hannah, married our great grandfather, Joseph Crawford. The old Crawford Homestead, now belongs to Benjamin Eschelman and has been beautifully restored and appropriately furnished with antiques. The old Yocum Homestead nearby is a charming old house and the estate is called Red Rose Farm and is the home of J. Kearsley Mitchell. Both are charming types of early Colonial homes. Originally it was the Red Rose Inn.

The first settlement in what is now Pennsylvania was made by Governor Printz in 1643 at Tinicum Island, which is on the West bank of the Delaware River, east of Folsom, Delaware County and below the City Airport (Hog Island). In that year Yocum served as a soldier under Printz at Fort Elfsborg, on the east bank of the Delaware, near the present town of Salem, N. J. Peter was a gruff character. He was picked by Governor Printz to break into the Dutch Fort Beaversreede (Beaver Trade) at night and tear down the building which they had erected. He had formerly served in Col. Printz's regiment under the Swedish King and great General, Gustavus Adolphus,
in the 30 Years War.

There were some English already settled near Fort Elfsborg, from the New Haven Company, and Printz located the fort there to dominate them and also to control commerce on the Delaware. Any ship coming up the river was compelled to anchor opposite the fort and pay toll to get permission from the Governor to proceed up the river. The mosquitoes were so terrific there, that the soldiers called it Fort Mosquitoborg.

The Dutch had a trading post on the Jersey shore opposite League Island, known as Fort Nassau. This was under the command of Commissary Andreas Hudde, who was employed by the Dutch West Indies Company. At this time the Dutch and the Swedes were friendly in Europe and their representatives in this country were warned against hostilities. They were, however, rivals for trade with the Indians. By far the most valuable article of trade was the beaver skin and these were brought by the Iroquois from the Susquehanna River region, one trail coming down the Southwest side of the Schuylkill from above Reading, and another over the Conestoga trail from Pequea, Lancaster County, on the Susquehanna River, and running through Delaware County, joining the other trail on the West bank of the Schuylkill near the bend, now called Point Breeze, then known as Passyunk, from the Indian village nearby. Hudde undertook to build a trading post on the east bank of the river, with a stockade around it, so as to intercept the Indians at the junction of both trails on the opposite bank of the river, where the Swedes had a post. Printz protested but without avail. In Hudde's report to the Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam he complains: "A Swedish settler named Peter Jochim by way of contempt and by night forcibly tore off and broke through the palisade using great violence as well by acts as by words." This happened in 1646.

In 1647 there was a dispute between the Swedes and Dutch about the title to certain lands on the west bank of the Delaware River below Chester. The Dutch claimed it by grant from an Indian by the name of Peminacka, from whom the Pennypack Creek in Philadelphia is probably named. The Swedes claimed it by grant from Chief Mitatsimint, who was then dead. Printz had a document drawn which was signed by all
of the heirs of Mitatsimint to the effect that the Chief had never granted the title to the Dutch, but only the right to hunt on the land, but that he had retained the title which he subsequently conveyed to the Swedes. This document was signed by several of the Swedish settlers, among whom was Peter Yocum.

In 1653 there was a revolt among the colonists against Governor Johan Printz. Peter Yocum joined with twenty-two other settlers in signing the complaint naming eleven grievances against Printz, which were presented to him and forwarded to Sweden. The petition charged that the Colony was at no hour secure as to life and property; they complained that they were prohibited from trading with the Indians or Christians although the Governor did so at all times. He was also accused of passing judgment in the court in his own favor against the opinions of the jury and of forbidding the colonists to grind their flour at the mill, or fish in the waters, cut trees in the woods or use the land to plant on.

The leader of the revolt was arrested, tried, convicted and executed on August 1, 1653. There is no record, however, of prosecution of Peter Yocum. Governor Printz was arbitrary and dictatorial and there was undoubtedly cause of complaint but he was dealing with a rough group and he was the representative of New Sweden Company which financed the settlement and reserved all profits from trade with the Indians to themselves. Printz answered that only Tinicum Island was denied the settlers as it was reserved for him and he was given title to it. He wrote to Sweden in 1650 that there were not thirty men under his charge whom he could trust.

That autumn Printz returned to Sweden and John Rising was appointed Governor in his place.

Shortly before, in 1651, the Dutch had erected a fort near New Castle, Delaware, known as Fort Casimir. Governor Rising, on arriving in this country, took possession of the fort and made the Dutch swear allegiance to the Queen of Sweden. At that time Peter Stuyvesant was Governor of New Netherlands. Rising sent him a letter explaining his action, saying that he had instructions to do so from Her Royal Majesty of Sweden, and suggesting a personal conference to iron out their differences. He sent this letter by
Peter Yocum in 1655, who travelled on foot with an Indian guide. Peter never returned but died in New Amsterdam. It is said that he was poisoned by bad liquor which the Dutch gave him. The fact is that he was buried in New Amsterdam, and the Dutch sent a bill to the Swedish Colony for 127 florins, for the expense of his burial. A florin was worth about half a shilling. The Indian who accompanied Peter returned to New Sweden with letters on July 25th of that year.

Peter's son, also named Peter, lived on the east bank of the Schuylkill south of the Wissahickon, which the Indians called Nittabakonck (place where heroes reside) from the Indian village situated there. He married Judith Hance and died in 1702.

After William Penn received his Charter for the Colony of Pennsylvania he had his surveyor, Thomas Holme, report on the land owned by the Swedes. In 1684 he records Peter Jocumbe as owning 400 acres, ten of which were cleared. William Penn issued him a patent for the land dated January 22, 1684. At that time Peter, 3rd, was thirty years old. He was the grandson of the original Peter who died 29 years before. Peter Yocum, 3rd gave 50 gelders for the support of Rev. Joseph Fabrituis, pastor of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church, built in 1677. The records of the Church in 1698 show that he resided in Nitap-kung (which is the same as Nittabakonck) at the Falls of the Schuylkill. His wife was named Julia and his children were: Peter, Mounts, Catherine, Charles, Swan, Julia, Jonas, Andrew, John and Mary, and he adopted an Indian boy.

On November 13, 1677, Peter Yocum second, was one of a group of settlers who petitioned the court at Upland (Chester) for the privilege of establishing a town on the west bank of the Delaware below the Falls (Trenton). The petition was not granted. This was near the site on which William Penn afterwards built his residence known as Pennsbury. This site was excavated by the boys of the National Youth Administration, when I was State Director, and among other things they found Penn's brewing kettle and quantities of broken church warden clay pipes. The beautiful mansion has been rebuilt and appropriately furnished by the Pennsylvania State Historical Commission.
You may be interested to know that the State has acquired that portion of Tinicum Island on which Governor Printz built his principal fort, New Gottenburg. Within the fort he erected a large log house for his residence and seat of Government and also a storage house, a church and a brewery (the first in America). The Governor weighed 400 pounds and is said to have drunk three flagons of beer every meal; a flagon is about two quarts. He was an arbitrary old cuss and ruled with a rod of iron and while Governor dominated the English and the Dutch settlements on the Delaware.

After John Rising had captured Fort Casimir, Peter Stuyvesant sent seven shiploads of soldiers to the Delaware and captured all of the Swedish forts. They remained under the control of the Dutch until 1664 when the English took possession. At that time there were about 400 Swedes living in and around Philadelphia.

Peter, the third (1678-1753) with a group of Swedes moved up the west bank of the Schuylkill and established the town of Swedeland, Montgomery County, below Bridgeport and across the river from Norristown.

Several of our forefathers were buried in Old Christ Church located in that vicinity. The earlier generations were buried in the Old Swedes Church, "Gloria Dei" in South Philadelphia, which is the oldest Church in the State.

Hannah, the daughter of our great-great-grandfather, John Yocum, married Joseph Crawford, and their daughter, Martha, was our grandmother and wife of Isaac W. Anderson.

John's son, Benjamin, had eleven children. His daughter, Juliana, married Isaac DeHaven; her sister, Emily, was the beauty of the family but never married, having had a tragic love affair in her youth.

Benjamin's son, J. Hagy Yocum, married grandmother Anderson's sister, Emily, who was his first cousin. They had only one child, Anna, who married William Brownback, and they had two daughters, Emily Yocum and Helen Estell. Emily married Walter Olcott Smith on April 4, 1929, and she died April 6, 1930, leaving a daughter, Emily. Her widower married her sister, Helen, on April 6, 1932. They are now living
at 1660 Lombardy Road, Pasadena, California. Helen writes me that her stepdaughter is the seventh Emily Yocum in line of descent.

Hagy Yocum's brother, Isaac DeHaven, was a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, whom I knew when I first began to practice. My mother and his son, I. DeHaven, Jr., have told me how fond he was of practical jokes. DeHaven was in the insurance business in Philadelphia and died April 10, 1946, leaving surviving his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter, Doris.

Dr. George P. Yocum of Ardmore is the son of Horatio L. of Ardmore, born July 31, 1870, who was the son of George P. Yocum, who married Mary Litzenberg, daughter of Horatio. George's father was Benjamin B. Yocum.

Other prominent members of the Yocum family are Howard H. Yocum of the Philadelphia Bar, and the late Prof. Albert Duncan Yocum of the University of Pennsylvania, and Thomas Yocum of Beach Haven, N. J.

Peter Yocum (Joachim) married Judith Nilsson, daughter of Jonas Nilsson, a sailor. He emigrated from Sweden in 1643, died 1654.

Peter Peterson Yocum married Judith Hance. Peter died in 1702; Judith, April, 1727. They had ten children:

Peter born 1678
Mounts " 1679
Catherine " 1682
Charles " 1683
Swan " 1686
Julia " 1688
Jonas " 1690
Andrew " 1694
John " 1696
Mary " 1696

Peter, a farmer of Upper Merion, born 1678, died between February 4 and April 23, 1753, married Elizabeth — had four children:

John born 1718
Moses m. Ann Supplee " 1720
Margaret m. Jacob Supplee " 1720
Susanna m. Samuel DeHaven " 1726

John, son of Peter and Elizabeth, born 1718,
died December 12, 1761. Married Elizabeth DeHaven - had nine children:

Andrew born December 2, 1739
Eleanor " July 12, 1742
Jonas " April 13, 1744
Elizabeth " June 24, 1752
Rebecca " June 5, 1754
Jessey " June 30, 1756
John " February 14, 1758
Mary " November 24, 1760

Andrew, son of John and Elizabeth DeHaven, born December 2, 1739, died February 19, 1777, married Hannah Smith August 9, 1762 (born 1737, died December 11, 1811). They had six children:

John born March 5, 1766
Peter " October 8, 1767
Moses " January 12, 1769
James " January 17, 1771
Isaac " April 8, 1773
Rebecca " February 17, 1775

John Yocum died 1816, married Martha Thomas, descended from Martha Aubrey Thomas (See Aubrey family). Children:

William born October 15, 1793, died September 26, 1829
Rebecca " February 28, 1795
Thomas " February 3, 1796
Hannah " August 19, 1797
Julian " August 23, 1799
Benjamin B. " November 28, 1801
Emila " August 18, 1803; died December 12, 1881

Eliza

Hannah Yocum married Joseph Crawford. Children:

William Hines born September 24, 1817, married Eliza Broades December 31, 1819, married Isaac W. Anderson

Martha Y. " May 14, 1822, married Mary Wright

John Y. " October 14, 1824

Anne Maria " October 31, 1826
Elizabeth Long married Hagy Yocum, April 17, 1831
Hannah Emily " July 21, 1834, died 1836
Sarah Lane
Benjamin B. Yocum married Harriet, eldest daughter of Jacoby Hagy. He was a brother of Hannah Yocum Crawford. They were married on December 25, 1827 by the Rev. Mr. Smaltz at Germantown. Children:

Hannah H. Yocum born Oct. 31, 1828
Jacob Hagy Yocum " Jan. 8, 1831, m. Hannah Emily Crawford

John Yocum " June 15, 1833
Martha Emily Yocum " Dec. 6, 1835
Joseph Crawford Yocum " Aug. 24, 1838
Crawford Yocum " Aug. 25, 1840
George P. Yocum " Feb. 19, 1843
Isaac A. D. Yocum " Nov. 21, 1848

Isaac A. DeHaven married Elizabeth Harris.

Children:

DESCENDANTS OF JONAS YOCUM

Jonas, son of John and Elizabeth DeHaven, born 1746, died 1793, married Jane Ann Roberts. Children:

Jesse
Isaiah born 1779
Enos
Silas " 1784
Rebecca

Isaiah, born 1779, married Mary DeHart. Children:

Sarah born 1806, died 1834
Jacob DeHart " 1809, died 1866
Jacob DeHart, born 1809, died 1866, married Henrietta Duncan 1831. Children:

Margaret A. born 1832, died 1859, married Henry R. Mosser 1852

William I. " 1835, died 1838
Andrew Duncan " 1838, died 1889, married Laura M. Gere 1868

Agnes Eliza " 1840, died married Albert H. Carrol
Mary Francis " March 1843, died April 1843

Andrew Duncan, born 1838, died 1889, married Laura M. Gere 1868. Children:

Albert Duncan born 1869, died 1936, married May E. Turner
Sarah Gere " 1871
Alverda Margaret " 1873, married George Estes Barton 1899.

Children: George Estes Barton, born 1905, married Dorothy Barton Yarnell. Caroline Whitman Barton, born 1908

Albert Duncan, born 1869, died 1936, married May E. Turner. Children:

Arnott Duncan

Arnott Duncan, born 1892, married Patricia Lally. Children:

Patricia Mary Married Donald J. Peters, Jr.
Children: Donald J.
Steven

John Duncan

John Duncan
DeHAVEN FAMILY

We are descended from the DeHaven family through the Yocums. John Yocum, our great-great-grandfather, married Elizabeth De Haven.

Four DeHaven brothers, Samuel, Jacob, Edward, and Peter came to America about 1750 from a province of France along the German border.

We are descended from Samuel, born 1724, died 1815. Jacob was the most distinguished of the brothers. He attained great wealth through the West Indies trade, owning several ships. His only son was killed in the Battle of Germantown, so that there are no descendants of his through the male line.

During the winter of 1777, when Washington was at Valley Forge and Congress had run out of supplies and its credit was gone and the currency so depreciated that it had practically no value, Robert Morris undertook to raise money to save the Revolution. Jacob DeHaven then advanced, in gold and other property and supplies, the sum of $450,000.00, and loaned it to the Government.

When a claim was presented for reimbursement to the Continental Congress it offered to pay in paper money which was then so depreciated in value as to be almost worthless, and DeHaven refused to accept it. The claim has been submitted to United States Congress at various times but has never been paid and now amounts to more than $4,000,000.00. The history of the DeHaven family and of the record of the claim are found in the book by Howard DeHaven Ross, Ph.D. of the University of Pennsylvania, published in 1929.

Jacob and Samuel owned large tracts of ground in Upper and Lower Merion Townships near the Gulph. They originally settled in the Swedish Settlement near Philadelphia, and the early members of the family are buried in Old Swedes Church.

Samuel was a Revolutionary soldier in the Philadelphia County Militia, First Battalion, Fifth Company. (See Pennsylvania Archives 1775-83, 2nd Series, Vol. 13, and Pennsylvania in the Revolution, Vol. 1, page 722.) He loaned $17,000.00 to the Continental Congress during the war.

Samuel's brother, Peter, had three powder and gun factories, one at Third and Cherry Streets, Phila-
delphia; one on the French Creek, and one at Hummels-town. From these he furnished a substantial amount of arms to the Revolutionary Army. The Philadelphia plant was taken over by the British when they captured the city, and as they threatened the French Creek shop, he moved it to Reading.

The fourth brother, Edward, migrated to Kentucky. The old DeHaven homestead was located on Rebel Hill near the Gulph. Jacob DeHaven gave the ground on which the old Christian (Campbelite) Church is located.
Rees Thomas and Martha Aubrey were the first couple to be married here.

First Presbyterian Church, Cranbury, N.J. Built 1788 - Rebuilt 1838 - Where Joseph Sutton and Mary Clendennin were married in 1801.
REV. HENRY SUTTON AND WIFE, ANN CRAIG, AND SON, W. HENRY SUTTON
The first of the family known to have migrated to this country was John Sutton, born 1610 (married Juliana) who came to Massachusetts in 1638 from At-
tleborough, England. He was a Quaker. His son, Wil-
liam Sutton, (1641-1718) lived in Eastham, on Cape Cod, where he became a large land owner. He moved to Piscataway Township, Middlesex County, N.J., in 1672, where he purchased 259 acres from the Proprietors of East New Jersey in 1685 and 1687. He had a son, Daniel, who was probably buried in the graveyard of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Burlington, New Jersey, and the oldest gravestone in the cemetery records his death, March 10, 1711. Father said he was an ances-
tor of ours.

Grandfather's two brothers were said to have gone to Illinois and settled on a tract of ground which was granted to their father, Joseph, for his service in the War of 1812. (According to the Records in the National Archives he was granted Military Boun-
ty Warrant to Northwest 1/4 Section 9, Township 1 South, Range 8 West, in Adams County, Illinois, on May 15, 1818. Recorded Vol. 15 p. 467 Bureau of Land War-
rant Patent Records.)

The name is derived from "Sudh" meaning "South" and "ton" meaning "town." Our name is said to have been taken from "Sutton-on-the-Trent."

The family of the Suttons dates from the 11th Century in England, the first Lord Sutton being Hervy, tenant of Earl Allen of Sudton, 1049, who was grand-
son of King Henry I and Anne of France, 1000-1060.

Our father, William Henry Sutton, was the son of Reverend Henry Sutton and Ann Craig. Grandfather was a Methodist clergyman. Among his charges were Haddon-
field, New Jersey, Smyrna and Dover, Delaware; and Mt. Pleasant Meeting 1885, (now the Radnor Church, Rose-
mont) where he had five churches in his circuit. It is interesting that our mother's family attended old Radnor Church, and our Anderson grandparents and great-grandparents were buried there. Our great-
grandparents and some of their fifteen children were moved to the graveyard of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, by my great Aunt Corona Anderson, as she wished to be buried in "consecrated ground" and wanted
to have her family with her in the same lot. The obelisk to our grandfather, Isaac W. Anderson, stands in the Radnor graveyard. Father was 19 years of age and mother seven when grandfather Sutton preached there. The highest salary he ever received was $600.00 a year with which he had to maintain a horse and carriage, and support his family.

I remember our grandmother, Ann Craig Sutton, as a typical old-fashioned grandmother, with her lace cap and straight hair parted in the middle. She was a large but a fine looking woman and was renowned for her exceptional wit and good judgment. She was very much respected and loved by her husband's parishioners.

Grandfather was born on a farm near Princeton, New Jersey, and as a young man was brought up as a Presbyterian. He came to Philadelphia from Trenton, where he became a Methodist Minister. He attended old St. George's Church, on Fourth Street, Philadelphia, the oldest Methodist Episcopal Church in existence. Grandmother sang in the choir—hence the romance. He was married to Ann Craig on April 15, 1823, by the Reverend Levi Scott. Her father, James Craig, and her mother, came from the North of Ireland. Both parents died of the Yellow Fever during the epidemic in this City. James was a manufacturer of shoes and left a considerable estate in the hands of his brother for the benefit of his two daughters, but when they became of age the money was gone. They both taught school for a living.

Our great-grandfather, Joseph Sutton, of Cranbury, Middlesex County, N.J., fought in the War of 1812. He married Mary Clendennin in 1801 in the Cranbury First Presbyterian Church. She was the daughter of Isaac Clendennin who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. My father told me that he had heard his father say: "My father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and my grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and I am a soldier in the Army of our Lord Jesus Christ." Joseph was probably descended from the pioneer, William Sutton of Piscataway, also in Middlesex County. The National Archives give his birthplace as New Brunswick, N. J.

Joseph enlisted in 1812 in the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, and was honorably discharged at Boston,
Mass., at the expiration of his enlistment, in 1817. He was born in Middlesex County in 1779, was about five feet ten inches tall, with sandy complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. (I got this from a memorandum in father's handwriting.) He served as Sergeant in Captain Barnet's Company, 15th Infantry and as Officer in Captain John L. Eastman's Company, U.S. Light Artillery Regiment.

The Fifteenth Regiment participated in the Canadian campaign and took part in the battle of La Colle River, Lower Canada, October 1812; also in the battle and capture of York, Upper Canada, April 27, 1813; the battle and capture of Fort George, Canada, May 27, 1813; the battle at French's Creek, New York, November 1 and 2, 1813; the siege, battle and capture of Plattsburg, New York, September 6 to 11, 1814; the battle and sortie from Fort Erie, Canada, September 17, 1814; and the battle of Cook's Mills, Canada, October 19, 1814.

An original grant from the proprietors of Eastern New Jersey was made to William Sutton on February 17, 1685, of a house and lot of twenty-two acres in Piscataway Township, and on March 20, 1687 they conveyed to him 125 acres in the bounds of the town of Piscataway, twenty-five acres of which was to Jane, his wife. William Sutton was a pillar of the Quaker Meeting at Woodbridge, near Piscataway, and was constable and town clerk. The old Sutton farm lies on Sutton Lane, across the river from New Brunswick, in Piscataway Township, and a number of Suttons are buried in Piscatawaytown, in the old St. James Episcopal Church graveyard. The Township of Piscataway was settled by families from New England, mostly from Piscataqua (great deer river) New Hampshire. It was charted in 1666 as "Piscataway and Woodbridge, Olde New Jersey" and contained 40,000 acres. William married Damaris Bishop in 1666, who died in 1682; and on January 3, 1683, he took, as his second wife, Jane Barnes. His children by Damaris were, Alice, 5/13/68; Thomas, 11/11/69, m. Mary Adams; Mary 10/4/71, m. Daniel Mc Daniel; John 4/20/74; Judah, 1/24/75; Richard, 7/18/76; Joseph, 7/2/78 (d. 82); Benjamin, 2/20/79 (d. 82); Daniel, 2/25/80 and, child of Jane, Joseph, 9/11/93.

Damaris was the daughter of Richard Bishop, who married, December 5, 1644, Alice Martin (1619-1648)
daughter of Christopher Martin (d. January 18, 1621), a Mayflower passenger.

Isaac Clendennin, of Kingston, Somerset County, N. J., was a private in John Swain's detachment of Captain John Sebring's Company, Colonel Frederick Frelinghuysen's First Regiment, Somerset County, New Jersey Militia, May 30, 1778, and private in Capt. Sebring's Company, same regiment, in 1780 and served under Col. Silvanus.

William Henry Sutton, our father, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, where his father had his first pastorate in 1835, on September 26th, 1836. Father died March 14, 1914. His engraved portrait in the Wesleyan University Year Book of 1857 shows him to have been a handsome young man, which was collaborated by mother. He attended Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, until the spring of his Sophomore Year, when smallpox broke out, and the students were sent home. In the fall he obtained a position as a teacher in the Horne School, about half a mile from Morton, in Springfield Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, where he helped to organize the Union Sunday School, at Morton, which was non-denominational.

Subsequently he finished his college course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1857. While in college he became a member of the Veteran Society, and after his graduation, was initiated into the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. His four sons and two of his grandsons became members of the same fraternity.

After graduation, father taught in the Deaf and Dumb School in Hartford, Conn., at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, who became his life-long friend. He afterwards studied law at the Albany Law School, and graduated in 1861. Father then came to Philadelphia, and served his preceptorship in the office of William M. Meredith, Esq., a leader of the Philadelphia Bar. During that time he lived with the family of George Bakewell Earp in Delaware County, and paid for his keep by tutoring the Earp children.

My grandmother persuaded father not to go into the Army of the Republic during the Civil War, as he was her sole support, grandfather being incapacitated. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Militia, however,
and was alerted at the **time** of the Battle of Gettysburg, and prepared for conflict in case the Federal Army should be defeated.

While living at the Earps, father became Superintendent of Union Sunday School, Morton, Delaware County, and later was superintendent of Kedron Methodist Sunday School, which took over the Union Sunday School, and served in that capacity for six years. During that time he introduced a Melodeon into the School, which almost broke up the church: Some members contended God should be praised only with the human voice, and not by a "box."

Father became prominent in the Conference, having been a delegate to the Laymen's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and to the World Ecumenical Methodist Conference held in London, England.

He made a wide reputation as a young lawyer by his conduct of a murder trial, representing the Commonwealth as Special Counsel in the prosecution of Henry Wahlen. This has become one of the famous murder cases of the country, and has since been specially written about, an account appearing in the Philadelphia Evening Ledger, July 2, 1933.

Some boys discovered the bones of a human foot sticking out of the bank along the Pennsylvania Railroad near Elm Station, now Narberth, and reported it. Upon excavation, the skeleton was found to be without clothing except for a stiff-bosom white shirt of unusual make. With this as a clue, the detectives discovered the maker of the shirt in an obscure town in Germany, and an advertisement in the German papers brought a letter from the parents of the murdered man, Max Hugo Hoehne. The murderer was eventually apprehended and at the trial of the case, which lasted many days, was finally convicted. He committed suicide in his cell. At the conclusion of his speech, father received the congratulations of the judge and the members of the bar. The case created wide interest throughout this country and in Europe.

Father was an able jury lawyer. Judge Audenreid, of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia, after father's death called me to his chambers and told me that he considered father one of the ablest trial lawyers at the Philadelphia bar. He recalled one
occasion when father, by his appeal to the Jury, obtained a verdict, although he, the Judge, had instructed the Jury to the contrary; that he, the judge, granted a new trial, and at the second trial father took the Jury away from him a second time. This time he permitted the verdict to stand.

He was a delegate to the American Bar Association from the Philadelphia Bar in 1911, and was appointed a member of the Comparative Law Bureau. He received the degree of L.L.D. and of D.C.L. from Dickinson College.

You will remember father was bald, wore a full beard, and always wore a frock coat and high hat. He drove fast horses, and was thrown and injured several times, but it never seemed to weaken his nerve, and he went right on the same course, much to mother's apprehension. He never allowed any one to pass him on the highway if he could help it. He was a father of the "old school" and lord and master of his own home. The girls will remember that when they had callers and the clock struck ten o'clock, he would start to close the shutters; if that hint was not sufficient, he would call from the library to his daughter, and a reminder would be given that it was ten o'clock. Every Sunday night he held prayers, read from the Bible, and we all sang hymns, one chosen by each of the family and guests.

I never saw him do any work with his hands, which incidentally were beautifully shaped. There was one exception — he would walk around his estate, and he would occasionally pull up a dock weed, which he detested.

A leading Democrat, he could make a rousing political speech, being an old-time orator with a powerful speaking voice.

Elected to the State Senate in 1883, he served till 1887, when Hon. Robert J. Patterson was governor, having run on a fusion ticket in protest against the alleged corruption of Republican machine and Boss Matt Quay, (whose mother, incidentally was an Anderson!). At that time the Pennsylvania Railroad ran the Legislature of Pennsylvania by various means, among which was the issuing of passes to all of the Legislators and their families. Father introduced a Bill which was passed, prohibiting a railroad from
issuing passes to any public official. He was the leader for the Democratic Administration in the Senate. There was an alliance between the Democratic and Independent Republican parties under Lewis R. Emery, a wealthy oil-man from up State.

A prominent Mason, father went through the Chairs and ultimately became Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar of Montgomery County. He organized the Montgomery Chapter at Ardmore and the Masonic Lodge in Media, Delaware County. He was a candidate for Judge in the Montgomery County on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. The Merion Title and Trust Company of Ardmore and the West Philadelphia Title and Trust Company were both organized in his office.

Mother was a remarkable woman, having had ten children and raised nine. She was always full of energy and fun. She labored vainly to have all of her children learn music but with meager results. How often she would gather us around the piano for a sing. When she was a young lady it is said that she was "the life of the party." The Haverford College students would collect at her home where they could have music, as it was not allowed on the campus at the time.

In all her life I never heard mother say an unkind word about anyone. Until she had a nervous breakdown, following grandmother's death and my return from the Spanish War with typhoid fever, she was practically never ill.

Mother would go into ecstasy over anything beautiful, such as a sunset or other beauty of nature or object of art, and she was passionately fond of classical music.

She was a devoted wife and mother, and a fine Christian character, and lived her religion. To all of us, her example was our greatest heritage. She lived for her family and for helpfulness to others.

From Minutes of Wilmington Conference 1876

REV. HENRY SUTTON

"Rev. Henry Sutton was born near Princeton, N.J., July 20, 1808, and died in the City of Philadelphia,
March 23, 1876. His father died when he was quite young. His mother and grandparents were pious members of the Presbyterian Church and he was trained in the Confession of Faith of that Church. Leaving home at an early age, he resided for some time in the City of Trenton, and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his eighteenth year he was converted at a prayer meeting held in a private house in Trenton, and joined the M.E. Church.

"He commenced his itinerant ministry in 1834, on the Georgetown Circuit, travelling under the authority of the Presiding Elder, Rev. George Bunghart. In 1835, he was admitted on trial in the Philadelphia Conference, and was sent to the Morristown Circuit. The following year he was sick and took no appointment. In 1837-8 he was on the Springfield Circuit, Pennsylvania; 1839-40, Susquehanna Mission; 1841, Marshallton, Chester County; 1842-3, Smyrna, Delaware; 1844-5, Centreville, Maryland; 1846-7, Dover, Delaware; 1848, Church Hill, Maryland; 1849, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; 1850-1, Dauphin, Pa.; 1852, Safe Harbor; 1853-4, Radnor; 1855, Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pa.; 1856-7, Village Green. In 1858 he was made Supernumerary and after sustaining that relation for some years, he was placed on the Superannuated List, and sustained that relation until his death. During those years he preached when he was able. He was a laborious man, and his labors were often crowned with eminent success, many of the Churches under his charge being favored with "gracious revivals." His personal character was spotless, and his spirit of devotion profound and sincere. He loved his Bible dearly, read some portion of it every day, and regularly through once a year. He never omitted his private devotions. He was tenderly attached to his family but of late years was often too feeble to converse with those who were near and dear to him. His end was calm and peaceful.

"The following extract from a letter addressed to his son by Rev. G. D. Carrow, his junior colleague on Centreville Circuit, 1844, is a fit tribute to his excellent character;

"Both in his private and public relations, your father's manner was invariably that of the dignified, affable Christian Gentleman. This was not something
that he had assumed - that he had acquired by study and imitation; but simply a natural expression of the inborn instincts of the man. And as is always characteristic of the true gentleman, he was as civil and considerate in his treatment of the poorest and most obscure, as of the rich, titled and distinguished. In the cabin of the slave, under the roof of the humblest white man, he was the same in his bearing as when he was the guest of governors and statesmen. In his family his authority was exercised with something of the old Puritanic strictness, but this proceeded from his profound sense of his responsibility as a parent, and was, at proper times, relieved by playfulness with his children. In the pulpit, he was clear, direct, and practical in his style of thinking - always 'making out what he took in hand' and his delivery was graceful, natural and forcible. In the class room and the social circle, as a Christian counsellor, and especially in the chamber of sickness and of death, he had scarcely an equal.'"

**IN QUEST OF THE LOST SUTTON ANCESTORS**

On Saturday, April 10, 1948, Aubrey and I motored up to Middlesex County, N. J., in quest of information about our mysterious Sutton ancestors and their habitats.

I have a memorandum in father's handwriting that his grandfather, Joseph Sutton, came from Middlesex County, N. J., enlisted in the War of 1812 and was mustered out at Trenton in 1815, and that he married Mary Clendennin. The Adjutant General's Office in Trenton advised me that there were two Joseph Suttons from Middlesex County who fought in the War in 1812.

I discovered that the Joseph Sutton who was mustered out in Trenton was buried in Old St. James Episcopal Church in Piscataway and that the inscription of his tombstone gives his wife's name as Rachel Smith. After months of search I discovered, through the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, that the records of the First Presbyterian Church of Cranbury revealed that our great grandfather, Joseph Sutton and Mary Clendennin were married there on October 11, 1801. At last our lost great grandfather was located. Father had found the wrong Joseph. This
one enlisted in Cranbury in 1812 and was mustered out in Boston in 1817. The Church record also shows that Mary and James Sutton were admitted as members in 1747. Perhaps they were his grandparents but I have no proof.

We found Cranbury to be an attractive town and the First Presbyterian Church a beautiful edifice, built of wood, of colonial design, with a Sir Christopher Wren tower. We consulted a lady who had charge of the cemetery, but she had no record of any Sutton lot. We then called at the former home of Robert Sutton and the owner showed us through. The house, however, was not built by a Sutton and there were no Sut- tons in the neighborhood. We had a delightful lunch in the old inn "where George Washington slept."

The head of the Genealogical Society of Middlesex County, Oliver Drake, motored from his home in Ramsay, fifty miles away, to meet us at Rutgers College Library and took us to the original farm of 125 acres, granted to William Sutton in 1687 by the proprietors of East New Jersey. It is across the Raritan River from New Brunswick, a few miles west, in Piscataway Township. We drove along a road still called "Sutton Lane" to the old farm of beautiful rolling land with wooded hills in the distance. The oldest inhabitant told us that there is no old house now standing on the farm and no Sutton had lived in the neighborhood during his lifetime.

We then went to the location of the original house and lot conveyed to William Sutton in 1685, consisting of twenty-two acres. It has now been swallowed up in United States Military Camp Kilmer and we could not get in.

From there we went to Piscatawaytown, on the highway between New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, and stopped at the charming old St. James Episcopal Church. This is also a charming old wooden colonial building with tall spire. In the graveyard there are a number of Suttons buried. The only additional fact about the Sutton family I was able to obtain was that the original William Sutton was a Quaker. So ended our quest.

* * * * *
Note: Mrs. Alpheus Riddle, 800 - 7th Ave., Parkersburg, W. Va., writes that William Sutton of Piscataway was the son of John Sutton* who was born 1610 (married Juliana) who migrated from Attleborough, England in 1638, and was the son of Rev. Thomas Sutton, descendent of Sir John Sutton, Baron of Dudley, b. 1400, d. 1487, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who married Elizabeth, widow of Edward Lord Powys, daughter of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverstone.

He was descended from Hervy (supra) whose grandson was Hervy deSutton of Sutton-on-Trent, Tuxford, Nottinghamshire (father unknown). His son was Roland or Richard, who married Alice, sister of Sir Robert de Lexington.

His son, William deSutton, 1217-1267, married first Matilda, second Eva.

His son, Robert, of Worksop, 1240-1273, married Johanna of Ekering and Allerton.

His son, Richard deSutton, b. 1266, m. Isabella, daughter of William Patrick.

His son, Sir John deSutton, b. 1330, m. Margaret deSomerie, who became Baroness of Dudley.

His son, John deSutton, Baron of Dudley, 1310-1359, m. Isabella, daughter of John Lord Charleston.

His son, Sir John Sutton, Baron of Dudley, b. 1370, m. Catherine, daughter of Ralph, First Earl of Stafford, K.C.

His son, Sir John deSutton, Baron of Dudley, 1361-1395, m. first Alice, daughter of Philip LeDespencer of Earlington.

His son, Sir John deSutton, 1380-1406, m. Constance, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, of Bartoni, Co. Derby.

His son, John Sutton (above mentioned) ancestor of Rev. Thomas Sutton.

*According to Richard C. Sutton, of Brandon, Vt., William was the son of George Sutton, who came from Sandwich, Kent, England, on the Ship "Hercules" in 1634.
GENEALOGICAL TABLES
NUMERICAL DESIGNATION OF DESCENDANTS

As will be noted, each descendant has been designated by a number for convenience in cross referencing and ease in identification. For all purposes other than relationship determination, which is explained fully below, the designating numerals may well be considered as having been arbitrarily chosen in accordance with the plan practically universally employed of designating each descendant by a number when his or her name first appears in the records and subsequently referring to this descendant by the number already assigned.

A little study will show that in the present records the number assigned to each descendant has been selected in accordance with the assumed order of his or her birth in his or her immediate branch of the family. For example, the numerals 3742 would be given to the second child of the fourth child of the seventh child, of the third child of the Pioneer. This individual would belong to the fourth generation (four numerals) below the Pioneer. A person designated by the numerals 37156 would belong to the fifth generation below the Pioneer. The parent (No. 3715) is the first cousin of the one bearing the numerals 3742, because they have a common grandparent, designated by the number 37.

It should be especially noted by those inclined to use the numerals not only for purposes of identification (for which all systems of numbering are equally suitable), but also for relationship determination (for which the method herein employed is particularly advantageous), that absolutely no error is introduced into the relationship determination even when the assumed order of birth in a family is not the true order, provided only that the designating numerals when once assigned to the members of a family are adhered to consistently.

For the benefit of those familiar with the arbitrarily-selected continuously-numbered system of designation, it should be stated that in the following pages all of the records of all of the descendants of an individual are covered completely, to and including the present generation consistently throughout, before any record whatsoever is given of the descendants of his or her younger brother or sister.
Descendants of EDWARD AND SARAH (RICHARDSON) LANE

Pioneers: SAMUEL and ELINOR ( ) RICHARDSON

NUMERICAL DESIGNATION

4 Ann (Richardson) Lane
42 Samuel Lane
421 Edward Lane
4214 Mary (Lane) Anderson

4215 Elizabeth (Lane) Schofield (sister of #4214)
42153 Lane Schofield

Edward Lane born in Plymouth Township, Philadelphia Co. (now Montgomery Co.), Pa. d. about 1815, buried in the Anderson burial plot in Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Pa. Shortly before the Revolution he moved to Charlestown Twp., Chester Co., Pa., near Phoenixville. He afterwards bought the "Bull Tavern" on White Horse Road. That he was a "fighter" is shown by the records of the Society of Friends. His wife, formerly Sarah Richardson, having been dealt with by the Friends of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting for marrying Edward Lane, who a few years before had gone to fight the French and Indians, and who worshipped before a "priest who wore a gown."

Edward Lane married on October 14, 1754, at Christ Church, Phila. His cousin (#143) Sarah Richardson, b. January 14, 1732, according to Gwynedd Friends Records, d. July 8, 1818, aged 89, according to grave stone in the Anderson Cemetery, Phoenixville, Pa. She was the daughter of Edward and Ann (Jones) Richardson, and grand-daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bevan) Richardson.
Children of Edward and Sarah (Richardson) Lane:

421-1 Samuel b. 1755 m. Phoebe Coates
-2 Ann m. Samuel Roberts
-3 Hannah b. 1760 m. Darlets
-4 Mary b. 1762 m. Isaac Anderson
-5 Elizabeth b. 1764 m. William Schofield
-6 Edward b. Disappeared

4211 Samuel Lane, b. 1755 in Charlestown Twp. (now Schuylkill) Chester Co., Pa., d. 1814, buried in Morris Cemetery, Phoenixville, Pa. He married Phoebe Coates, b. 1754, d. Feb. 23, 1807, aged 53, at Charlestown. (Gwynedd Friends records) Probably she was Phoebe, daughter of Moses and Priscilla Coates,

Children of Samuel and Phoebe (Coates) Lane:

4211-1 Sarah, b. 1782, m. George Christman
-2 Priscilla, b. 1784, m. James Irwin
-3 Mary, b. 1786, m. John Buckwalter
-4 Edward, b. 1789, m. Magdelene Roberts

42111 Sarah Lane, b. 1782, m. George Chrisman, 3rd, son of George Chrisman, 2nd, son of George Chrisman, who came from Switzerland in 1730, settling in Bucks County, Penna.

42114 Edward Lane, b. 1789, m. Magdelene Roberts.

Children:

42114-1 Rebecca
-2 Samuel, buried at Swedes Church, Bridgeport, Pa.

4212 Ann Lane b.____, said to be the oldest child, but must have been merely the oldest daughter. Married Samuel Roberts. Four children.

4213 Hannah Lane, born ____ m. David. No record. (See Jones Family Records. (See #42114)
Mary Lane, b. May 22, 1762, in Providence Twp., Philadelphia County (now Montgomery) Penna., d. Aug. 22, 1847, buried beside her husband in the Anderson Cemetery. Married 1780, the Hon. Isaac Anderson (b. Nov. 23, 1760, d. Oct. 27, 1838) son of Maj. Patrick Anderson (b. July 24, 1719 in Chester County, Penna., d. March 1793) by his wife, Elizabeth (Morris) Anderson, (b. 1736, d. March 7, 1764), daughter of Isaac and Ann (Bartholomew) Morris, grand-daughter of Thomas and Janet Morris, and of John and Mary Bartholomew; great-grand-daughter of George Bartholomew of "Blue Anchor Inn," Philadelphia, Penna. Patrick Anderson was a son of James and Elizabeth (Jerman) Anderson, and a grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth Jerman. Thomas Jerman was a noted preacher among the Friends. James Anderson, who was born in 1690, came to this country in very early manhood, and purchased nearly 340 acres in Chester Co., Penna., near Valley Forge. His son, Patrick Anderson, served as a Captain in John Atlee's Musketry Battalion, Penna. line, 1776, and was a major in Col. Anthony Wayne's Battalion of Chester Co., Penna. Patrick was elected to the General Assembly from Chester County, 1778-80. It is said that his son, Isaac Anderson, carried messages for Washington to Congress at the age of 17. Before he became 18 years of age, he had served three terms and in the fall of 1777, when 17 years, was at the Battle of Warren Tavern. He became a lieutenant of militia, Chester County, during the Revolution, and served as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1803-7. He was a presidential elector for James Monroe.

Children of Isaac Anderson and Mary (Lane) Anderson:

4214-1 James, b. 1782, m. (1) Sarah Thomas (2) Mary Wilson
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<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Entry</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4214-2</td>
<td>Sarah, b. 1784, m. Mathias Pennypacker</td>
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<td>-3</td>
<td>Edward Lane, b. 1786, m. Catherine Highley</td>
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<td>-4</td>
<td>Samuel, b. 1788, d. 1816, unmarried</td>
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<td>-5</td>
<td>Wesley, b. 1790, m. Marian Davis</td>
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<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td>Simon Miller, b. 1792, died in infancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>-7</td>
<td>Elizabeth, b. 1794, d. 1814, unmarried</td>
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<tr>
<td>-8</td>
<td>Isaac, b. 1796, m. Elizabeth Hayes Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>-9</td>
<td>Mary Lane, b. 1798, d. 1814, unmarried</td>
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<tr>
<td>-10</td>
<td>Joseph E., b. 1800, m. Rebecca Workhizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>-11</td>
<td>Mary, b. 1803, m. Dr. David Fort</td>
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42141

He studied at University of Pennsylvania in 1806; medical course, and settled, first, in Radnor Twp., Delaware Co., Pa.
Married (1) in 1810 Sarah Thomas (b. 1791, d. Sept. 25, 1828) (Buried first at Radnor M.E. ground, and later moved with her husband's body to Redeemer P.E. Church, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Sarah was daughter of William and Naomi (Walker) Thomas, of Rosemont, Lower Merion Twp., Penna.

Children:

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<tr>
<th>Line</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42141-1</td>
<td>Mary Lane, b. 1811, m. John Buckman</td>
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<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Naomi Thomas, b. 1812, unmarried</td>
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<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>Isaac Wesley, b. 1814, m. Martha Yocum Crawford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>William Patrick, b. 1816, d. 1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Kuria Jane, b. 1818, d. 1845</td>
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<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td>Sarah Pennypacker, b. 1821, m. William A. Fisher</td>
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<td>-7</td>
<td>James Rush, b. 1824, m. Hester E. Truitt</td>
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<tr>
<td>-8</td>
<td>Patrick Sydenham, b. 1826, d. 1848</td>
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<tr>
<td>-9</td>
<td>Drusilla E., b. 1828, d. 1846</td>
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42141-10

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<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Entry</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-10</td>
<td>Joseph Wilson, b. 1831, unmarried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-11</td>
<td>Mathias P., b. 1833, d. 1837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12</td>
<td>Andrew Jackson, m. Helen Rambo</td>
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</tbody>
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124

42141-13  John Fletcher, b. 1836, m. Catherine Missimer
-14  Ultimus Adjutor, b. 1839, never married
-15  Corona, b. 1842, never married


Children:
421411-1  John Buckman, Jr., m. Sarah Millward
-2  Sara Buckman, m. twice

4214111  John Buckman, Jr., m. Sarah Millward, daughter of William Millward, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Children:
4214111-1  Williene, b. June 30, 1876 (unmarried)
-2  Helen, m. Henry C. Walthour, of Savannah, Ga.

Children:
42141112-1  Sarah Millward Walthour, b. Feb. 7, 1902
-2  John B. Walthour, b. Aug. 24, 1905
-3  Helen Clayton Walthour, b. Oct. 24, 1907
-4  Virginia Clayton Walthour, b. Oct. 7, 1909

42141112-1  Sarah Millward Walthour, m. (1) Henry Tayloe Compton

Children:
421411121-1  Henry Walthour Compton
-2  Henry Tayloe Compton, Jr.

  Sarah M. Walthour Compton, m. (2) Roy Rainey, Jr.

  Sarah M. W. Compton Rainey, m.
  (3) Allen W. Stillwell (Address: Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga.

421411122  Rev. John B. Walthour, m. Margaret Baker, of Jacksonville, Fla. (Address, 2744 Peachtree Rd., N.E. Atlanta, Ga.)
Helen Clayton Walthour, m. Nephew King Clark, Vice-pres. and Trust Officer, Liberty National Bank, Savannah, Ga.

Children:
421411123-1 Nephew King Clark, Jr., b. Jan. 21, 1935
-2 Williene Clark, b. April 12, 1932

Virginia Clayton Walthour, m. William O. Moss. Address: Mileaway Farm, Southern Pines, N. C.

Sarah Buckman, m. (1) Andrew Jones

Children:
4214112-1 Andrew Jones, m. (no issue)
-2 Vernie Jones, m. (1) Marley Brewster (2) Reginald Passmore, (3) Burnett

Sarah Buckman, m. (2) Ralph Benjamin Linard

Child:
4214112-3 Marguerite Linard m. Frank Woodward

Child:
42141123-1 Frank Woodward, Jr.

Naomi Thomas Anderson, b. July 18, 1812, Lower Merion, Pa., died there March 5, 1860. Unwed.


Children:
421413-1 Hannah, b. Oct. 6, 1848, d. April 13, 1927, m. William Henry Sutton (b. Sept. 11, 1835, d. March 14, 1913)
-2 James C., b. 1845, died in infancy
-3 Joseph C., b. 1847, died in infancy
-4 Isaac W., m. Maud Parker
-5 Andrew Crawford, m. Elizabeth Garrigues

Children:

4214131-1 Dr. Howard Anderson Sutton, b. April 24, 1873, d. March, 1942. Married three times.

-2 William Henry Sutton, Jr., b. May 30, 1874

-3 Helen Sutton, b. Aug. 29, 1875, m. Newlin Evan Davis

-4 Isaac Crawford Sutton, b. Jan. 10, 1877, m. Ruth Clark

-5 Grace Sutton, b. March 10, 1878, m. Roy Smith Wallace

-6 Corona Anderson Sutton, b. July 3, 1880, d. May 10, 1946

-7 Lucy Sutton, b. Sept. 16, 1881

-8 Henry Craig Sutton, b. Aug. 24, 1873, m. Elizabeth Hazlehurst, of Baltimore, Md.

-9 Mildred Sutton, b. July 3, 1885, m. Olin Foss McCormick

-10 Joseph Aubrey Sutton, b. Nov. 2, 1892, m. Victoria Fauth of New York City

42141311 Julia Cummings

Children:

42141311-1 Julia Corona Sutton, b. Aug. 21, 1909

-2 William Henry Sutton, 2nd, b. June 1, 1911, m. Helen Walker

Dr. Howard Anderson Sutton m. (1)
Irma Groves (No Issue) (3) Margaret Dougherty (No Issue)

42141312 William Henry Sutton, Jr., b. May 30, 1874, d. Sept. 24, 1876

42141313 Helen Sutton, m. Newlin Evan Davis of Middletown, Conn. No issue.

42141314 Isaac Crawford Sutton, lawyer; Administrator of National Youth Adminis-
transit (NYA) for Penna.; Pres. Judge of Family Court; m. Ruth Clark (b. Sept. 23, 1878) of Lexington, Ky., Nov. 12, 1912. Address: 710 South Highland Ave. Merion, Penna.

Children:


Children:

42141315-1 Roy Smith Wallace, Jr. b. Nov. 4, 1914, m. Anne Rorbach

-2 Helen Wallace b. Oct. 24, 1918 m. Richard Licht

421413151 Roy Smith Wallace, Jr. m. Anne Rorbach of Boston, Mass., June 22, 1940.

Children:

421413151-1 Carol Wallace b. May 22, 1942

-2 Helen Wallace b. Nov. 26, 1943

-3 Roy Smith Wallace III b. March 1, 1947

421413152 Helen Wallace m. Richard Licht, April 9, 1941

Children:

421413152-1 Judith Elaine Licht) Twin daughters

-2 Barbara Anne Licht ) b. March 14, 1944

-3 Frances Helen Licht b. Oct. 5, 1947


42141317 Lucy Sutton b. Sept. 16, 1881 lives at "Llanelyw" her maternal grandmother's homestead, Haverford, Pa.
Henry Craig Sutton m. Elizabeth Hazlehurst of Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1914. Address: Cuban Electric Co., Havana, Cuba. (Electrical Engineer)

Children:
42141318-1 Frances Hazlehurst b. Sept. 10, 1915, m. Richard Powers
-2 Ann Craig Sutton b. March 24, 1918, m. Frank A. Rice
-3 Henry Craig Sutton, Jr. b. Sept. 13, 1922


Children:


Children:
421413182-1 John Andrew Rice b. June 14, 1944, New York City
-2 Frances Sutton Rice b. Dec. 19, 1946, Charleston, South Carolina

Henry Craig Sutton, Jr. Engineer with Atomic Project, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Took part in atomic Experiment at Bikini Atoll.

Mildred Sutton m. Olin Foss McCormick

Children:
42141319-1 Stephen Craig McCormick b. May 21, 1912
-2 Charles Wesley McCormick b. April 13, 1914
-3 Olin Foss McCormick, Jr. (Jack) twin b. Mar. 11, 1916
-4 Mildred McCormick (Jill) twin b. Mar. 11, 1916
42141319-1 Stephen Craig McCormick served in World War II in European Theatre, Rank of Major. Unmarried.

42141319-2 Charles Wesley McCormick served in World War II in European Theatre. Rank of Major; married Evadna Groff Porter. Children:

421413192-1 Susan Jane McCormick b. June 2, 1945, at Amsterdam, N. Y.  


421413193 Olin Foss McCormick, Jr. (Jack) served in Merchant Marine in World War II. m. Mary Ann Milner (b. Dec. 27, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga.) Date of marriage, Sept. 14, 1940. Children:

421413193-1 Olin Foss McCormick, 3rd, b. Sept. 24, 1942, at Syracuse, N. Y.  


421413194 Mildred McCormick (twin) served with W. A. S. P. during World War II as squadron leader. Flew planes from Atlantic to Pacific alone.


421413-4 Isaac Anderson m. Maud Parker.

Child:
4214134-1 Helen b. May 26, 1885, m. Cadwallader Jones (b. 1881). Date of marriage 1908.

Children:
42141341-1 Cadwallader Jones Jr., b. Sept. 10, 1913, m. 1936 Helen Shirley Town (b. July 13, 1914)

Children:
421413411-1 Allan Cadwallader Jones b. Sept. 7, 1940
   -2 Helen Claire Jones b. June 20, 1943

42141341-2 I. Wesley Jones b. March 15, 1910 m. Barbara Davidson March 18, 1912

Child:
421413412-1 Anwylyd (Welsh for "Beloved") b. Nov. 11, 1936, died 1945

4214135 Crawford Anderson m. Elizabeth Garrigues

Children:
4214135-1 Martha (unmarried) Address: 3008 N. 22nd St., Tacoma, Wash.
   -2 Sydney S. m. Susan V. Nickles.
      Address: 1915 N. Cedar St., Tacoma, Wash.
   -3 Elizabeth Anderson m. Dr. Charles Taylor. Address: 95 East Road, Tacoma, Wash.
   -4 Sarah Parker b. Feb. 18, 1887, m. Roy H. Shoemaker. Address: 1315 – 16th St., Boise, Idaho

42141352 Sydney S. Anderson m. Susan V. Nickles

Children:
42141352-1 Corona Anderson m. Richard Carlsen.
      Served in Italy as Major, World War II. Address: 4816 N. 26th St., Tacoma, Wash.

Child:
421413521-1 Carol Lee Carlsen b. April 15, 1944
Robert N. Anderson m. Hermione.  
Address: 1853 West Boulevard, Tacoma, Wash.  

Children:  
-2 Sidney Sue Anderson b. April 4, 1946  

Elizabeth Crawford Anderson m. Dr. Charles Taylor  

Children:  
42141353-1 Charles E. Taylor, Jr. m. Josephine H. Robbins  
-2 Elizabeth C. Taylor m. Amos Cross Hall, 3rd  
-3 John C. Taylor m. Katherine Murry  
-4 Mary Isabelle Taylor m. Rinaldo Keasal, Jr.  
-5 Sarah Jane Taylor m. Harold A. Bowman  
-6 Ruth V. Taylor m. Curtis C. Janney  

Charles E. Taylor, Jr. m. Josephine H. Robbins.  Address: 95 East Road, Tacoma, Wash.  

Children:  
421413531-1 Josephine A. Taylor b. July 12, 1938  
-2 Charles E. Taylor, 3rd, b. June 25, 1940  
-3 Elizabeth L. Taylor b. May 17, 1944  

Elizabeth C. Taylor m. Amos Cross Hall, 3rd.  Address: R.1, Burton, Washington  

Children:  
42141353-2 Amos Cross Hall, 4th b. Feb. 11, 1939  
-2 Linda Hall b. Feb. 27, 1941  
-3 Susan Hall b. Dec. 8, 1942  

John C. Taylor m. Katherine Murry.  Address: 2653 S.W. Tablot Rd., Portland, Oregon  

Children:  
42141353-1 Karen Ann b. Jan. 9, 1942  
-2 Lucinda, b. Aug. 17, 1946
Mary Isabelle Taylor m. Rinaldo Keasal, Jr. Address: Box 133, Pinehurst, Washington

Children:
42141353-4-1 Rinaldo Keasal, 3rd b. Jan. 19, 1940
-2 Mary Ann b. Dec. 15, 1942
-3 Thomas Carl b. Nov. 12, 1946

42141353-5 Sarah Jane Taylor m. Harold A. Bowman. Address: 1625 S. Elizabeth St., Denver, Colorado

Children:
42141353-5-1 Barbara Jane Bowman b. July 7, 1944
-2 Harold Allen Bowman, Jr. b. June 17, 1946

42141353-6 Ruth V. Taylor m. Curtis C. Janney. Address: 102 Crescent Place, Tampa, Florida

42141354-4 Sarah P. Anderson m. June 16, 1919, to Roy H. Shoemaker

Children:
42141354-4-1 Dr. David Powell Shoemaker, California Institute of Technology, 1201 E. California St., Pasadena 4, California
-2 Frank Crawford Shoemaker m. Ruth E. Nelson. Address: 1705 Baird St., Madison, Wisconsin
-3 Roy H. Shoemaker, Jr., Ensign, U.S.N.R. Address: 1315 N. 16 St., Boise, Idaho
-4 Harry Anderson Shoemaker, s/c U.S.N.R. Address: 1315 N. 16th St., Boise, Idaho
-5 Sydney Sharpless Shoemaker b. Sept. 29, 1931. Address: 1315 N. 16th St., Boise, Idaho


Sarah Pennypacker Anderson b. March 26, 1821, Lower Merion, Penna.,
d. March 6, 1879, m. William Fisher (b. March 24, 1824, d. March 27, 1903) son
of William C. Fisher (b. 1796, d. 1847) and his wife Elizabeth (Righter) Fisher
(b. 1804, d. 1876). After Sarah's death, William Fisher married her first
cousin, Elizabeth Anderson (see #421484).

Children:
421416-1 Naomi b. 1846, m. Dr. G. Wilde Linn (no
issue)
-2 William Righter m. Mary E. A. Wager
-3 James A. b. 1852, d. 1872
-4 Isaac W. A. b. 1855, d. 1871

Naomi Fisher b. 1846, m. Dr. G. Wilde Linn of Malvern, Pa.

William Righter Fisher b. at Bryn
Mawr, Penna., a lawyer, married Mary
E. A. Wager, daughter of Benjamin and
Matilda (Yates) Wager

Child:
4214162-1 Wager Fisher m. Ella Gillingham

James Anderson Fisher d. 1872. Un-
marrined

Isaac W. Anderson Fisher d. 1871,
age 16.

James Rush Anderson b. 1824, Lower
Merion, Pa., d. Nov. 8, 1863, in Phila-
delphia, Pa.; he was a Methodist minis-
ter, as well as a graduate physician.
Married Hester E. Truitt (b. 1829, d.
March 8, 1879)

Children:
421417-1 Frank m. Eugenie Bonnafon
-2 Sarah m. Dr. Edward Burt
-3 J. Rush Anderson, Jr. b. 1845, m. Alice
  Mensch
-4 Rupert m. Elizabeth M. Regli
-5 James P.
Child died in infancy.

Sarah Anderson m. Dr. Howard Burt.
Child died in infancy.


Rupert Anderson m. Elizabeth M. Regli

Children:
Harriet R. Unmarried

Children:
Elizabeth P. Anderson
Richard P. Anderson
Thomas L. Anderson
Francis B. Anderson

James P. Anderson d. Nov. 14, 1849

Patrick Sydenham Anderson b. 1826 in Lower Merion, Penna. d. July 11, 1848

Drusilla E. Anderson b. Jan. 23, 1828, in Lower Merion, Pa., d. April 22, 1846


Andrew Jackson Anderson, lawyer, b. in Lower Merion, Pa. 1841, d. at Bridgeport, Penna., m. Helen Rambo

Child:


Children:


-2 Coffin Colket Wilson, Jr. b. June 10, 1891, m. Marie Louise Williamson, Nov. 4, 1916

-3 Winfield Wilson b. June 5, 1893. Unmarried

-4 Jackson Anderson Wilson b. Aug. 5, 1895, m. Mary Louise Boggs, Dec. 4, 1923


-6 David Wilson b. Feb. 8, 1902, m. Virginia Atmore


Children:


Children:

Mary Duvoise Page b. May 16, 1941

-2 Priscilla Vaux Page b. Sept. 16, 1945

Caleb Cresson 6th b. April 6, 1915, d. May 3, 1943. Unmarried

Emily Vaux Cresson b. March 13, 1920, m. Franklin Bache Satterthwaite. Address: Short Hills, N. J.
Children: 42141(12)113-1 Franklin Bache Satterthwaite, Jr.
-2 Sarah Duane Satterthwaite


Children:

Children:


Children:
42141(12)14-1 Marianne Boggs Wilson b. Sept. 8, 1926
-2 Jackson Anderson Wilson, Jr. b. Dec. 2, 1931


Children:
Children:
42141(12)151-1 Patricia Emily Hall b. April 13, 1942
   -2 Charles Loring Hall, 3rd, b. Nov. 5, 1943

42141(12)15-2 Maree Nassau b. July 13, 1922,
m. May 29, 1943, George Rea Camp, Jr.
Address: Malvern, Penna.

Children:
42141(12)152-1 George Rea Camp, 3rd b. Jan. 9, 1945
   -2 James Huston Camp b. Feb. 9, 1947

42141(12)15-3 William Latta Nassau, 3rd

42141(12)1-6 David Wilson b. 1902, m. May 31,
1937, Virginia Atmore. Address: Pao-
li, Penna.

Children:
42141(12)16-1 Virginia Wilson b. Sept. 14, 1938
   -2 David Wilson Jr. b. Aug. 21, 1941
   -3 Jonathan Atmore Wilson b. July 28,
   1944

42141(13) John Fletcher Anderson b. Aug.
23, 1836, died Dec. 15, 1908, buried
at Valley Forge Cemetery. M. June
15, 1876 at Upper Merion, Pa., to
Catherine C. Missimer (b. Feb. 18,
1849; daughter of Josiah and Cather-
ine (Chrisman) Missimer, grand-
daughter of John D. and Elizabeth
(Brownback) Missimer and of John and
Susanna (Schenk) Chrisman.

Children:
42141(13)-1 Joseph Wilson b. 1877, m. Elizabeth
   Shannon Jarrett
   -2 John Aubrey b. 1882, m. Eliza McFar-
   land
   -3 Mary Catherine b. Jan. 29, 1886, m.
   Temple Jackson English

42141(13)1 Dr. Joseph Wilson Anderson b.
Nov. 2, 1877, in Upper Merion, Pa.
Graduate of University of Penna.
1899. Lives at Dr. James Anderson's

Child:
42141(13)1-1
Elizabeth Jarrett Anderson m. Howard B. Katzenbach of Roxborough, Pa.

Children:
42141(13)11-1
-2 Jane Anderson Katzenbach
Sarah Corona Katzenbach


42141(13)2
Married (2) Clara Phipps Walton at Jeffersonville, Pa., October 1944. Child of John Aubrey Anderson and Eliza McFarland

42141(13)2-1
Mary Corona Anderson m. Paul E. Machamer of Paoli, Pa.

Children:
42141(13)21-1
-2 Corona Machamer
Georgia A. Machamer

Children:
42141(13)3-1 John Anderson English b. July 2, 1912
-2 Temple J. English, Jr., m. Elizabeth Warner
-3 Catherine English

42141(13)31 John Anderson English b. 1912, m. Jessie Horton Dec. 6, 1945, in New York

42141(13)32 Temple J. English, Jr. m. Elizabeth Warner

Children:
42141(13)32-1 Temple J. English, 3rd
-2 Richard Warner English
-3 Stephen Anderson English

42141(13)33 Catherine English


Children:
42142-1 James Anderson b. 1808, m. Ann Pennypacker
-2 Mary Ann b. 1810, d. 1887, unmarried
-3 Isaac Anderson b. 1812, m. Anna Maria Whitaker
-4 Washington b. 1814, m. Eliza Wright
-5 Mathias Jr. b. 1818, m. (1) Annie Walker
   (2) Katherine Wright

421421 James Anderson Pennypacker b. Dec. 12, 1808, d. Dec. 23, 1857, m. his distant kinswoman, Ann Pennypacker
Children:
421421-1 Sarah Frances died in childhood
-2 Nathan Anderson b. 1835, m. Eliza Davis
-3 Mary Elizabeth Pennypacker m. William L. Williamson

4214211 Sarah Frances Pennypacker d. in childhood

Child:
4214212-1 Martha

4214213 Mary Elizabeth Anderson Pennypacker m. William L. Williamson.
Children:
4214213-1 Stanley d. aged 22
-2 William L. Jr. died
-3 Anne m. Judge Whitaker Thompson, cousin of Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker. Address: Mt. Clare, Penna.
-4 Percy Address: Pottstown, Penna.

421422 Mary Ann Anderson Pennypacker b. August 12, 1810, d. August 29, 1887, at the old homestead where she had always lived. Unmarried.
Isaac Anderson Pennypacker b. July 9, 1812, at Pickering, Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Penna., d. Feb. 13, 1856, in Philadelphia. Graduated as a physician, University of Pennsylvania, 1833. Located in Phoenixville, Penna., of which place he was made the first chief burgess on its organization as a borough in 1849. In 1854 Dr. Pennypacker was appointed Professor of Medicine at the Phila. College of Medicine. He was the first president of the Philadelphia City Institute, and with Dr. James L. Tyson organized the Howard Hospital. See Jordan's Colonial Families, Phila., 1911, page 485. Isaac Anderson Pennypacker married May 9, 1839, Ann Maria Whitaker (b. March 23, 1815, d. May 9, 1889)

Children:

421423-1 Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker b. 1843. Governor of Pennsylvania 1903-7. Married Virginia E. Broomall
-2 John C. Pennypacker d. in infancy
-3 Henry Clay Pennypacker b. 1847, m. Clara Kanes
-4 Josephine d. in infancy
-5 Isaac R. Pennypacker b. 1852, m. Charlotte Whitaker
-6 James Lane Pennypacker b. 1855, d. Feb. 1934, m. Grace Coolidge

421423-1 Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker b. 1843, m. Virginia Earle Broomall, Oct. 20, 1870. He was Governor of Penna. 1903-7

Children:

-2 Josephine Whitaker Pennypacker b. Nov. 14, 1872
-3 Eliza Broomall Pennypacker b. Oct. 18, 1874
-5 Samuel Richardson Pennypacker b. Dec. 31, 1878, d. in infancy

Child:
Bevan Aubrey Pennypacker m. (2) Mary R. Ferguson, Nov. 21, 1935

4214232  John C. Pennypacker d. in infancy

4214233  Henry Clay Pennypacker b. 1847, m. Clara Kanes

Child:
4214233-1  J. R. Whitaker Pennypacker

421423-5  Isaac Rusling Pennypacker b. 1852, d. 1935, m. Charlotte Whitaker, b. 1852, d. 1937

Children:
4214235-1  Isaac Anderson Pennypacker
-2  Nathaniel Ramsay Pennypacker d. 1911
-3  Edward Lane Pennypacker (deceased)
-4  Joseph Pennypacker (deceased)
-5  Charlotte Pennypacker. Address: 114 Linwood Ave., Ardmore, Penna.
-6  Julia Elizabeth Pennypacker. Address: 114 Linwood Ave., Ardmore, Penna.
-7  Mary Ramsay Pennypacker m. John Griffen. Address: 2136 Orlando Drive, Pittsburgh, Penna.
-8  Maria Whitaker Pennypacker m. John Lance (d. 1944) Address: 114 Linwood Ave., Ardmore, Penna.
-8  Grace Adams Pennypacker

4214235-1  Isaac Anderson Pennypacker b. Aug. 29, 1879, Harford County, Maryland, m. Oct. 6, 1914, Louise Hardey Renehan (b. Oct. 16, 1893, Norfolk, Va.) Address: 612 Pembroke Road, Bryn Mawr, Penna.
Children:
42142351-1  Louise Ramsay Pennypacker b. Nov. 22, 1915
-3  Mary Virginia Pennypacker b. June 6, 1919
-4  Nathaniel Ramsay Pennypacker b. June 14, 1921

42142351-1  Louise Ramsay Pennypacker m. March 1, 1944, Gorham Haskell. (Address: Bedford, New York)

Child:
421423511-1  Louise Wilder Haskell, b. April 30, 1946

42142351-2  Charlotte Ellen Hall Pennypacker m. F. Gardiner Pearson Sept. 11, 1943. (Address: 1105 County Line Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa.)

Child:
421423512-1  Gardiner Pennypacker Pearson b. Nov. 23, 1945


Child:
421423513-1  Edward Ramsay Warwick b. May 19, 1945


4214235-7  Mary Ramsay Pennypacker m. John Griffen. (Address: 2136 Orlando Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Children:

42142357-1  Mary Elizabeth Lee Griffen b. April 23, 1917, at Scranton, Pa. (Address: 2523 Orlando Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

-2 Catherine Stuart Griffen b. July 23, 1918, m. Sept. 6, 1941, at Pittsburgh, Pa., to Donald William Berry. Address: 140 Midland Ave., Buffalo 17, N.Y.

Child:


Child:

421423573-1  John Royse Griffen b. Nov. 29, 1945, Fort Lewis, Washington


42142357-5  William Whitaker Griffen b. May 27, 1925, at Kingston, Penna. Student at University of Virginia. Address: 2523 Orlando Drive, Pittsburgh 21, Penna.

4214235-8  Maria Whitaker Pennypacker (died 1944) m. John Lance

Children:

42142358-1  Charlotte Ramsay Lance m. MacPherson Raymond. Address: Princeton, N. J.


-3 Patricia Lance (c/o Mrs. MacPherson Raymond, Princeton, N.J.)
Elizabeth Dennison Lance, 2008 V. St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

James Lane Pennypacker b. 1855, d. Feb. 1934, m. Grace Collidge
Children:

Grace Coolidge Pennypacker b. 1886, d. 1906
-2 Joseph W., b. 1887, m. Mary Bergen
-3 James Anderson (a twin) m. Doris Staunton, 1930
-4 Anna Margaret (a twin) m. Edward Upton
-5 Edward Lane Pennypacker b. 1889, d. 1899

Grace Coolidge Pennypacker d. 1906

Joseph W. Pennypacker b. 1887, m. Mary Bergen, 1918. Address: 203 Kings Highway, Haddonfield, N.J.
Children:

-2 Caroline Hawke Pennypacker b. March 1, 1922, m. John Reisner, Jr., of White Plains, N.Y., April 27, 1946
-3 Edward Lane Pennypacker, student at Haverford College, b. May 26, 1925
-4 Eleanor Coolidge Pennypacker b. Dec. 16, 1927. Student at Smith College

James Anderson Pennypacker (a twin) m. Doris Staunton in 1930. Address: 99 Monroe Road, Quincy, Mass.
Children:

Judith Staunton Pennypacker
-2 Ellen Seaver Pennypacker
-3 James Coolidge Pennypacker

Anna Margaret Pennypacker (twin of James') m. Edward Upton. Address: Marblehead, Mass.
Children:

Ann Seaver Coolidge Upton
-2 Edward Key Lloyd Upton
-3 Lane Pennypacker Upton

Children:

421424-1 Matthias d. 1862 at Harpers Ferry in the Union Army
-2 Susanna m. L. Wesley Free
-3 Mary Anderson
-4 Jennie m. George Kish; lives in the State of Washington
-5 Benjamin B., Annie Lamar, lives in State of Washington
-6 Rebecca died unmarried

421425  Mathias Pennypacker b. Sept. 10, 1819, in Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Penna., d. June 1899. Married between the years 1846-48 in Chester Valley to his half-first cousin, Annie Walker (b. 1824, d. 1868). He was a physician, lived near Phoenixville, Penna. Member of Assembly 1855. His first wife, Annie Walker, was the daughter of William and Sarah (Pennypacker) Walker.

Children:

421425-1 William b. 1849, d. 1912, m. Annie Wetherill
-2 Mathias b. 1851, m. Ella
-3 Sarah b. 1858, d. 1899. Unmarried
-4 May Unmarried
-5 Isaac A. Unmarried
-6 Annie Unmarried
-7 Colket died
-8 John S. died
-9 Emma Wilson died

Mathias Pennypacker m. the second time, a relative, Katherine Wright, of West Virginia, who lived (1916) with her step-daughter and her son, James, at Phoenixville, Penna.

Child of Mathias and Katherine (Wright) Pennypacker:

421425-10 James Pennypacker
William Pennypacker b. 1849, d. 1912, m. Annie Wetherill (b. 1849)

Child:
Evelyn Pennypacker d. March, 1917

Mathias Pennypacker, Jr. b. 1851, d. 1879, m. Ella

Child:
Mathias (Address: Philadelphia, Penna.)

Sarah Pennypacker b. 1858, d. 1899, in Schuylkill Twp. Unmarried

Isaac A. Pennypacker Unmarried

May Unmarried

Anna Unmarried

Colket Died young

John S. Died young

Emma Wilson Died

James, son of Mathias and Katherine Wright Pennypacker

Copied from the Genealogy of Mr. Morton Pennypacker, of East Hampton, Long Island

(Hendrik Pannebacker)

Henry Pennebacker b. March 21, 1674, d. April 4, 1754, m. Eve Umstead of Germantown, Pa., 1699

Children:
Martha b. June 15, 1700, d. Sept. 15, 1761, m. Anthony Vanderslive, had five children
Adolph b. 1708, d. 1789
Peter b. April 8, 1710, d. 1770, m. Elizabeth Keyser at Pennypacker's Mill in 1747. He was Assessor of Philadelphia County. He bought Pennypacker's Mill in 1747, but his son, Samuel, owned the
Mill when Washington was there. He (Peter) also owned the 1568 Bible.

1-4 John b. August 27, 1713, d. June 14, 1784, m. Annetje Keyser. During the Revolutionary War he served on the Commission to distribute food among the families of soldiers.

-5 Jacob b. 1715, d. May 27, 1752, m. Margaret Tyson

-6 Henry b. 1717, d. May 31, 1792, m. Rebecca Kuster

-7 Barbara b. 1720, m. Cornelius Tyson on March 30, 1738

-8 Susanna m. Peter Keyser

1-3 Peter Pennebacker m. Elizabeth Keyser

Children:

13-1 Barbara
-2 Samuel (owner of the Mill) m.?

Children:

132-1 John b. Nov. 11, 1781, m. Mary Snyder
-2 Samuel, Jr.
-3 Benjamin
-4 Jacob
-5 Abraham
-6 Daniel
-7 William

132-1 John Pennebacker b. 1781, m. Mary Snyder

Children:

1321-1 Samuel (Samuel Pennepacker gave Judge Pennypacker the 1568 family bible)
-2 Isaac

1-5 Jacob Pennebacker m. Margaret Tyson

Children:

15-1 Bishop Matthias Pennypacker b. Oct. 14, 1742, d. Feb. 12, 1808, m. (1) Mary Kuster (d. 1794) m. (2) Mrs. Mary Maris (nee Longaker) April 19, 1796

-2 Cornelius
-3 Henry
-4 Elisabeth
-5 Barbara
-6 Jacob
15-1 Matthias Pennypacker (Bishop) b. Oct. 14, 1742, d. 1808, m. (1) Mary Kuster

Children:
151-1 John Pennypacker
-2 James Pennypacker d. before 1823, m. Elizabeth
-3 Matthias Pennypacker (Jr.) b. Aug. 15, 1786, d. April 4, 1852, m. Sarah Anderson
-4 Margaret Pennypacker
-5 Joseph Pennypacker m. Elizabeth Funk

15-1 Mathias Pennypacker (Bishop) m. (2) Mrs. Mary Maris, nee Longaker

Child:

151-1 John Pennypacker

151-2 James Pennypacker d. before 1823, m. Elizabeth

Children:
1512-1 Matthias Pennypacker b. July 4, 1794
-2 John Pennypacker b. Jan. 4, 1796
-4 Daniel Pennypacker b. Oct. 9, 1800
-5 Jacob Pennypacker b. March 21, 1803, d. 1823
-6 Mary Pennypacker b. March 21, 1803, m. (?) Towers
-7 James Pennypacker b. March 5, 1805
-8 Margaret Pennypacker b. Sept. 26, 1809
-9 Oliver H. Perry Pennypacker b. Feb. 28, 1816

1512-3 Joseph S. Pennypacker b. 1799, m. Sarah Baugh

Children:
15123-1 John Baugh Pennypacker b. March 18, 1831
-3 Franklin Pennypacker b. Dec. 26, 1835, d. Sept. 16, 1837

William Davis Pennypacker b. 1847, m. Mary Frances Morton

Children:


William Davis Pennypacker, Jr. b. June 12, 1874, m. Caroline Paulding Davis

Elhanan Winchester Pennypacker, 2nd, b. May 16, 1876, d. Nov. 13, 1930, m. Fannie Eugene Richards

Francis Knox Morton Pennypacker b. 1872, m. Ettie Hedges, daughter of prominent old East Hampton, Long Island, family. Descendant of Lion Gardiner one of the earliest settlers; he removed from Gardiner's Island nearby to the town of East Hampton in 1653.

No issue

William Davis Pennypacker, Jr. b. 1874, m. Caroline Paulding Davis

Elhanan Winchester Pennypacker, 2nd b. 1876, d. Nov. 12, 1930, m. Fannie Eugene Richards

Child:

Margaret Louise Pennypacker b. Feb. 3, 1905, m. (?) Hunt
151-3  Matthias Pennypacker (Jr.) b. Aug. 15, 1786, m. Sarah Anderson

Children:
1513-1 James Anderson Pennypacker b. Dec. 12, 1808
-2 Mary Pennypacker
-3 Isaac Anderson Pennypacker
-4 Matthias Pennypacker

1513-3 Isaac Anderson Pennypacker m.

Children:
15133-1 Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker (Judge and Governor of Penna.)
-2 Henry Clay Pennypacker
-3 John Pennypacker
-4 Isaac Rushong Pennypacker b. Dec. 11, 1852, m. Charlotte Whitaker
-5 James Lane Pennypacker b. Dec. 11, 1855, d. Feb. 6, 1934, m. Grace Fisher Coolidge

151331 Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker m.

Children:
151331-1 Josephine Pennypacker
-2 Eliza Broomhall Pennypacker
-3 Anna Maria Pennypacker
-4 Bevan Aubrey Pennypacker

151334 Isaac Rushong Pennypacker b. Dec. 11, 1852, m. Charlotte Whitaker

Children: 5 daughters
151334-6 1 son - Isaac Anderson Pennypacker

42143 Edward Lane Anderson b. Aug. 18, 1786, at Anderson Place, Charlestown, Chester Co., Pa., d. 1828, buried in Anderson Cemetery just across the road from his home in Chester Co., Pa., on part of the original tract of 320 acres purchased in 1713 for 120 pounds by James Anderson. (See #4214) He married Catherine Highley, who, after his death, wed -- Hart, and had a son, Lane Schofield Hart, who lived in Harrisburg, Pa.
Children:
42143-1 Isaac m. Margaret Pennypacker
-2 Henry
-3 Samuel b. 1816, d. 1835
-4 John Wesley b. 1818, m. Catherine Benner
-5 Hannah b. 1821, d. 1824
-6 Mary Lane b. 1828, d. 1844
-7 J. N. Anderson

4214131 Isaac Anderson m. Margaret Pennypacker

Child:
4214131-1 Isaac Pennypacker Anderson

4214132 Henry Anderson buried at Harrisburg, Pa.

421433 Samuel Anderson b. 1816, d. 1835, buried Salem M.E. Church, New Cedar Hollow, Pa.


Children:
421434-1 Edward Harrison b. 1840, d. May 5, 1918, buried North Cedar Hill, Phila., m. Emily Ferguson
-2 Emma Matilda b. 1842, d. 1843
-3 Mary Lane b. 1845, m. Edmund Y. Ashton
-4 Catherine Benner b. 1847, m. George W. Stoker

Children:

4214341-1 Katherine F. b. 1865, unmarried
-2 John Wesley, 2nd b. 1867, m. Anne Braddock
-3 Edward A. b. 1869, unmarried
-4 Emily F. b. 1871, m. Samuel B. Dobbs
-5 Mary Lane b. 1874, unmarried
-6 Bessie Marion b. 1876, d. 1888
-7 Edna H. b. 1883, d. 1903

42143411 Katherine Ferguson Anderson, unmarried

42143412 John Wesley Anderson, 2nd m. at Haddonfield, N.J., Anne Collings Braddock (b. March 25, 1867) daughter of Charles and Anne Zane (Collings) Braddock

Child:

42143412-1 John W. Anderson b. Oct. 11, 1895. Served in U. S. Navy in 1918


Children:

42142414-1 Raymond b. Oct. 28, 1894
-2 Helen b. Nov. 25, 1897
-3 Edna Anderson b. July 23, 1901

42143415 Mary Lane Anderson b. Jan. 5, 1874, unmarried

42143416 Bessie Marion b. Feb. 11, 1876, d. May 18, 1888

42143417 Edna Harrison Anderson b. Dec. 2, 1883, d. Feb. 9, 1903

4214342 Emma Matilda Anderson b. Dec. 31, 1842, d. Oct. 16, 1843
4214343  Mary Lane Anderson b. Sept. 6, 1845, m. Feb. 16, 1864, Edmund Lord Ashton (b. Sept. 12, 1842, d. April 1909)

Children:
4214343-1 Susie b. 1873 m. Elmer D. Michener
-2 Harry b. 1876 m. Stella Eashers

42143431 Susie Ashton b. 1873 m. Elmer D. Michener in Phila.

Children:
42143431-1 Marie b. Dec. 28, 1893
-2 Elmer b. Nov. 15, 1901

4214342 Harry Ashton b. Oct. 31, 1876, m. April 10, 1999, Stella Eashers


Child:
4214344-1 Benjamin b. 1868, m. Olive Stewart at Collingswood, N. J. Daughter of John Stewart (d. May 9, 1918)

Children:
42143441-1 Kathryn Stoker b. Oct. 9, 1904
-2 Eleanor Stoker b. 1908

421435 Hannah E. Anderson b. 1821, d. 1824, buried in Anderson Cemetery near Phoenixville, Pa.

421436 Mary Lane Anderson b. 1828, d. March 9, 1844, buried in Anderson Cemetery

421437 J. N. Anderson. Presumably buried in Anderson Cemetery

421438 Simon Miller Anderson b. Aug. 4, 1792, d. in infancy

421439 Elizabeth Anderson b. June 27, 1794, d. 1814, unmarried
Isaac Anderson, M.D. b. Aug. 1, 1796 at Anderson's Place, Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Pa., d. Aug. 25, 1865. Served as a private in the War of 1812. Married Jan. 1, 1823 at Haverford, Pa., Elizabeth Hayes Smith (b. May 22, 1802, d. June 3, 1887) daughter of Benjamin Hayes Smith (b. 1765, d. 1806) and Margaret (Dunn) Smith (b. 1774, d. 1850); grand-daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hayes) Smith and of Lt. George Dunn (b. 1743, d. 1801) and Mary (Curry) Dunn (b. 1757, d. 1821) and great-grand-daughter of James and Agnes (Shannon) Curry, who was born in 1717. Her Dunn and Curry ancestors are buried at the Norristown Presbyterian Church-yard, near Norristown, Pa.

George Smith, who was a son of Thomas Smith of Ilkley, Great Britain, married June 6, 1764 at Friends' Meeting House, Haverford, Pa. Elizabeth Hayes (b. July 16, 1738) daughter of Benjamin Hayes (b. 1709, d. 1763) who married Oct. 2, 1737 at Friends' Meeting House, Merion, Pa., Mary Jones, daughter of Jonathan Jones, who came to this country among the earliest Welsh settlers, and who married Aug. 4, 1706 in Merion, Gainer Owen, daughter of Robert and Rebecca Owen (see #27). Jonathan Jones, who was born in 1680, was a son of Dr. Edward Jones by his wife, Mary (Wynne) Jones, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Martha (Buttall) Wynne. Edward Jones came to America with seventeen families from Merionthshire, Wales, and landed at Pencoyd on the Schuylkill, Aug. 14, 1682, on the ship "Lyon," two months before Penn. Dr. Wynne, who was physician to Penn, came on the ship "Welcome" with Penn.

Children of Isaac and Elizabeth H. Smith Anderson:

1 Benjamin Smith b. 1823, m. Julia R. Schofield
-2 Charlotte W. b. 1826, d. 1906, unmarried
Edward Lane b. 1833, d. 1855, unmarried
Elizabeth Smith b. 1837, m. (1) Washington Baldwin (2) William Fisher
Samuel Lane b. 1838, m. Mary

Children:
Bessie Anderson
Lottie Anderson


Children:
Sarah Benner b. 1850, d. 1857
Elizabeth Hayes b. 1852, unwed
Edward Lane b. 1855, d. Dec. 22, 1887
Julia A. b. 1857, m. Jacob B. Stauffer
Mary Frances b. 1859, m. George R. North (d. Sept. 23, 1915)
Benjamin Hayes Smith Anderson, Jr. b. 1861, m. Mary Leedom
Virginia Delphina b. 1863, m. James Steinmetz (d. Dec. 16, 1919)
Samuel Lane b. 1864, m. Julia Porter (d. Nov. 29, 1943)
Nathan G. b. 1866, m. Annie H. Hill
Josephine Wilson b. 1872, m. Dr. R. Knipe (d. June 21, 1945)

Sarah Benner Anderson b. Oct. 25, 1850, d. March 5, 1857
Elizabeth Hayes Anderson b. Sept. 26, 1852, d. 1929, unwed
Edward Lane Anderson, M.D. b. Feb. 18, 1855, d. Dec. 22, 1887, unwed

Children:

4214814-1  Elizabeth (Elsie) Anderson Stauffer b. Sept. 22, 1885, unwed
-2  Dr. Benjamin Anderson Stauffer b. Dec. 19, 1889, d. in Brazil, S.A., Nov. 21, 1939, m. Aug. 18, 1918, Llyria Sertorio de Lima. He conducted a hospital of his own; was a specialist of international renown. (No issue)


Children:

4214815-1  Austin Leon b. Sept. 10, 1885, d. Jan. 10, 1938, m. 1910, Martha E. Frazer, No issue
-2  Elizabeth Smith North b. Mar. 14, 1887, unwed

Children:

42148153-1  Richard Holbert Ross b. Feb. 20, 1919, unwed
-2  George North Ross b. May 23, 1925, unwed

4214816  Benjamin Hayes Smith Anderson b. Aug. 20, 1861, in Haverford Twp., Delaware Co., Penna., m. March 9, 1887 in New York, Mary Leedom (b. March 21, 1863, d. Dec. 9, 1939,
daughter of Maris and Elvira (Clark) Leedom; grand-daughter of Joseph B. and Mary (Worrall) Leedom, and of Nathan Hayes and Sarah (Coates) Clark. (See #4215562)

Children:

4214816-1 Edward Lane Anderson b. April 11, 1889 at Marple, Pa., m. Marion Bond


-4 Elizabeth Powell Anderson b. Nov. 7, 1895, m. Edwin L. Kessler

-5 Mary Winifred Anderson b. Sept. 4, 1899, m. Ernest Hibberd. Address: No. 1 West St., Media, Pa.

-6 Helen Schofield Anderson b. Aug. 11, 1902

42148161 Edward Lane Anderson m. Nov. 20, 1913, Marion E. Bond (b. Oct. 31, 1891) daughter of VanLeer Bond (b. 1848) and Martha (Jones) Bond (b. 1848) VanLeer Bond was the grandson of Jesse E. Bond (b. 1799) and Elizabeth K. (Super) Bond (b. 1814) and of Richard Jones (b. 1820) and Mary (Fryburg) Jones (b. 1826). Address: 7918 Beverly Blvd., Upper Darby, Pa.

Children:

42148161-1 Barbara Aubrey Anderson b. Sept. 7, 1922

-2 Margery Bond Anderson b. May 28, 1929


Children:

42148162-1 Benjamin Hayes Smith Anderson, 3rd b. Dec. 16, 1924, unwed

-2 Hilda Anderson b. Apr. 12, 1926

Child:
42148163-1 Robert Mahan b. Oct. 13, 1917, m. Roberta Rhodes


42148165 Mary Winifred Anderson b. Sept. 4, 1899, m. Sept. 16, 1925, Ernest Hibberd (b. July 23, 1898) Address: No. 1 West Street, Media, Penna.

Children:
42148165-1 William Forest Hibberd b. Jan. 4, 1927
-2 Hayes Anderson Hibberd b. Oct. 6, 1930
-3 Judith Lane Anderson Hibberd b. Oct. 5, 1935

42148166 Helen Schofield Anderson b. Aug. 11, 1902 d. Feb. 11, 1903

4214817 Virginia Delfina Anderson b. July 17, 1863, d. Dec. 16, 1919, m. 1890, in Philadelphia, Pa., James Steinmetz:

Child:
4214817-1 Arthur Anderson Steinmetz b. June 17, 1891, d. Aug. 14, 1945 at West Chester, Pa., m. Dec. 8, 1917, Bertha Margaret Cox, b. Oct. 27, 1894

Child:
42148171-1 Arthur A. Steinmetz, Jr. b. July 5, 1919, d. June 21, 1943, in World War II

4214818 Dr. Samuel Lane Anderson b. Oct. 12, 1864 in Haverford Twp., Del. Co., Pa., m. Oct. 6, 1888, at Wilmington, Del., Julia Porter (b. March 31, 1869,) daughter of William and Sophia (Simmons) Porter

Children:
m. March 21, 1888 at Springfield, Pa.,
Anne Harrison Hill (d. Sept. 10, 1932);
daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Davis) Hill;
grand-daughter of William and Anne (Harrison) Hill, and of Nathan and Beulah (Hall) Davis.

Children:

Esther Garrett Anderson b. Feb. 14, 1889,
m. 1909, John H. Craft (deceased) Ad-
dress: 404 Harrison St. Ridley Park, Pa.

Child:

Anne Anderson Craft b. Jan. 14, 1910,
unwed

Beulah Bartleson Anderson b. Nov. 14, 1892, m. Mar. 24, 1913, Graham Mill-
er Quinn, b. Sept. 17, 1891, son of J. Miller and Maria Grace (Lodge) Quinn;
 grandson of Isaac Quinn (b. 1788) and

Children:

Nathan Miller Quinn b. March 24, 1914,
m. Mar. 23, 1941, Elsie Eizenberger,
b. Mar. 28, 1918

Child:

James Nathan Quinn b. Jan. 19, 1944

Grace Anne Quinn n. May 30, 1919,
unwed

Lane Anderson Quinn b. Nov. 11,
1925

Graham Miller Quinn, Jr. b. Nov. 15,
1927

Josephine Wilson Anderson b. Aug. 1,
1872, at Marple, Pa., d. Nov. 9, 1946, at
Norristown, Pa. Genealogist of the Lane, Richardson Families. Married June 14,
1899, at Norristown, Pa., Dr. Reinoehl Knipe, b. Sept. 14, 1867, d. June 21, 1945, son of Dr. Jacob O. Knipe and Clara (Poley) Knipe; grandson of Dr. Jacob O. and Rachel (Evans) Knipe, and of Jera and Mary (Bigony) Poley. No issue.

Charlotte Wikoff Anderson b. May 23, 1826, in Philadelphia, Pa., d. 1906 at West Chester, Pa., buried at W. Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, unwed

Edward Lane Anderson b. Jan. 6, 1828, in Philadelphia, d. 1855, at Haverford, Pa., buried in Haverford Friends’ Grounds, unwed

Elizabeth S. Anderson b. Feb. 27, 1837, at Haverford, Pa., d. 1925 at West Chester, Penna., m. (1) Washington Baldwin (d. Wilmington, Del.), m. (2) William A. Fisher (b. 1824, d. 1903 at Bryn Mawr, Pa., whose first wife was Sarah Anderson (See #421416), daughter of James and Sarah (Thomas) Anderson

Samuel Lane Anderson b. Sept. 12, 1838, at Haverford, Pa., d. 1907 at Bryn Mawr, Pa., buried at Haverford Friends’ Grounds, m. Mary --, of Florida

Children:

Elizabeth Smith Anderson m. Parker (Atlantic City, N.J.)
-2 Charlotte Wikoff Anderson m. James Rudy

Children:

Charlotte W. Rudy
-2 Adelaide Rudy

Mary Lane Anderson b. July 18, 1798, d. in infancy

Joseph Everett Anderson b. June 27, 1800, d. 1858. Born on the Anderson Place in Schuylkill Twp., Chester County, Pa., died at his birthplace, buried, first,
in the Anderson Cemetery, but later re-buried in the Morris Cemetery, Phoenixville, Pa. Married at the Great Valley Baptist Church to Rebecca Workizer, daughter of John and Mary (Turner) Workizer, and grand-daughter of Christian and Margaret (Girardin) Workizer, and of Peter Turner. Christian Workizer was a colonel in the English Army, and, as aide to General James Wolfe carried him from the battle-ground at Quebec in 1759.

Children of Joseph Everett Anderson and Rebecca (Workizer) Anderson

4214(10)-1  Mary Elizabeth b. 1826, m. Albert R. Schofield
-2  Sarah Catherine b. 1828, d. 1838
-3  David Fort b. 1830, m. (1) Ruthanna Kenderdine (2) Eliza Kenderdine (3) Chlora Crawford
-4  Rebecca Workizer b. 1832, d. 1907, unmarried
-5  Isaac Lane b. 1833, m. Eliza Evans
-6  Sarah Pennypacker b. 1836, d. Oct. 15, 1929, unmarried
-7  Everett W. b. 1839, d. Feb. 1917, m. Sarah Ann Williams
-8  Anne Elouisa b. 1841, d. 1851
-9  Caroline b. 1844
-10  Mathias Pennypacker b. 1845, m. Anne Zimmerman
-11  James b. 1850, m. Annie P. Tustin

4214(10)-1  Mary Elizabeth Anderson b. Jan. 5, 1826, d. April 5, 1905, m. March 29, 1853 at the Anderson place, Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Pa., her second cousin, Albert Richardson Schofield (b. 1826, d. 1890) son of Lane and Mary Benner Schofield.

Children:
4214(10)1-1  Lane Benner b. Feb. 9, 1854, d. Jan. 29, 1902, m. Mary McNair
-2  Annie Rebecca b. Jan. 28, 1856, m. Hiram G. Eddy
-5 Everett Anderson b. July 21, 1867, d. June 5, 1934, m. Martha Litcomb Sewall

4214(10)11 Lane Benner Schofield m. Mary Jane McNair, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Horton) McNair. Date of marriage: Feb. 24, 1881

Children:
4214(10)11-1 Elizabeth Horton b. Nov. 15, 1881, m. Mark Magnuson
-2 Lane Anderson b. July 22, 1883, m. Lute Williamson
-3 Albert b. Feb. 17, 1886, m. Emma Fall
-4 William McNair b. June 21, 1887
-5 Myra b. Jan. 11, 1889, m. Mark Magnuson (widower of her sister Elizabeth)
-6 Parker b. Sept. 5, 1894, married

4214(10)11-1 Elizabeth Horton Schofield b. Nov. 15, 1881, m. 1906 at Newtonville, Mass., to Mark Magnuson. She died 1907.

4214(10)11-2 Lane Anderson Schofield b. July 22, 1883, m. Lute Williamson of Williamson, W. Virginia

Child:
4214(10)112-1 Lane

4214(10)113 Albert Schofield b. 1886, m. Emma Fall

4214(10)114 William McNair Schofield b. 1887, m. Phillis

4214(10)115 Myra Schofield b. Jan. 11, 1889, m. in 1910, Mark Magnuson, widower of her sister, Elizabeth

Children:
4214(10)115-1 Elizabeth Magnuson
-2 A son
Parker Schofield b. Sept. 5, 1894. (Deceased) Attended Harvard College; lived at Newtonville, Mass., married


Children:

Mary Schofield Eddy b. Dec. 12, 1879 (deceased)

Olive Gates Eddy b. Dec. 16, 1882, m. Clinton Arthur Carpenter

Children:

Albert Schofield Carpenter b. July 21, 1919, m. Anne McGuire (3 children)

Clinton Arthur Carpenter, Jr. b. Sept. 29, 1921

Mary Elizabeth Carpenter


Children:

Ida Lester Passmore b. June 13, 1894, m. Robert Murray

Everett Lane Passmore m. Leona Laird

Ida Lester Passmore b. 1894, m. Robert Bruce Murray Jan. 9, 1918

Children:

Mary Josephine Murray b. Oct. 19, 1920

Thomas Walker Murray b. Sept. 29, 1925

Robert Bruce Murray, Jr. b. Oct. 8, 1927


Children:

Mary Josephine Stec b. Jan. 22, 1942

Sally Anne Stec b. April 7, 1945


Children:

Lemuel Braddock Schofield b. Oct. 21, 1892
-4 Rebecca Frances Schofield b. June 23, 1900, d. at Warren, Pa., Dec. 19, 1939


Children:

Joseph Anderson Schofield, 3rd. b. July 29, 1924
-2 Helen Elizabeth Schofield b. Jan. 11, 1926
-3 Isaac Horton Schofield b. Oct. 27, 1929

 Albert Richardson Schofield b. 1894 at Warren, Pa., m. Helen Virginia Hogan of New York City, March 28, 1925. Helen Hogan was born May 21, 1885. He is a Lt. Comm. in U.S. Navy.

Child:

Albert Richardson Schofield, Jr. b. Feb. 28, 1926 in Jamaica, N.Y. Now in U.S. Navy.

Joseph Anderson Schofield, Jr. b. at Warren, Pa. Oct. 23, 1897, m. Oct. 11, 1930, Mary Adelia Lewis at Delhi, N.Y. Mary Lewis Schofield was born at Walton, N.Y. July 7, 1900.
Address: First Presbyterian Church, Gouverneur, N.Y.

Children:

4214(10)143-1 Lewis Anderson Schofield b. at Gouverneur, N.Y. Dec. 23, 1931
-2 Lemuel Braddock Schofield, 2nd b. at Gouverneur, N.Y. Jan. 12, 1935


Children:

4214(10)15-1 Dr. Frederick Sewall Schofield b. in Philadelphia March 27, 1895. Married twice
-2 Martha Sewall Schofield b. in Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1896, m. Ellis Hayes

4214(10)-2 Sarah Catherine Anderson b. 1828, d. 1838

4214(10)-3 David Fort Anderson b. Jan. 20, 1830. Lived (1917) at Orlando, Fla., being the oldest living graduate of University of Pennsylvania Medical School. Wed three times:
(1) Ruthanna Kenderdine, daughter of Justinian and Lucy (Thomas) Kenderdine of Chester Co., Penna. No issue.
(2) Eliza Kenderdine, his first wife's sister. Children.
(3) Chlora Crawford. No issue.

Children of David Fort Anderson and second wife, Eliza (Kenderdine) Anderson:

4214(10)3-1 Justin Kenderdine m. Fannie Tinsley (deceased)
-2 Isaac Lane m. Frances (deceased)
-3 John Wilkinson m. Mary Arnold
Justin Kenderdine Anderson, graduate of Swarthmore College, Pa. a mining engineer, m. Fannie Tinsley of Richmond, Va. He was killed in World War I.

Children:

Lane Schofield Anderson. Address: Newton, Mass.

Seaton Tinsley Anderson. Address: 1414 Virginia St., Charlestown, W. Va.


Isaac Lane Anderson m. Frances. No issue. Address: c/o Marshall Field, Chicago, Ill.

John Wilkinson Anderson b. 1872, m. at Conway, Fla., Mary Arnod. Address: R.F.D. #5, Orlando, Fla.

Joseph Lane Anderson. Address: R.F.D. #5, Orlando, Fla.

Lidie May Anderson. Address: R.F.D. #5, Orlando, Fla.

Rebecca Workizer Anderson b. 1832, d. 1907. Unwed.

Isaac Lane Anderson b. Dec. 2, 1833, d. in Philadelphia 1899, m. Elizabeth Ellen Evans, daughter of Abel and Anne (Wilson) Evans of Norristown, Pa. No children.


Everett W. Anderson b. 1839, d. Feb. 4, 1917. Served four years in the Civil War in 15th Penna. Cavalry; received Medal of Honor for distinguished service in action, capturing, single-handed, Brig. Gen. Vance of the Con-
federate Army. (He was one of three men in Chester Co. to receive Medal of Honor.) He married Sarah Ann Williams (d. Mar. 17, 1912) daughter of John and Sarah (Roberts) Williams on Jan. 1, 1868 at the Williams Homestead at Williams Corner (now owned by William J. Clothier).

Child of Everett W. Anderson and Sarah (Williams) Anderson: (Address: 159 First Ave., Phoenixville, Pa.

4214(10)7-1 Mary Schofield Anderson b. June 13, 1874, m. June 12, 1900, Harry W. Brower, son of Irvin J. Brower

Child:


Children:

4214(10)711-1 Mary Elizabeth Brower b. May 14, 1945

4214(10)8 Ann Elouisa Anderson b. 1841, d. 1851

4214(10)9 Caroline b. 1844

Served as lieutenant in the Civil War.

Children:

4214(10)(10)-1 Anna b. 1873, m. Warren F. Custer
-2 Ida Z. m. John Kersey Davis
-3 Sarah b. 1887, m. Harry Spatz

4214(10)(10)-1 Anna Rebecca Anderson b. 1873, m. June 7, 1899 Warren F. Custer
Child: 4214(10)(10)1-1  Warren Anderson Custer m. Adrienne Wellens:

Children:
4214(10)(10)11-1  Peter
-2  Christopher
-3  Fanny

4214(10)(10)2  Dr. Ida Zimmerman Anderson b. 1881, d. April 16, 1946, m. July 9, 1914, John Kersey Davis. No children.

4214(10)(10)3  Dr. Sarah Pennypacker Anderson (dentist) m. Harry Spatz

Child:
4214(10)(10)3-1  Harry Anderson Spatz b. Feb. 20, 1914, m. Ruth A. Speicher

Children:
4214(10)(10)31-1  Hugh Anderson Spatz (deceased)
-2  Margaret Jane
-3  Frederick Allen

4214(10)(11)  James Anderson b. 1850 at Corner Stores, Penna., m. March 17, 1880 in Charlestown Twp., Chester Co., Pa., Annie Pennypacker Tustin, b. 1859; daughter of Jones and Elizabeth (Pennypacker) Tustin; granddaughter of Isaac and Sarah (Jones) Tustin, and of Harmon and Anna (Showalter) Tustin.

Children:
4214(10)(11)1  Isaac Lane Anderson b. 1881, d. 1906, unwed, d. on the Anderson Homestead from blood poisoning.
-2  Elizabeth Tustin Anderson b. 1882, m. 1904, Clair A. Walmsley (d. 1944), son of Dr. James and Josie (Gortens) Wamsley

Children:
4214(10)(11)2-1  James Winter Wamsley b. 1908 (unmarried) Address:
Lane Anderson Wamsley b. 1917, m. 1942, Billye Siglock (b. 1917)
Address: 501 N.W. 13th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Child:

Diana Elizabeth b. March 10, 1947

Mary Lane Anderson b. Nov. 1, 1803 at "Anderson Place," near Phoenixville, Pa. d.
buried at Salem M.E. Church, Chester Valley, near Valley Forge, Pa.,
m. Dr. David Fort

Children:

Died in infancy.

J. Anderson Fort b. Sept. 23, 1830,
d. in Mexico. Was on the American frigate "Congress" in 1846.
Married Delphina, a Mexican.

Children:

Clara Anderson Fort

Loleita Solieta Fort
DESCENDANTS OF ELIZABETH LANE AND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM SCHOFIELD

421-5 Elizabeth Lane b. 1764, d. 1816, m. 1783, Lieut. William Schofield (b. 1753, d. Feb. 3, 1825, son of George and Rebecca (Davis) Schofield. (Relative of Jeff Davis) Lt. Schofield was with Anthony Wayne in battles of Paoli, Brandywine and Germantown. Lt. 5th Pa. (Continental Line) Jan. 1, 1777. He applied for a pension in 1818, granted 1820.

Children:

4215-1 Rebecca b. 1784 d. Sept. 19, 1860, m. July 4, 1804, John Calahan
-2 William b. 1788 m. Mary Epright
-3 Lane b. 1789, m. (1) Rachel Roberts (2) Mary Benner
-4 Hannah m. Thomas Bodley
-5 Edward Lane b. 1796, m. Susan Force
-6 Sarah b. July 27, 1798, m. Jacob Penny-packer
-7 Samuel Lane b. 1801, m. Jane Richardson
-8 George b. 1803, m. Eliza Benner


Children:

42151-1 Samuel b. 1805, d. 1867; P.E. Minister
-2 Hannah b. 1807, m. Reid Brachen
-3 William Schofield b. 1811, m. twice
-4 Benjamin b. 1812, married
-5 John b. 1815, m. twice
-6 Rebecca b. 1817, m. James Hanson
-7 Daniel b. 1820, d. 1822
-8 Thomas b. 1822, m. twice
-9 Jane b. 1825, d. 1833
-10 Elizabeth Lane b. 1828, m. James Berry

421511 Samuel Calahan b. 1805 near Phila., d. Feb. 22, 1867 at Booneville, Mo.

Children:

421512-1 Sarah b. 1832, d. 1847
-2 Jane Calahan b. 1834, m. Thomas Johnson Park
-3 Reid Brachen, Jr. b. 1836, m. Elizabeth Conklin
-4 John Calahan b. 1839, m. Matilda Carter
-5 Rebecca Schofield Brachen b. 1840, d. 1905, unmarried
-6 Thomas Schofield b. 1842, m. Caroline Chapin
-7 Elizabeth Hannah b. 1846, d. 1868, un- married
-8 Sarah b. 1849, m. John W. MacDonald
-9 William Wallace b. 1850, m. Elizabeth Cole

4215121 Sarah Brachen d. 1847

4215122 Jane Calahan Brachen m. Thomas Johnson Park Feb. 10, 1853 near Cannons- burg, Pa. He was the son of John and Martha (Conley) Park. In 1856 Jane and Thomas Park moved to Niles, Michigan. He died Feb. 3, 1877 at San Diego, Calif.

Children:

4215122-1 John Brachen b. 1853, d. 1853
-2 Sarah Brachen b. 1855, d. 1934, m. George Walaver
-3 Elizabeth Hannah b. 1857, m. D. S. Fleming
-4 Albert Johnson b. 1859, d. 1938, m. Helen Ewing
-5 Charles Arthur b. 1864 at Salem, Oregon, m. Mary E. Wallace.

42151221 John Brachen Park buried at Niles, Mich.

Elizabeth Hannah Park graduated from Niles High School, m. at Niles, Sept. 29, 1881 to Dean Soule Fleming, son of James and Sarah (Soule) Fleming. Merchandise broker. Address: 818 First St., Jackson, Mich.

Elizabeth Park Fleming is the Brachen family Genealogist.

Children:
42151223-1 Ruah Jane b. 1882, m. Clyde B. Elwood of Jackson, Mich.

Children:
421512231-1 Elizabeth Jane Elwood b. Nov. 15, 1908 at Jackson, Michigan


Children:
42151224-1 Olive Brachen Park b. 1887, unmarried
-2 Alice b. 1889, d. 1892
-3 John Charles b. 1891. Address: American Bridge Co., Gary, Indiana
-4 Mary Alice b. 1893, d. Aug. 10, 1917


Children:
42151223-1 Edward Brachen b. May 1865 at Richmond, Ind. (no record)
4215123-2  LuBelle b. 1868, m. Dr. Kinsey of Richmond, Ind.

Child:
42151232-1  Ruth (no record)

4215124  John Callahan Brachen m. Matilda Carter Feb. 14, 1859

Children:
4215124-1  George b. 1859, d.
-2  John b. 1864, m. Mary Bloggett

Children:
42151242-1  William b. 1893
-2  Harold b. 1902

4215125  Rebecca Schofield Bracken b. Sept. 14, 1840, Cannonsburg, Pa., d. July 20, 1905, unwed


Child:
4215126-1  Henry Bracken b. 1872, d. Aug. 1873

4215127  Elizabeth Hannah Bracken d. 1868, unwed

4215128  Sarah Bracken m. Oct. 1, 1878, John M. MacDonald of Jackson, Mich.

Child:
4215128-1  Rebecca Bracken MacDonald


Child:
42151281-1  Marjorie Elizabeth White b. May 10, 1907

421513  William Schofield Calahan b. Feb. 1, 1811 near Philadelphia, Penna., d. at Edensburg, Va., m. (1) No record of name (2) Mrs. Norton
Children of William S. Calahan and his first wife:

421513-1  James
-2  Lawrence

421514  Benjamin Calahan b. Dec. 29, 1812 near Philadelphia, d. in Ohio, m. Findlay

Children:
421514-1  John
-2  Harry (deceased)

421515  John Calahan b. March 2, 1815 near Philadelphia, d. near Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 25, 1865. He was a graduate physician, married and had four children; two boys and two girls.

421516  Rebecca Schofield Calahan b. Oct. 10, 1817 near Cannonsburgh, Pa., d. Aug. 1895 at Sexton, Ind. Married James Hanson, lived at Knightown, Ind.

Children:
421516-1  John m. Maria

Child:
421516-1-1  James

421516-2  Margaret
-3  Elizabeth
-4  William
-5  Alexander
-6  Alice
-7  Wallace (Lives at Knightown, Ind.)


421518  Thomas Calahan b. Oct. 16, 1822 near Cannonsburgh, Pa., d. Aug. 27, 1897. He was a minister and served as a chaplain during the Civil War. Married twice. Issue.


42152  William Schofield b. 1788 in Chester County, Pa., d. 1872, m. m. Mary Epright (b. 1795, d. 1853)

Children:
42152-1  Sarah Richardson b. 1821, m. Peter Hartman
-2  Fannie b. 1823, d. 1845, unwed
-3  Henry m. Jane Johnson
-4  Edward Lane m. Isabelle Ayres
-5  Elizabeth Lane b. 1829, d. 1907, unwed
-6  Mary m. Isiah Snyder
-7  Hannah Bodley b. 1836, d. 1904, unwed

421521  Sarah Richardson Schofield b. 1821, d. 1858, buried at Riverside Cemetery, Norristown, Pa., m. Peter Hartman

Children:
421521-1  Winfield (married)
-2  William

421522  Fannie Schofield b. 1823, d. 1845, unmarried

421523  Henry Schofield m. Jane Johnson

Children:
421523-1  Alice m. Douglas Miner
-2  Jane m. George Bowman
-3  Mary m. Frank Marsh
-4  William
-5  Fannie m. Jessie Struthers (Address: Easton, Pa.)
-6  Annie

421524  Edward Lane Schofield m. Isabelle Ayres. Buried beside his wife at Great Valley Presbyterian Church, Chester County, Pa.
Children:

421524-1  Elizabeth m. Angle
-2  Preston
-3  Annie

421526  Mary Schofield d. 1908, m. Isiah Snyder (d. 1903)
Children of Mary Schofield and Isiah Snyder:
421526-1  Elwood b. 1855, m. Sarah Lacy (d. 1918)
-2  William Lane b. 1858, m. Mary Stine
-3  Edward Everett b. 1863, d. 1863
-4  Hannah b. 1864, m. Ivan Emery
-5  Daniel Geiger b. 1867, m. Eleanor Henton
-6  Isiah Henry b. 1868, d. 1869
-7  Paul Egbert b. 1870, m. Laura Keech
-8  John d. 1896
-9  Mary Elizabeth b. 1875, m. Albert Powell
-10  Lewis Schofield b. 1876, d. 1877

4215261  Elwood Snyder b. Sept. 13, 1855, m. 1879 Sarah Lacy (b. Sept. 16, 1858, d. 1918) daughter of Daniel B. and Christina March Lacy
Children:
42151261-1  Isaac Anderson b. 1880, m. Susan Slichter
-2  Harvey Lacy b. 1881, died
-3  Edward b. 1882
-4  Warren b. 1884, m. Winafred Kline

42152611  Isaac Anderson Snyder b. 1880, m. 1902, Susan Slichter
Children:
42152611-1  Dorothy Martin b. 1903
-2  Helen Lacy b. 1907
-3  Paula Elizabeth b. 1909

42151262  Harvey Lacy Snyder b. 1881, deceased

42152613  Edward Snyder b. 1882, no record

42152614  Warren Snyder b. 1884, m. June 5, 1905, Winafred Kline
Child:
42152614-1  Marion Rowels
William Lane Snyder b. Feb. 12, 1858, m. Mary Stine

Children:
4215262-1 Frank
-2 George

Edward Everett Snyder b. Aug. 4, 1863, d. Aug. 17, 1863


Children:
4215264-1 Mary Leola b. May 16, 1889
-2 Hannah Irene b. Feb. 14, 1892
-3 Ivan Lester b. Oct. 19, 1895

Daniel Geiger Snyder b. Jan. 28, 1867. Dentist, West Chester, Penna., m. Apr. 4, 1899, Eleanor Henton, daughter of John Adams and Annie Stewart (Hamilton) Henton, grand-daughter of William Henton and of Andrew and Jane (Stewart) Hamilton

Child:
4215265-1 William b. March 4, 1907

Isiah Henry Snyder b. 1868, d. 1869

Paul Egbert Snyder b. 1870, m. Laura Keech

John Snyder d. April 12, 1896

Mary Elizabeth Snyder b. Feb. 8, 1875, m. Albert Powell

Lewis Schofield Snyder b. Nov. 8, 1876, d. July 26, 1877

Hannah Bodley Schofield b. 1836, d. 1904, unmarried

Lane Schofield b. 1789 near Valley Forge in Chester County, Pa., d. 1867, m. (1) Rachel Roberts (2) Mary Benner (b.
1800 in Philadelphia, daughter of Mathias and Sarah (Lewis) Benner. (See #42158)

Children of Rachel Roberts and Lane Schofield:
42153-1 William m. Julia Davis
-2 Sarah m. James Irwin

Children of Mary Benner and Lane Schofield:
-3 Mathias Benner b. 1825, m. Eliza Fox
-4 Albert Richardson b. 1826-7, m. Mary Anderson
-5 Julia Rodman b. 1828, m. Benjamin S. Anderson
-6 Elizabeth Lane m. Charles Sauter
-7 Mary Frances m. William Sliver

421531 William Schofield, son of Lane Schofield and his first wife, lived at Winona, Iowa, m. Julia Davis of Charlestown, Chester Co., Pa., daughter of Nathaniel and Ellen Davis, and grand-daughter of General Hezekiah Davis.

Children:
421531-1 Mary Ellen
-2 Anna Eliza m. Dalrimple
Child: Stolen by the Indians
4215312-1 Name unknown
-3 Sarah
-4 No record

421532 Sarah Schofield, daughter of Lane Schofield and his first wife married her second cousin, James Irwin, son of William and Priscilla (Lane) Irwin

Children:
421532-1 Mary Schofield
-2 Samuel
-3 Frank Lane
-4 Benjamin Anderson

Dickinson and Hannah (Heimbach) Fox,  
grand-daughter of George Fox (1811 Ven-
ango St., Philadelphia)

Children:
421533-1 Addie, unmarried
   -2 Mary Elizabeth m. Charles Haag
   -3 Henrietta m. Thomas Watson

421533-1 Addie Fox Schofield, unmarried
   -2 Mary Elizabeth Schofield d. Dec.  
   1916, m. Charles Haag

Child:
421533-1 Mildred Haag
   -3 Henrietta Schofield m. Thomas Wat-
   son. No children.

421534 Albert Richardson Schofield b.  
1826-27, d. 1890 at Anderson Place,  
Schuylkill Twp., Chester Co., Pa. Mar-
ried in 1853 his second cousin, Mary  
Elizabeth Anderson (See #4214(10)1) b.  
Jan. 5, 1826, d. 1905 at Roxborough, Pa.,  
daughter of Joseph Everett and Rebecca  
(Workizer) Anderson, Albert Richardson  
Schofield was a lawyer.

Children of Albert Richardson Schofield and  
Mary Elizabeth (Anderson) Schofield: (See  
#4214(10)1)
421534-1 Lane Benner m. Mary Jane McNair
   -2 Annie Rebecca m. Hiram Gates Eddy
   -3 Mary Josephine m. Nathan Passmore
   -4 Joseph Anderson m. Clare Braddock
   -5 Everett Anderson m. Martha Sewall

421534-1 Lane Benner Schofield b.  
m. Mary Jane McNair, daughter of William  
and Elizabeth (Horton) McNair

Children:
4215341-1 Elizabeth Horton m. Mark Magnuson
   -2 Lane Anderson m. Lute Williamson
   -3 Albert
   -4 William m. Phillis
   -5 Myra m. her sister Elizabeth's widower,  
     Mark Magnuson
   -6 Parker married
Elizabeth Horton Schofield d. 1907, m. 1906 at Newton, Mass. to Mark Magnuson, who, after her death, married her sister, Myra.

Lane Anderson Schofield m. Lute Williamson of Williamson, W. Va.

Child:
42153412-1 Lane

Albert Schofield
William Schofield m. Phillis
Myra Schofield m. 1910, Mark Magnuson, widower of her sister, Elizabeth

Children
42153415-1 Elizabeth
-2 a son

Parker Schofield, attended Harvard College, m., lived at Newtonville, Mass.


Children:
4215342-1 Mary Schofield b. Dec. 12, 1879
-2 Olive Gates b. Dec. 16, 1882

Mary Schofield Eddy d. aged 22 years

Olive Gates Eddy, graduate of Bryn Mawr College, m. Clinton Arthur Carpenter

Children:
42153422-1 Albert Schofield Carpenter b. July 21, 1919, m. Anne McGuire
-2 Clinton Arthur Carpenter, Jr. b. Sept. 29, 1921
-3 Mary Elizabeth Carpenter

Children:
4215343-1 Ida Lester b. June 13, 1894, m. Robert B. Murray Jan. 9, 1918
-2 Everett Lane Passmore m. Leona Laird Jan. 1917

42153431 Ida Lester Passmore m. Robert B. Murray

Children:
42153431-1 Mary Josephine Murray b. Oct. 19, 1920
-2 Thomas Walker Murray b. Sept. 29, 1925
-3 Robert Bruce Murray, Jr. b. Oct. 8, 1927


Children:
421534311-1 Mary Josephine Stec b. Jan 22, 1942
-2 Sally Anne Stec b. April 7, 1945

421534312 Thomas Walker Murray b. Sept. 29, 1925 m. Dorothy V. Wheeler, April 13, 1946


Children of Joseph Anderson Schofield and Clare Clotilde Braddock Schofield:
4215344-1 Lemuel Braddock Schofield b. Oct. 21, 1892 at Warren, Pa., m. Helen Horton. Lemuel B. Schofield is a lawyer.
-2 Albert Richardson Schofield b. Nov. 22, 1894, m. Helen Virginia Hogan
-3 Joseph Anderson Schofield, Jr. b. Oct. 23, 1897, m. Mary Adelia Lewis
-4 Rebecca Frances Schofield b. June 23, 1900

Children:
-4 Clare Braddock Schofield b. Oct. 27, 1929 in Philadelphia

42153442 Albert Richardson Schofield, graduate U.S. Naval Academy, Class 1917. Lt. Comm. retired, m. Helen Virginia Hogan of New York City, Mar. 28, 1925.

Child:
42153442-1 Albert Richardson Schofield, Jr. b. Feb. 28, 1926 at Jamaica, N.Y. Now in the U.S. Navy.

42153443 Joseph Anderson Schofield, Jr. b. 1897, m. Oct. 11, 1930, Mary Adelia Lewis at Delhi, N.Y. He is a minister and his present address is: First Presbyterian Church, Gouverneur, N. Y.

Children:
42153443-1 Lewis Anderson Schofield b. at Gouverneur, N.Y. Dec. 23, 1931
-2 Lemuel Braddock Schofield, 2nd b. at Gouverneur, N.Y. Jan. 12, 1935


Children:
4215345-1 Dr. Frederick Sewall Schofield b. in Philadelphia March 27, 1895. Married twice.
-2 Martha Sewall Schofield b. in Philadelphia, Penna. July 26, 1896, m. Ellis Hayes

Children: (See Gen. #421481)

Sarah Benner b. 1850, d. 1857
-2 Elizabeth Hayes b. 1852, unmarried
-3 Edward Lane b. 1855, d. Dec. 22, 1887
-4 Julia A. b. 1857, m. Jacob B. Stauffer
-5 Mary Frances b. 1859, m. George R. North
-6 Benjamin Hayes Smith b. 1861, m. Mary Leedom
-7 Virginia Delfina b. 1863, m. James Steinmetz
-8 Samuel Lane b. 1864, m. Julia Porter
-9 Nathan Garrett b. 1866, m. Annie H. Hill
-10 Josephine Wilson b. 1872, m. Dr. Reinhold Knipe (Genealogist of Lane, Anderson, Richardson, Schofield families.) She died June 21, 1945.

Elizabeth Lane Schofield b. in Philadelphia, m. Charles Sauter

Children:

Frank Lane m. Catherine Gilbert
-2 Mary Benner m. Ridgeway Leedom

Frank Lane Sauter m. Catherine Gilbert

Children:

Daughter
-2 Daughter

Mary Benner Sauter m. Ridgeway Leedom, brother of Mary W. Leedom, who married Benjamin Hayes Smith Anderson (Gen. #4215356)

Children:

Maris
-2 Norman
-3 Harry
-4 Fannie
-5 Marsden
Mary Frances Schofield d. 1911 in New York, m. William Sliver

Child:
421537-1 Blanche (deceased)

Hannah Schofield m. Thomas Bodley

Edward Lane Schofield b. 1796 in Chester County, Penna. and d. 1865 in Chester County, Pa., m. Susan Force

Children:
42155-1 Rebecca m. (1) George Pennypacker
(2) Anthony Shrimer
-2 William m. Emiline Epright
-3 Martha m. John Beaver
-4 Isabella m. Rev. Meredith
-5 Ellinor m. Rev. Horace Cleveland
-6 Edward Lane, Jr. m. Black
-7 Wesley married

Rebecca Schofield m. (1) George Pennypacker – several children, m. (2) Anthony Shrimer of Phoenixville, Pa.


William Schofield m. Emiline Epright, of Rudolph Epright (see #42152)

Child:
421552-1 Ella m. Holland Johnson

Children:
421552-1-1 William Johnson (deceased)
-2 Clarence Johnson m. Wolfenden. Lived in Media, Penna.

Martha Schofield m. John Beaver of Chester Valley, Pa.

Children:
421553-1 Susanna (unmarried)
-3 Laura
-4 Daughter
-5 Edward
-6 Wesley

Ellinor Schofield m. Rev. Horace Cleveland, M.E. minister

Edward Lane Schofield, Jr., a physician, m. Mary Black, daughter of Judge Black of Lancaster County, Pa.

Wesley Schofield d. in Chester County, Pa., m. in Chester County. Children: 2 or 3 sons living in vicinity of Spring City, Pa.


Samuel Lane Schofield b. 1801 in Chester Co., Penna., m. Jane Richison

John b. 1834, d. 1865
-2 George
-3 Mary m. Palmer
-4 Richard b. 1839, d. 1867
-5 Rebecca m. (1) Peter Marseilles (2) Frank Kerbaugh. Lived at South Hampton, Bucks Co., Penna.

John Schofield b. 1834, d. 1865 aged 31, in the Civil War

George Schofield (no record)

Mary Schofield m. Palmer

Child

Harry Schofield Palmer

Richard Schofield b. 1839, d. 1867 aged 28, in the Civil War
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Name and Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>421575</td>
<td>Rebecca Schofield m. (1) Peter Marseilles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421575-1</td>
<td>Lillie Saxman Marseilles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>William Marseilles m. (2) Frank Kerbaugh, no children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42158</td>
<td>George Schofield b. 1803, d. Nov. 9, 1855, m. Eliza Benner (b. 1797, d. 1858) daughter of Mathias and Sarah (Lewis) Benner. See #42153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42158</td>
<td><strong>Children of George and Eliza (Benner) Schofield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42158-1</td>
<td>Harry Benner b. 1831, m. Helen Sartain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Edward b. 1832, m. Anna Kutzler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>Samuel Tiller b. 1834, d. in infancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>Andrew Benner b. 1836, m. Eliza- Beth Wardlow ) Twins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Lane b. 1886 m. Susanna Nelson ) Bising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td>Samuel Tiller b. 1839, m. Emma Quinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421581-1</td>
<td>Frank Sartain b. 1860, m. Margaret Hartman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Emily Sartain b. 1863, a twin - died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>Percy b. 1863, a twin, d. 1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>Louis b. 1868, m. Ida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Irwin b. 1877, m. Anna Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4215811</td>
<td>Frank Sartain Schofield b. June 8, 1860, m. Margaret Hartman, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Jones Hartman, May 1, 1889. (b. Dec. 31, 1866, d. Sept. 1940)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4215811-1</td>
<td>John Hartman b. 1890, d. 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Leon Hartman b. 1890, m. Ethel M. Elkins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Helen Hartman b. 1892, m. Harry Deger
William Sartain b. 1896 In U.S. Navy
Harry Benner Schofield b. April 27, 1897

John Hartman Schofield d. 1890

Leon Hartman Schofield b. Feb. 1890, m. April 24, 1916 at Huntington, W. Va. to Ethel M. Elkins


Children:
Margaret Deger
Katherine Deger


Harry Benner Schofield b. April 27, 1897. Living in Ill.

Emily Saitai Schofield b. March, 1863, a twin, died.


Norman Miller Schofield b. April 2, 1910

Edward Schofield b. 1832, d. 1888, m. Anna Kutzler
Children:

421582-1 Died in infancy
-2 Died in infancy
-3 Lane d. aged 9 years
-4 Ida m. Harry Bones of West Chester, Pa.
-5 Josephine

421583 Samuel Tiller Schofield b. 1834, d. in infancy

421584 Andrew Benner Schofield, a twin, b. Nov. 1836, m. Elizabeth Wardlow of New York City

Children:

421584-1 Grace, a twin, m. Philibert Louis Rogers
-2 Emile, a twin, m. Katherine Camfield
-3 R. Edward m. Rina Raltwell
-4 George d. in 1929
-5 Virgie died in 1931
-6 Gertrude


4215842 Emile Schofield, a twin, m. Katherine Camfield. Last known address: 615 Ninth St., N.E. Washington, D.C.

4215843 R. Edward Schofield m. Rina Raltwell. Last known address: 220 Fairmont St., Washington, D.C.

Children:

4215843-1 Daughter
-2 Daughter

4215844 George Schofield d. 1929, Washington, D.C.

4215845 Virgie Schofield d. 1931, Washington, D.C.

4215846 Gertrude Schofield. Address: Washington, D.C.

Children of Lane Schofield and Susanna Bisbing Schofield:

421585-1 Lane b. 1869, m. Hattie Phillips
-2 Clara Jones b. 1871

4215851 Lane Schofield b. Sept. 24, 1869, m. Hattie Phillips of Laurel, Del. on April 29, 1894

Child:

4215851-1 Lane Schofield


Samuel Tiller Schofield (second of the name) b. Sept. 22, 1839, d. May 5, 1912 in Washington, D.C., m. Emma Quinn of Philadelphia, Pa., who died 1890. (See #42148192)

Children:

421586-1 Son. Died in infancy.
Descendants of Peter Yocum (#3) and his wife, Judith Nilsson.

PIONEERS - Peter Yocum and Judith (Nilsson) Yocum. Judith was the daughter of Jonas Nilsson, a Swede.

Peter Yocum (Joachim) was a Dane who immigrated to America in the ship SWAN in 1643 with a group of Swedish Settlers. He married Judith Nilsson in America.

Child of Peter and Judith (Nilsson) Yocum:

#3

(Genealogical #3 to designate the son of the pioneers is merely an arbitrary number, and does not indicate that he was the third child.)

#3

Peter Peterson Yocum d. 1702, m. Judith Hance who d. in 1727

Children:

3-1 Peter b. 1678
-2 Mounts b. 1679
-3 Catherine b. 1682
-4 Charles b. 1685
-5 Swan b. 1686
-6 Julia b. 1688
-7 Jonas b. 1690
-8 Andrew b. 1694
-9 John b. 1696
-10 Mary b. 1696

31 Peter Yocum, 1678, d. April 28, 1753, a farmer of Upper Merion, Penna., m. Elizabeth ( )

Children of Peter and Elizabeth Yocum:

31-1 John b. 1718
-2 Moses b. 1720
-3 Margaret
-4 Susanna

311 John Yocum (son of Peter and Elizabeth Yocum) b. 1718, d. Dec. 12, 1761, m. Elizabeth DeHaven
Children of John and Elizabeth (DeHaven) Yocum:

311-1 Andrew b. Dec. 2, 1739
-2 Eleanor b. July 12, 1742
-3 Jonas b. April 13, 1744
-4 Elizabeth b. June 24, 1732
-5 Rebecca b. June 5, 1754
-6 Jessey b. June 30, 1756
-7 John b. Feb. 14, 1758
-8 Mary b. Nov. 24, 1760
-9 Peter b. 1744

3111 Andrew Yocum (son of John and Elizabeth (DeHaven) Yocum b. Dec. 2, 1739, d. Feb. 17, 1777, m. Aug. 9, 1762, Hannah E. Smith (b. 1737, d. Dec. 11, 1811)

Children of Andrew and Hannah (Smith) Yocum:

3111-1 John b. March 5, 1766
-2 Peter b. Oct. 8, 1767
-3 Moses b. Jan. 12, 1769
-4 James b. Jan. 17, 1771
-5 Isaac b. April 8, 1773
-6 Rebecca b. Feb. 17, 1775

31111 John Yocum b. 1766, d. 1816, m. Martha Thomas, descended from Martha Aubrey Thomas (See Aubrey Family Genealogy)

Children of John and Martha (Thomas) Yocum:

31111-1 Hannah b. June 9, 1792, m. Joseph Crawford
-3 Rebecca b. Feb. 28, 1795
-4 Thomas b. Feb. 3, 1796
-5 Hannah b. Aug. 19, 1797
-6 Juliana b. Aug. 23, 1799, m. Isaac Dehaven
-7 Benjamin B. b. Nov. 28, 1801, m. Harriet Hagy
-8 Emily b. Aug. 18, 1803, d. Dec. 12, 1881
-9 Eliza b. June 20, 1805

311111 Hannah Yocum b. 1792, m. Joseph Crawford (descendant of Andrew and Sarah Crawford, born in the North of Ireland in 1701, settled in Pennsylvania
Joseph Crawford was the son of William and Ann (Hines) Crawford.

Children:

31111-1 William Hines b. Sept. 24, 1817, m. Eliza Broades
-2 Martha Yocum b. Dec. 31, 1819, m. Isaac Anderson (See Gen. #421413)
-3 John Yocum b. May 14, 1822, m. Virginia Wright
-4 Anne Maria b. Oct. 14, 1824
-5 Elizabeth Long b. Oct. 31, 1826
-6 Hannah Emily b. Apr. 17, 1831, m. J. Hagy Yocum
-7 Sarah Lane b. July 21, 1834

311111 William Hines Crawford b. 1817, d. Jan. 15, 1882, m. March 1, 1842 to Eliza Broades (d. March 24, 1907)

Children:

311111-1 Annie B. b. April 21, 1843, d. March 4, 1927
-2 Hannah b. Oct. 24, 1844, d. Dec. 11, 1851
-3 Mary Pechin b. April 13, 1847, d. Dec. 22, 1915
-4 Emily Yocum b. Dec. 13, 1848, d. Oct. 6, 1929
-6 Sarah Detwiler b. April 24, 1853, d. Aug. 1, 1853
-7 Martha Anderson b. July 25, 1854, d. March 31, 1922
-9 William Broades b. Feb. 8, 1861, d. Nov. 13, 1923

3111111 Annie B. Crawford b. 1843, d. 1927

31111112 Hannah Crawford b. 1844, d. young

31111113 Mary Pechin Crawford b. 1847, m. William Horn Ramsey

31111114 Emily Yocum Crawford b. 1848
Joseph Currie Crawford b. 1850, m. Sarah P. Wilson

Sarah Detwiler d. in infancy

Martha Anderson Crawford b. 1854, m. George P. McKee

Elizabeth Long Crawford b. 1856, d. 1940

William Broades Crawford b. 1861, m. Florence Acheson

Mary Pechin Crawford m. Dec. 8, 1875

William Horn Ramsey (d. Jan. 15, 1931)

Children:

Eliza Crawford b. Sept. 24, 1876, m. William C. Sherwood

-2 William H. Crawford Ramsey b. Nov. 11, 1877, m. Frances A. Morgan (1) m. Adah N. Cambell (2)

-3 Mary Horn Ramsey b. July 8, 1879

-4 Elwood Ellis Ramsey b. Dec. 7, 1880, m. Frances Thomas Houser

-5 Herbert Marseilles Ramsey b. Nov. 10, 1882, m. Bessie Laura Light

-6 David Madison Ramsey b. Jan. 22, 1885, m. Martha Biddle Conner

-7 Emily Yocum Ramsey b. 1886, m. Francis Beacom Hamilton

-8 Helen Marguerite Ramsey b. 1889, m. William Lavelle Nasmyth

William Horn Ramsey, Jr. b. Nov. 23, 1907, m. June 18, 1933, Ruth Randell Schepmoies

Children:

Children:

3111111312-1 Thorne Sherwood, Jr. b. Nov. 16, 1935
-2 Nancy Frost Sherwood b. Aug. 20, 1937
-3 Michael Ramsey Sherwood b. April 4, 1942

311111132 William H. Crawford Ramsey b. Nov. 11, 1877, m. (1) Frances A. Morgan, Oct. 8, 1907 (d. July 18, 1908) m. (2) Adah N. Campbell, Sept. 15, 1915

Children of William H.C. Ramsey and Adah C. Ramsey:

311111132-1 Naomi Campbell Ramsey b. June 15, 1917, m. Thomas Belfield Lewars, Jr., April 18, 1942

Child:

3111111321-1 Patricia Ellis Lewars b. Sept. 2, 1944

31111132-2 John Ellis Ramsey b. Oct. 10, 1918, m. Denise M. Davis, Dec. 31, 1941. He was missing in action World War 2, July 24, 1945

Child:

3111111322-1 Carol M. Ramsey b. Aug. 14, 1942

311111133 Thomas David Ramsey (twin) b. Oct. 10, 1918, m. Betty Rea, Nov. 4, 1945

31111113-3 Mary Horn Ramsey b. July 8, 1879 (unmarried) Address: Thornbrook Manor Apts, Bryn Mawr, Penna.


Child:

311111135-1 Mary Elizabeth Ramsey b. Aug. 12, 1914, m. Joseph Francis Sample, Sept. 5,
Child:
311111351-1 Sandra Elizabeth Sample b. July 27, 1941
31111135-2 Herbert Marseilles Ramsey, Jr. b. Jan. 12, 1917, d. same day
31111135-3 Wellington Light Ramsey b. April 19, 1919
Children:
31111136-1 Pauline Conner Ramsey b. Sept. 25, 1912, m. Luther Richard Barth, Sept. 5, 1936*
Children:
311111361-1 Martha Conner Barth b. Aug. 31, 1938
-2 Marcia Anne Barth b. June 28, 1942
31111136-2 William Horn Ramsey, 2nd. b. June 12, 1915, m. Kathryn Williams, July 22, 1940
Children:
311111362-1 William Horn Ramsey, 3rd b. March 23, 1942
-2 Karen Elizabeth b. Sept. 28, 1943
-3 Frederic Marsh Ramsey b. Nov. 25, 1947
31111136-3 David Madison Ramsey, Jr. b. Jan. 29, 1917, m. Margaret Marian Moody, April 21, 1945
31111137 Emily Yocum Ramsey b. Oct. 16, 1886, m. Francis Beacom Hamilton, Feb. 24, 1914
Children:
31111137-1 Donald Alexander Hamilton b. May 18, 1915
-3 Frances Beacom Hamilton b. Aug. 1, 1921
197

31111137-1  Donald Alexander Hamilton m. Marian Jean Scoyoc, June 10, 1939

  Children:
  3111111371-1 Susan Jean Hamilton b. July 12, 1940
  -2 Donald Alexander Hamilton, Jr. b. Feb. 11, 1942

311111372  Mary Crawford Hamilton d. Sept. 16, 1920

311111373  Frances Beacom Hamilton b. Aug. 1, 1921

311111-3  John Yocum Crawford b. May 14, 1822, m. Mary Wright#. John Yocum Crawford d. 1875. (#M. Violetta Virginia Wright)

  Children:
  3111113-1 Mary Wright Crawford m. Charles B. Dudley
  -2 Anne Elizabeth Crawford (deceased)
  -3 John Yocum Crawford, Jr. (deceased)
  -4 Andrew Wright Crawford m. Clotilda F. Cohen

31111131  Mary Wright Crawford m. Charles B. Dudley, b. June 24, 1868

31111132  Anne Elizabeth Crawford (deceased) b. Oct. 8, 1869

31111133  John Yocum Crawford, Jr. (deceased) b. Feb. 10, 1871


  Children:
  31111134-1 Virginia Randolph Crawford b. March 8, 1907, d. August 9, 1909
  -2 Andrew Wright Crawford, Jr. b. June 16, 1909

*$311111361-3 Luther Richard Barth, Jr. b. Feb. 2, 1948
Virginia Randolph Crawford d. August 9, 1909

Andrew Wright Crawford, Jr. m. (1) 1930 to Edith De Hoff Ludington of York, Penna.

Child:
Virginia Randolph Crawford b. June 12, 1932. Address: Juneau, Alaska

Andrew Wright Crawford Jr. m. (2) April 21, 1935, Hazel Elizabeth Lapp of Paoli, Penna. Address: 153 Emerald Bay, Laguna Beach, Calif.

Child:
Andrea Wright Crawford b. April 4, 1945


Children:
Ames Wright Crawford b. Aug. 26, 1943
Dudley Washington Crawford (daughter) b. Feb. 13, 1948

Anne Maria Crawford b. Oct. 14, 1824

Elizabeth Long b. Oct. 31, 1826

Helen Marguerite Ramsey b. Jan. 27, 1889, m. William Lavelle Nasmyth, Dec. 8, 1919

Children:
Mary Deborah Nasmyth b. Sept. 6, 1920
William Ramsey Nasmyth b. Feb. 4, 1925

Mary Deborah Nasmyth m. Richard Ben Frazier, Sept. 5, 1942

Children:
Peter Cooper Frazier b. Feb. 17, 1943
Deborah Ann Frazier b. Sept. 28, 1947
Emily Yocum Crawford b. Dec. 13, 1848, d. Oct. 6, 1929


Children:
1. Emma Walker Crawford b. Nov. 29, 1881
3. Winfield Wilson Crawford b. April 11, 1885
4. Elizabeth Long Crawford b. Nov. 1, 1886

Emma Walker Crawford m. June 7, 1913, John C. Bechtel (d. Mar. 13, 1940)

Children:
1. Richard Currie Bechtel b. May 7, 1915

Children:
1. John Alexander McDonald b. Oct. 18, 1942
2. Philip Robb McDonald, Jr. b. Nov. 15, 1945
3. Richard Allan McDonald b. June 1, 1947


Children:
1. Alfred R. Jamison, Jr. b. Oct. 18, 1922
2. Sarah Pennypacker Jamison b. Feb. 1, 1924
3. Ann Morgan Jamison b. May 17, 1925

Ann Morgan Jamison m. John Joseph Mullen, June 1, 1946

Child:

Winfield Wilson Crawford m. (2) Mildred Lewis De Britto June 13, 1947

Children of Winfield Wilson Crawford and Frances Fronfield:

311111153

-1 Joseph Lathrop Crawford b. Oct. 14, 1912
-2 Fronfield Crawford b. Sept. 22, 1914
-3 Winifred Crawford b. Oct. 16, 1919

3111111531

Joseph Lathrop Crawford m. Virginia Louise Cooper March 17, 1945

Child:

3111111531-1 William Phillips Crawford b. Dec. 10, 1945

3111111532

Fronfield Crawford m. Anna Coverly Parker Aug. 4, 1940

Children:

3111111532-1 Fronfield Crawford, Jr. b. July 7, 1943
-2 Charles Parker Crawford b. Jan. 23, 1945

3111111533

Winifred Crawford m. William Jack Gilliford Dec. 21, 1943

Children:

3111111533-1 Paul Gant Gilliford b. Jan. 12, 1945

311111154


Children:

311111154-1 Wayne Senseenig, Jr. b. March 22, 1915
-3 Dr. David Martin Senseenig b. May 4, 1921, m. Constance Bushee Campbell, June 6, 1947
Martha Anderson Crawford b. July 25, 1854, d. March 31, 1922, m. George P. McKee April 13, 1881 (d. Dec. 1, 1885)

**Children:**

1. Elizabeth Groff McKee b. Dec. 30, 1882
2. Emily Crawford McKee b. Dec. 11, 1884


William Broades Crawford b. Feb. 8, 1861, d. Nov. 13, 1923, m. Feb. 8, 1898, Florence Acheson

**Children:**

2. Armon Davis Acheson b. April 4, 1899, m. Winifred Wheeler Newcomb Oct. 8, 1921

**Children:**

1. Armon D. A. Crawford, Jr. b. March 1, 1924
2. Richard Newcomb Crawford b. Jan. 12, 1928

Hannah Emily Crawford b. April 17, 1831, m. J. Hagy Yocum Sept. 15, 1864

**Child:**

1. Annie Crawford Yocum b. July 31, 1865, m. William Michael Brownback

**Children:**

1. Emily Yocum Brownback b. Jan. 21, 1890
2. Helen Estelle Brownback b. Dec. 4, 1891

Emily Yocum Brownback m. Walter Olcott Smith April 8, 1929. She died Feb. 6, 1930.

**Child:**

1. Emily Yocum Smith b. Feb. 4, 1930

Helen Estelle Brownback m. her sister Emily's widower, Walter Olcott Smith, April 6, 1932. Address: 1660 Lombardy Road, Pasadena, Calif.

Juliana Yocum b. Aug. 23, 1799, m. Isaac DeHaven

Children of Benjamin B. Yocum and Harriet (Hagy) Yocum:

4. Martha Emily Yocum b. Dec. 6, 1835
8. Benjamin B. Yocum, Jr. a physician, b. Dec. 9, 1845, d. July 21, 1879

Hannah H. Yocum b. Oct. 31, 1828

Jacob Hagy Yocum b. Jan. 8, 1831, m. Hannah Emily Crawford of Lower Merion Township, Montgomery Co., Penna. on Sept. 15, 1864. (See Genealogical #3111116)

John Yocum d. in Civil War, May 28, 1864

Martha Emily Yocum b. Dec. 6, 1835

Joseph Crawford Yocum b. Aug. 24, 1858, d. Sept. 17, 1839

Children:

3111176-1 Benjamin B. Yocum b. Nov. 26, 1867, d. March 6, 1868

-2 Martha E. Yocum b. March 23, 1869, m. (1) Hugh C. Risdon Nov. 13, 1889, divorced 1895

Child:

3111176-2 Imogene Martha E. Risdon b. Sept. 27, 1891, d. July 6, 1907

Martha E. Yocum Risdon m. (2) Wellington E. Bosworth at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27, 1903

Child:

3111176-2-1 Wellington E. Bosworth, Jr. b. Sept. 27, 1904

George P. Yocum b. Feb. 19, 1843, d. April 3, 1879, m. Mary Litzenberg of Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Penna. on Oct. 9, 1867, only daughter of Horatio G. Litzenberg. Ceremony performed at the bride's home by the Rev. George W. Anderson.

Children:

3111177-1 Frederick Yocum b. Jan. 31, 1869

-2 Horatio L. Yocum b. July 31, 1870 (Address: 122 Ardmore Ave., Ardmore, Penna.)

-3 Charles C. Yocum b. Oct. 29, 1874 (Address: 208 Elm Terrace, Narberth, Penna.)

31111771 Frederick Yocum b. Jan. 31, 1869

31111772 Horatio L. Yocum b. 1870, m. Emilie Clark

Children:

31111772-1 Horace Clark Yocum (Address: 5725 Nassau Road, Overbrook, Phila., Penna.)
George P. Yocum, M.D. (Address: Box 45, Newtown Sq., Penna.)

Horace Clark Yocum m. (1) Margaret McClellan

Children:
- Elizabeth m. Harry Wonderland (Address: 122 Ardmore Ave., Ardmore, Penna.)
- Ruth Yocum m. Henshaw Steedal (Address: Charleston, Md.)
- Sarah Yocum. Unmarried

Horace Clark Yocum m. (2) Esther Mills

Child:
- Robert Yocum

Dr. George P. Yocum m. Nana Hayden

Children:
- Emily Jane Yocum m. Donald Clark (Address: Newtown Square, Penna.)

Children:
- Elizabeth Engel Clark
- Georgeann Clark

Nana Georgeann Yocum

Charles C. Yocum m. Mary Shively

Children:
- Crawford Yocum m. Effie Seavey (Address: Ashland, New Jersey)
- Mary Yocum m. Evan J. McKorkle (Address: Wynnewood, Penna.)
- Armond Yocum m. Katherine Gillis (Address: Horner Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.)
- Breemer Yocum m. Ruth Kirkman (Address: Rosemont, Penna.)

Crawford Yocum m. Effie Seavey

Mary Yocum m. Evan J. McKorkel

Children:
- Susan McKorkle
- Sandra McKorkle
- Evan J. McKorkle, Jr.
Armond Yocum m. Katherine Gillis

Mary Yocum

Breemer Yocum m. Ruth Kirkman (no issue)

Isaac A. DeHaven Yocum b. Nov. 21, 1848, d. June 21, 1919, a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar. Married Oct. 6, 1880 at Christ M.E. Church, Phila., Pa., Miss Josephine Lewis, daughter of Thomas Lewis. She died Jan. 25, 1908.

Miriam L. Yocum b. Oct. 10, 1881, d. April 12, 1885

Isaac DeHaven Yocum, Jr. b. Dec. 21, 1884, d. April 10, 1946

Marguerite H. Yocum b. July 13, 1892

Miriam L. Yocum d. in infancy

Isaac DeHaven Yocum, Jr. b. Dec. 21, 1884, m. Elizabeth Harris Sept. 24, 1913

Isaac DeHaven Yocum, 3rd v. May 29, 1918, d. May 29, 1918

Doris Yocum b. Feb. 1, 1921


Albert W. Roseman, Jr. b. April 23, 1918

Jonas Yocum b. 1746, d. 1793, son of Elizabeth DeHaven and John Yocum #311). Married Jane Ann Roberts.

Jesse

Isaiah b. 1779

Enos

Silas b. 1784

Rebecca
3113-2 Isaiah Yocum b. 1779, m. Mary DeHart

Children:
31132-1 Sarah b. 1806, d. 1884
-2 Jacob DeHart Yocum b. 1809, d. 1866
-3 Annie m. Moses Bowers
-4 Mary
-5 William m. Alunda Davis
-6 Jane m. Jacob Kirk
-7 Rebecca
-8 Jonas

31132-2 Jacob DeHart Yocum b. 1809, m. Henrieta Duncan 1831

Children:
311322-1 Margaret A. Yocum b. 1832, d. 1859
-2 William I. Yocum b. 1835, d. 1838
-3 Andrew Duncan Yocum b. 1838, d. 1889
-4 Agnes Eliza Yocum b. 1840, m. Albert H. Carrol
-5 Mary Francis Yocum b. March 1843, d. April 1843

3113221 Margaret A. Yocum b. 1832, m. Henry R. Mosser 1852

3113222 William I. Duncan d. 1838

3113223 Andrew Duncan Yocum b. 1838, d. 1889, m. Laura M. Gere in 1868

Children:
3113223-1 Albert Duncan Yocum b. 1869, d. 1936
-2 Sarah Gere Yocum b. 1871
-3 Alverda Margaret Yocum b. 1873

31132231 Albert Duncan Yocum b. 1869, m. May E. Turner

Child:
31132231-1 Arnott Duncan Yocum b. 1892

311322311 Arnott Duncan Yocum b. 1892, m. Patricia Lally

Children:
311322311-1 Patricia Mary Yocum
-2 John Duncan Yocum
Patricia Mary Yocum m. Donald J. Peters, Jr.

Children:

- Donald J. Peters, 3rd
- Steven Peters

John Duncan Yocum

Alverda Margaret Yocum b. 1873, m. (1899) George Estes Barton

George Estes Barton, Jr. b. 1905

Caroline Whitman Barton b. 1908

George Estes Barton, Jr. b. 1905, m. Dorothy Atwood Yarnell


Anna Maria b. Sept. 18, 1829

- Thomas Smith Yocum b. Dec. 2, 1831
- Elizabeth Downs b. April 12, 1834
- James Yocum b. March 2, 1837
- Priscilla Jane b. July 5, 1839
- Georgeanna b. June 14, 1842
- Isabella Downs b. March 21, 1845
- Andrew McCalla b. Jan. 12, 1848


Jane E. b. Feb. 6, 1797

- Maria E. b. Nov. 1798
- James Jr. b. Sept. 28, 1800
- George Ashbridge b. Dec. 19, 1802
- Deborah b. Jan. 6, 1805

Anna Maria b. Sept. 18, 1829

- Thomas Smith Yocum b. Dec. 2, 1831
- Elizabeth Downs b. April 12, 1834
- James Yocum b. March 2, 1837
- Priscilla Jane b. July 5, 1839
- Georgeanna b. June 14, 1842
- Isabella Downs b. March 21, 1845
- Andrew McCalla b. Jan. 12, 1848

Children:

3111432-1 James Reed Yocum b. Sept. 23, 1862
- 2 Phillips Brooks Yocum b. July 4, 1865
- 3 Elizabeth Yocum b. Nov. 30, 1867

31114321 James Reed Yocum b. Sept. 23, 1862, m. (June 1888) 1st wife, Joanna Breen (d. April 18, 1910)

Children:

31114321-1 Margaret Yocum b. March 26, 1889
- 2 Elizabeth Yocum b. Sept. 8, 1892

(2nd wife – Mary Elizabeth Rose (m. Oct. 19, 1910)

Child:

31114321-3 James Rose Yocum b. Aug. 25, 1911

3111432-3 Elizabeth Yocum b. Nov. 30, 1867, m. June 16, 1891, William H. Mersereau (b. March 22, 1862)

Children:

31114323-1 Thomas Yocum Mersereau b. July 14, 1895, d. Aug. 23, 1900
- 2 Elizabeth Yocum Mersereau b. Dec. 11, 1902
- 3 Mary Holt Mersereau b. March 25, 1909


Children:

3111434-1 Francis Corson Yocum b. May 19, 1869, d. Dec. 2, 1947
- 2 Thomas Corson Yocum b. Dec. 10, 1870
- 3 Bertha Corson Yocum b. Dec. 23, 1872
- 4 Georgeanna Corson Yocum b. Feb. 25, 1876
- 5 Hiram Corson Yocum b. Nov. 30, 1878
- 6 Dorothea Corson Yocum b. Jan. 29, 1880
- 7 James Corson Yocum b. Oct. 21, 1886
3111434-2 Thomas Corson Yocum b. 1870, m.
      Anna Bertha Hay Oct. 2, 1901 (b. Dec. 7, 1876, d. June 30, 1938

Children:
31114342-1 Susan Foulke Yocum b. Dec. 1, 1904
    -2 Kenneth Hay Yocum b. Aug. 25, 1908

31114342-2 Kenneth Hay Yocum m. Elinor Schoff

Children:
311143422-1 Susan Foulke b. May 1, 1937
    -2 Peter Yocum b. April 30, 1944
    -3 Thomas C. Yocum, 2nd b. Oct. 9, 1945

3-4 Charles Yocum b. 1685, fourth child of Peter Peterson Yocum (d. 1702) and
      Judith (Hance) Yocum (d. 1727), grandson of pioneer Peter Yocum and his wife,

Child:
34-1 Peter Yocum (of Kingsessing) m. Mary (?)

Child:
341-1 Abraham Yocum m. Rebecca Harris

Child:
3411-1 Jacob Harris Yocum m. Susanna Kinch

Children:
34111-1 Isaac Coxe Yocum m. Susannah Gardiner
    -2 Jacob Harris Yocum, Jr.

341111 Isaac Coxe Yocum m. Susannah Gardiner

Children:
341111-1 Naomi
    -2 Frances
    -3 Margaret
    -4 Peter G.
    -5 Isaac C.
    -6 Jacob H. m. Fredericka Geisking
    -7 Joseph K. m.
    -8 Sarah
    -9 William Gardiner m. Annie O. Heaps

341111-6 Jacob H. Yocum m. Fredericka Geisking. Seven children.
Four surviving children: