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Ellwood Roberts.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

CONTAINS

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES INCLUDING
MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS AND BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES OF PROMINENT CITIZENS

ELLWOOD ROBERTS, EDITOR

Knowledge of some of your ancestors is the richest inheritance you can possess. It is the only one that cannot be taken from you. It is the only one that will give you a sense of your place in the world and a feeling of responsibility for the future of your race.

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. I.

T. C. BROWN & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1901



James H. [unclear]

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS
OF
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

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"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserreth the highest praise. Herin consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to cirtue to look back on the scorth of our line."—Lord Bacon.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottm the life of a man."—Sir Wolter Scott.

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. I.

T. S. BENHAM & COMPANY
AND
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

NEW YORK CHICAGO

1904

INTRODUCTORY 1136168

Beginning with the coming of the Swedes to the banks of the river Delaware, in the early part of the seventeenth century, down to the present day, the twentieth century of the great region known by the distinguishing name of Pennsylvania, at first a province and now a commonwealth of commanding importance, has held, at whatever stage in its development and progress, a conspicuous and highly important place in its relationship to the sisterhood of states comprising the great and unbroken Federal Union. It was the central colony and the connecting link between the north and south for many years during the formative governmental epoch; its men of influence molded the political history of the American people during many years. Its principal city was long the seat of government of the United States, and has been, from the earliest days to the present, a principal centre of all that marks the progress of civilization—in the arts and sciences, in every product of human mind and hand. Not once in the almost two and a half centuries of its existence has Pennsylvania retrograded. Its career has ever been a steadfast and unflinching "forward."

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

While Montgomery was not created as a separate county until 1784, its history is, until that time, identical with that of the three original counties organized by Penn—Chester, Bucks and Philadelphia—and at least a portion of its territory was the scene of some of the most important of the transactions which marked the formative period of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and some of its people were actors in those stirring and momentous events. Here the foundations of civil and religious liberty were

laid deep and strong. The individual was exalted in all his best attributes. Penn had proclaimed to all who would come that they should feel assured, for themselves and for all generations to come after them, of their freedom as men and christians, "that they may not be brought in bondage but by their own consent, for we put the power in the people." He made it his greatest care to frame a constitution "as near as may be conveniently to the primitive, ancient and fundamental laws of the Kingdom of England," but introducing the democratic method of making all offices elective, and a new principle of perfect religious freedom—"that no man nor number of men upon earth hath power or authority to rule over men's consciences in religious matters"—which stood in marked contrast with the theoretical ideas of the Puritans in New England, and to the aristocratical reign of Locke in Carolina.

In response to Penn's liberal scheme of government, his declaration of his intention to "try this holy experiment of a free colony for all mankind," there came a sturdy people—men, and women, too, of brawn and brain and conscience, their hearts fervent in reverence of God and a desire for religious and civil liberty—who had voluntarily separated themselves from their native land in order to enjoy the privileges which had been denied them there. It would be worth much could we be afforded a glimpse of these pioneers. They were men of no ordinary mold. Great as was their strength of character, and broad (for the times) as was their mental scope, they were building far better than they knew. Simple and clean in their lives, the homes which they builded were humble, but they were the seat of all the domestic virtues, and the children they reared inherited the athletic frame, rugged constitution and noble principles of their forbears.

Montgomery county affords a peculiarly interesting field for such research as has been required in the making of the volumes now presented to the reader. Her sons at home and abroad have shed lustre upon her name by deeds of gallantry on land and sea, by achievements in the arts and sciences, in the professions, in statesmanship, and in commercial affairs. Wherever they have dispersed, in the long-ago or in more recent days, they have been a power for ideal citizenship and good government. Even in the colonial period, when its territory yet formed a portion of the county of Philadelphia, were men there of the highest attainments and of world-wide renown. Here lived the Muhlenbergs, David Rittenhouse, John Lukens, Benjamin Lay, and many others who, by natural ability, scholarly acquirements and, above all, by their intense patriotism, shed upon their age, a lustre which yet illumines our own, and will be transmitted to the latest generation. The Revolutionary era abounded in memorable events in Montgomery county. At Valley Forge the army under Washington endured with patience privations unparalleled in behalf of freedom and independence. The valleys of the Schuylkill and Perkiomen were the scene of some of the most remarkable strategic movements of the heroic period. Washington, Lafayette, Wayne and other famous leaders were familiar figures to the forefathers of that day, and of whose own number were men who fought at Germantown, at Brandywine and at Monmouth. In the great Civil War, men of Montgomery County were among the most valiant and faithful defenders of the Union. It gave to the country Hartranft, Hancock, Slemmer, Zook, and a host of others whose names are emblazoned upon the roll of fame. Three governors of the State—Porter, Shunk and Hartranft—were born within

the limits of this historic old county, and the home of Pennypacker, a descendant of one of its oldest families, is upon the bank of the Perkiomen.

Thus, in each succeeding generation, and at every stage of its progress, the people of the county of Montgomery have had the service of men of the loftiest character and highest capability, in arms, in the arts of peace, in statesmanship, in affairs and in letters. It is to connect the active progressive men of the present generation with their illustrious ancestry that the present volumes have been undertaken, in the conviction that

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

The publishers here take occasion to express their obligations to the editor, Mr. Ellwood Roberts. "Native here, and to the manner born," he has given to his labors not only diligence and industry, but something of that enthusiasm which is praiseworthy becoming in him who holds a proper appreciation of a noble people from whom he sprang and amidst whom he was reared. With reference to the biographical matter it is to be said that the utmost care has been exercised. Yet, in some cases, it may be that a sketch will be found incomplete or faulty, and such shortcoming is ascribable to the paucity of data furnished, many families being without exact records in their family line. In all cases the sketch has been submitted to the subject or to his representative for correction or revision, and upon him rests the final responsibility in case of omission or inaccuracy.

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

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James Boyd

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

COLONEL JAMES BOYD. The bar of every county in Pennsylvania has its oldest member, the honor being handed down from one to another as each in turn departs from the scene of his earthly labors and triumphs. Colonel James Boyd enjoys special distinction in this respect. He is not only the nestor of the bar of Montgomery county but he is the oldest attorney in active practice at this time in the state of Pennsylvania.

James Boyd, grandfather of Colonel Boyd, was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. Emigrating to this country, he settled at Connellsville, in the coke region of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Boyd is the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Long) Boyd. He was born in the old homestead in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1821. He was educated in the common schools of that vicinity in his earlier boyhood days, and when he was eighteen years of age his father and the family removed to Germantown, in Philadelphia county, where the son completed his education at the old academy conducted by Professors Green, Smith and Collum. The family then removed to Norristown, where the question of a profession for the son arose, he being upon the threshold of manhood. It was the father's wish that his son should become a druggist, and, without consulting with him, the elder Boyd purchased a drugstore in Norristown at the corner of Main and Cherry streets then owned by Dr. Huddleson, an early practitioner of medicine who is long since deceased. The son entered the store and, after a trial of business for

three months, came to the conclusion that he was not fitted by nature for that occupation, and so disposed of it to another person. He then went to his father, who was greatly displeased at the turn of affairs, and informed him that he had decided to go west. The mother of Colonel Boyd prevailed on him, however, to remain at home.

At that time debates in the public school-houses were very common, and young Boyd soon became talked about for the forcible arguments which he advanced for the side which he happened to take, whatever might be the subject of dispute. Being six feet three inches in height and endowed with a clear voice and pleasing mode of address, he invariably commanded attention when he spoke. The father, hearing of the success of his son's efforts in this line, at once made the suggestion that he enter the legal profession through the usual course of preliminary study. The idea was acceptable to the young man and he acted upon it at once, entering the office of Daniel H. Mulvany, a Norristown lawyer of great learning and ability. In response to a request of the elder Boyd, Mr. Mulvany engaged in conversation with the son, the result of the conference being that Mr. Mulvany accepted him as a student, and he immediately started in to read law.

Mr. Boyd applied himself to his legal studies with his habitual earnestness and diligence and he soon mastered the intricacies of the law, being admitted to the bar August 16, 1842, by Judge Fox. He then opened an office for himself in the

same building in which he is now located, and waited, as is the custom, for his first client. Mr. Boyd made a success for himself in his profession from the start. Attorney Freedley, who soon gained a lucrative practice, was thought to have done exceedingly well by securing four hundred dollars in fees for his first year's work, but Mr. Boyd outstripped all his competitors by his perseverance and attention to business. His fees for the year in which he began practice, amounted in the aggregate to seven hundred and sixty dollars, a sum which has never before or since been equaled by a beginner in the course of his first year.

The successes of Attorney Boyd rapidly increased and he soon became known far and near as a prosperous and popular lawyer. His business grew rapidly and he was generally recognized as one of the most prominent members of the Montgomery bar, which then, as now, had a high reputation among the legal fraternity of the state.

In railway management Colonel Boyd has long held a very prominent place. In 1845 he was appointed counsel in Montgomery county for the Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad Company. In 1852 he received a similar appointment for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, which he still holds, although Montgomery Evans is associated with him. He still travels frequently to Philadelphia where he is summoned to confer with the president and other officials of the Reading Railway Company, who have the greatest confidence in his judgment, which in matters of legal business, is unequalled. In 1884 he was elected president of the Perkiomen Railroad Company, a few years later of the Stony Creek Railroad Company, and a short time afterwards of the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad Company, all of which positions he still holds. He has been a director of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown since its organization, and also counsel for the institution. He is a director of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and also of the Plymouth Railroad Company. He was one of the organizers of the Norristown Insurance &

Water Company and also of the Norristown Gas Company, and was for many years president of both, holding the office until recently.

Colonel Boyd has always been a careful investor. He holds stock in many of the prominent corporations of Philadelphia and is the owner of valuable property in Montgomery and other counties of the state, being generally regarded as one of the wealthiest men in Norristown.

In politics Colonel Boyd was a Whig during the existence of that party but later became a Democrat. He was elected burgess of Norristown many years ago. At that time there was no regular police force. After asking the town council to provide police protection and being refused, he appointed a policeman, and, later, an additional one, and, there being no public funds available from which to pay them, he met the expense from his own resources. It was quite common in those days for the youngest member of the bar to be elected burgess for one year, but at the end of Colonel Boyd's term, he had conducted the borough government so successfully that there was not the slightest difficulty in securing him a re-election, the rule being set aside for the time being.

In 1873 Colonel Boyd was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket and became a prominent member of that body which framed the constitution under which the people of the state are now living. He was one of three members who refused to attach his signature to the instrument after it was drafted and accepted by a majority of the convention. There were some provisions in the document of which his conscience did not approve and he decided that he would not sign. It is characteristic of him that, having once made up his mind, he can not be swerved from his decision. Colonel Boyd's speeches at the time the constitution was discussed in the convention were considered models of good sense and elegant diction, and they added very much to his reputation as an orator. At this time an amusing episode occurred, being a mock trial of Colonel Boyd for the offense of impersonating a Methodist minister. During the existence of the constitutional

convention, E. C. Knight invited its members to be his guests at Cape May. On the trip Colonel Boyd was introduced to a Methodist clergyman, and, being an inveterate joker, succeeded in making him believe that he belonged to the same profession, much to the amusement of the other members of the convention. Later the mock trial was arranged by ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, Colonel Boyd being arrested as the defendant in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Boyd, on the charge of impersonating a minister. Men of note from all parts of the state being members of the convention, including many prominent lawyers, the trial proceeded in due form, the testimony being carefully recorded by a court reporter. The speeches of counsel on both sides caused much merriment, and some of the rulings were absurdly funny, Colonel Boyd adding much to the general amusement by his witty sallies. The trial was printed and the demand from the legal fraternity all over the country greatly exceeded the supply.

Colonel Boyd was and still is a strict disciplinarian, severely rebuking familiarities. He counted among his personal acquaintances, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and many other notabilities of their time. Few men in Pennsylvania were better or more widely known than he during the more active years of his life. His after dinner speeches are renowned for their wit, and several bar dinners recently held in Philadelphia have been greatly enlivened by the scintillations of his dry humor.

As a lawyer Colonel Boyd owes much of his success to his keen wit and to superior management, especially in the handling of witnesses on cross-examination, in which he is an adept, leading those of his opponent to contradict themselves in their statements and thus to ruin their case.

Colonel Boyd has long been president of the Montgomery County Bar Association. He has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He is exceedingly kind-hearted and genial. Many a young man in the legal profession has come to him for advice, and he has given them advice that has been of the greatest benefit to them in the trial of their cases. Strug-

gling lawyers have been very much aided by his friendly suggestions.

Colonel Boyd often relates with much gusto the practical joke which he once played on Daniel Dougherty, the "silver-tongued orator" of Philadelphia, who was very popular with the ladies because of his fine Shakespearean renderings and other accomplishments. He had at one time built up quite a practice in the courts of Montgomery county, and was very often in Norristown. At his parlor in the leading hotel, the old Montgomery House, now the Hotel Montgomery, he entertained delighted audiences in the evenings. When he had occasion to deliver a speech in behalf of a client in the courthouse, his admirers usually made it a point to be present. Colonel Boyd decided, when he had an opportunity, to head off the brilliant Philadelphia lawyer, whom no one else had ever been able to match, and the opportunity was not long in presenting itself. The two were pitted against each other and the followers of Dougherty had gathered in force to witness his triumphs through his brilliant oratory which was supposed to be irresistible when he addressed a jury. On this occasion, however, Colonel Boyd had the right to speak first, and he made the most of the privilege. He knew that Mr. Dougherty would be obliged to leave on the 5:30 train in the evening, and, launching into his address at 3 o'clock, he contrived to consume the time so that it was 5:20 o'clock when he concluded his speech, to the utter discomfiture of Mr. Dougherty and his friends. The great orator made no attempt to speak at all. Colonel Boyd has often been pitted against Wayne MacVeagh and other eminent lawyers, whose fame was world wide, and he proved himself equal to any of them in fertility of resources and skill in handling his case. Wayne MacVeagh said of Colonel Boyd on one occasion that he was the most forcible and convincing speaker he had ever heard; stern and unbending at times, but with a heart as mellow and kind as could be desired when occasion required it.

Colonel James Boyd married Sarah Jamison, who died in 1884. She was the daughter of the late Samuel Jamison, a prominent manufacturer

of Norristown. Their children were Howard (deceased), who married Miss Mary, daughter of William H. Slingluff, they having one child, James S. Boyd, Jr., a student at the University of Pennsylvania, where he takes much interest in athletics; and Wallace J., who served in the house of representatives, and is long deceased, leaving one child who died in infancy.

Colonel Boyd is widely known for his charity to the needy, his benevolence being unostentatious but none the less prompt and generous. He is universally esteemed by his fellow members of the bar and by all who know him. The dinner given to him by the members of the bar on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of his admission, was an event long to be remembered. Eminent associates in the legal profession vied with each other in paying deserved tribute to their guest and friend. Hon. Wayne MacVeagh left an important case in Washington to be present and add his word by way of testimony to the splendid qualities of the grand old man.

Mental power and self control are the qualities which have given to Colonel Boyd his pre-eminence in the profession in which his success has been so great. With a jury he has been almost irresistible, carrying its members with him by his mental force. Independent in his bearing, his humor and sarcasm are powerful weapons against his adversaries in legal contests. His invective, when he feels called upon to use it, is terrible. His varied and wide experience, his legal knowledge, and his attainments in his profession have long given him fame and reputation that have not been approached by any of his contemporaries in the practice of law. Had he cared for preferment of that kind he might have occupied a seat on the bench where his great learning and the force of his intellect would have made him a shining light in the judiciary of the state and country.

MONTGOMERY EVANS. THIS FAMILY OF EVANS, which (according to a genealogical chart compiled by I. I. H. Harris, of St. John's College, Cambridge, and now in the British Museum) is descended from Elystan Glodrydd

through his second son Idnerth, was originally settled in Carmarthenshire.

JOHN EVANS, gentleman, a lineal descendant, having performed valuable military service during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in aiding to suppress the Irish rebellion, obtained from the Crown a grant of land and emigrated from Carmarthenshire in Wales to Limerick, Ireland, where he was living in and before 1628. He married Ellen De Verdon and dying January 1, 1632, left issue two sons and three daughters.

GEORGE, the elder son, represented Limerick in parliament for many years and died in 1707 at a very advanced age, having passed a most eventful life.

JOHN, the younger son, who was a colonel in the English army, married and had issue three sons, Simon, the oldest, buried at Fanningstown, County Limerick, Ireland; William; and John, the youngest, buried at Ballygrenane in the same county.

WILLIAM, with his wife Ann came to America with the Welsh emigration that sailed in the year 1698, which Proud mentions in a foot note, vol. 1, page 222, and Jenkins in his Historical Collections of Gwynedd speaks of as follows: "The main company of emigrants sailed from Liverpool on the 18th of April, 1698. Their ship was the Robert and Elizabeth, its master Ralph Williams, its owner Robert Haydock of Liverpool. They touched at Dublin before proceeding and it was not until the 1st of May that they finally spread the ship's sails for the new world. Forty-five passengers died of dysentery. It was not until the 17th of July that they reached port in Philadelphia.

Having settled temporarily at Gwynedd in the then province of Pennsylvania while prospecting for land, he subsequently purchased two tracts, aggregating seven hundred acres, in Manatawny, afterwards Limerick township, and there settled permanently. Here William's death soon after occurred and his wife, surviving him but a few years, died in 1720. Her will recorded in Philadelphia, June 18th of that year, devises the estate to her five children, namely: William, Owen, George, Elizabeth and David.

OF THESE, OWEN, born in 1699, was for many years justice of the peace and at one time a member of the colonial assembly. He was also a member of the vestry of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church of Evansburg from 1738 until the time of his death. Bean, in his History of Montgomery County, page 917, says: "Owen Evans was an early settler. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1732 and continued to hold that office until his death. He appears to have been a prominent man and died in 1754, aged fifty-five years."

On August 14, 1721, in Christ church, Philadelphia, he married Mary, the daughter of William and Mary Davis, and had by her eight children, one of whom,

DAVID, born January 22, 1730, inherited from his father the homestead and lived thereon until the time of his death, which occurred October 23, 1800. On October 27, 1762, in St. Michael's and Zion's church, Philadelphia, he married Anna, the great-granddaughter of John and Frances Brooke, and left issue: Sarah, who married James Garrett and moved to Maryland; Mary, who married Amos Evans of Limerick; Matthew and William, who died young, and

OWEN, born October 27, 1767, who on March 20, 1792, married Rachel, the great-great-granddaughter of John and Frances Brooke. The issue of this marriage was eight children, of whom the youngest was

THOMAS BROOKE, born in Limerick, April 21, 1809, who, after receiving the customary education that was then accorded to youth of his station in life, became a teacher. He subsequently learned the trade of tanning and afterwards established himself in the tanning business. Mr. Evans was prominent in local affairs, was a justice of the peace from 1841 to 1861 and clerk of the county commissioners and for the board of poor directors for many years. He was active and influential in the community until his death, which occurred December 13, 1863. On November 9, 1834, he married Mary Ann, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kendall) Schwenk, and there were born unto them eight children, of whom the eldest, Robert Brooke, was for many

years a justice of the peace in Limerick; Benjamin F. Montgomery 1st, and Zella died young; Mary Elizabeth married to B. Frank Saylor and residing in St. Louis; Charlotte, deceased; Emma, married to Garrett E. Brownback, of Linfield, and Montgomery, 2d, the subject of this sketch.

MONTGOMERY EVANS, 2D, one of the leading attorneys of the Norristown bar, was born in Limerick, November 18, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native township and in select schools in Phoenixville, Spring City and Norristown, was graduated from Lafayette College in 1875, as valedictorian of his class, and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and of the Phi Beta Kappa society. For two years he was principal of the public schools of Montrose in Susquehanna county. He afterwards studied law with the late Benjamin E. Chain and on November 30, 1878, was admitted to the bar.

For a number of years Mr. Evans was a partner of Louis M. Childs, the firm being Childs & Evans. Subsequently this partnership was dissolved and he associated himself with Messrs. Holland and Detra, which firm under the style of Evans, Holland & Detra, is recognized as among the leading attorneys of the state.

Mr. Evans is president of the Norristown Trust Company, of the Norristown Insurance & Water Company, and of the Bridgeport Water Company, and with Colonel James Boyd is counsel in this county for the Reading Railroad Company. Since 1885 he has been treasurer of the Law Library. He is a director of the Norristown Gas Company, the Gas Company of Montgomery county, Norristown Steam Heat Company and Western North Carolina Land Company; also secretary and treasurer of the last-named corporation.

His career of more than a quarter of a century has been marked by continued advancement; as a lawyer he stands high. To natural ability are added the results of careful study and observation, and fidelity to his clients' interests, coupled with sound judgment and conservative advice has gained him that confidence which has classed him among the trustworthy and reliable attorneys in this state.

Mr. Evans is a Democrat in politics but has never sought or held office. He is an elder of the Central Presbyterian church and superintendent of its Sunday-school and is also a member of the board of trustees. He is treasurer of the Trustees of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North.

On November 30, 1886, he married Cara G., daughter of Rev. James Grier Ralston, D. D., who was the owner of Oakland Female Seminary. Three children have been born of this union—Dorothy, Roger (deceased), and Montgomery.

NICHOLAS H. LARZELERE. The revocation of the famous Edict of Nantes, signed by Henry IV, in 1598, which gave religious freedom to all parties, was an act which lost to France many of her best and most desirable citizens, a large number of families finally finding refuge in America. Among those who fled from the persecutions following the ill-advised action of Louis XIV, were Nicholas and John Larzelere, who settled on Long Island. Nicholas removed ultimately to Staten Island, where he married and reared a family which consisted of two sons, Nicholas and John, and two daughters. Of the sons, Nicholas, in 1741, removed with his family to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Lower Makefield township. He died at the age of eighty-four, having reared a family of eight children, and was buried in the Episcopal graveyard at Bristol.

The eldest son of the first settler in Bucks county of the name, also Nicholas (great-great-grandfather), was born on Staten Island in 1734. He married Hannah Britton, of Bristol township, and removed into Bensalem township, where he became possessed of a large estate, rearing a family of ten children. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died at the age of eighty-four years.

Benjamin Larzelere (great-grandfather), eldest son of Nicholas, last-mentioned, married Sarah Brown, of Bristol township, the couple having eight children, and he dying at eighty-four years of age on the farm which he purchased in that township, and on which the present borough of Bristol is partly located.

Nicholas Larzelere (grandfather), eldest son of Benjamin, located in Abington township, Montgomery county, in 1825. He married Esther Berrell, daughter of Colonel Jeremiah Berrell, and reared a family of twelve children. He died at sixty-seven years of age, in 1858, and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Abington, one of the most ancient burial places in that vicinity.

Benjamin Larzelere (father) was born in 1826 and is still living. He married Mary Maxwell, eldest daughter of Henry and Ann (Buskirk) Maxwell, of Moreland township. Mrs. Maxwell was the daughter of Jacob Buskirk, originally from Holland, who married Elizabeth Lawrence, eldest daughter of Jonathan Lawrence. Jonathan Lawrence was the eldest son of John and Mary (Townley) Lawrence, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1713. Mary Lawrence was a daughter of Charles Townley of Lancashire, England, the genealogy of whose family has been traced in England to the reign of Henry VIII.

Nicholas Henry Larzelere was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm in Warrington township, to which the family had removed, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, attending them in winter, as is the usual custom in rural districts, and assisting with the duties of farm life during the greater part of every year. Having decided to take a college course, he entered the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary at the age of eighteen years, teaching part of the time. He entered the freshman class of Lafayette College at Easton in September, 1871, graduating from that institution in 1875. In his junior year he won first honors in an oratorical contest between Franklin and Washington Halls. In his senior year he had the honor of representing Lafayette College in the inter-collegiate oratorical contest, which took place in the academy of music, New York city, January 13, 1875. The institutions represented were Amherst, Princeton, Williams, Cornell, New York, Columbia and Lafayette colleges.

In September, 1875, Mr. Larzelere entered the



W. H. Ranzel

The *Journal of Agriculture*, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, is an important source of information regarding the various aspects of the agricultural industry in the United States. It provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the industry, including the latest research, statistics, and news. The journal is published quarterly and is available to the public at a nominal cost. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the agricultural sector.

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John Lawrence (son-in-law), of the same family, resided in Mangin township, Montgomery county in 1781. He married either the same daughter of Thomas Powell, Berrell, or some's name of the same country. He died in a subsequent year of age in 1825 and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Mangin, and the most recent burial place in that town.

Thomas Lawrence (son) was born in 1805 in a North Carolina town, he married Mary Maxwell, born daughter of David and Ann (Susser) Maxwell, of Abington county. Mrs. Maxwell was the daughter of Jacob Bishop, originally the daughter of Jacob Haskett Lawrence, the daughter of Jacob Lawrence, Jonathan Lawrence was the father of John and John (Joseph) Lawrence who came from England to Maryland in 1743. Mary Lawrence was a daughter of Charles Frawley of Pennsylvania, England the parents of whose father has been known to descend to the reign of Henry VIII.

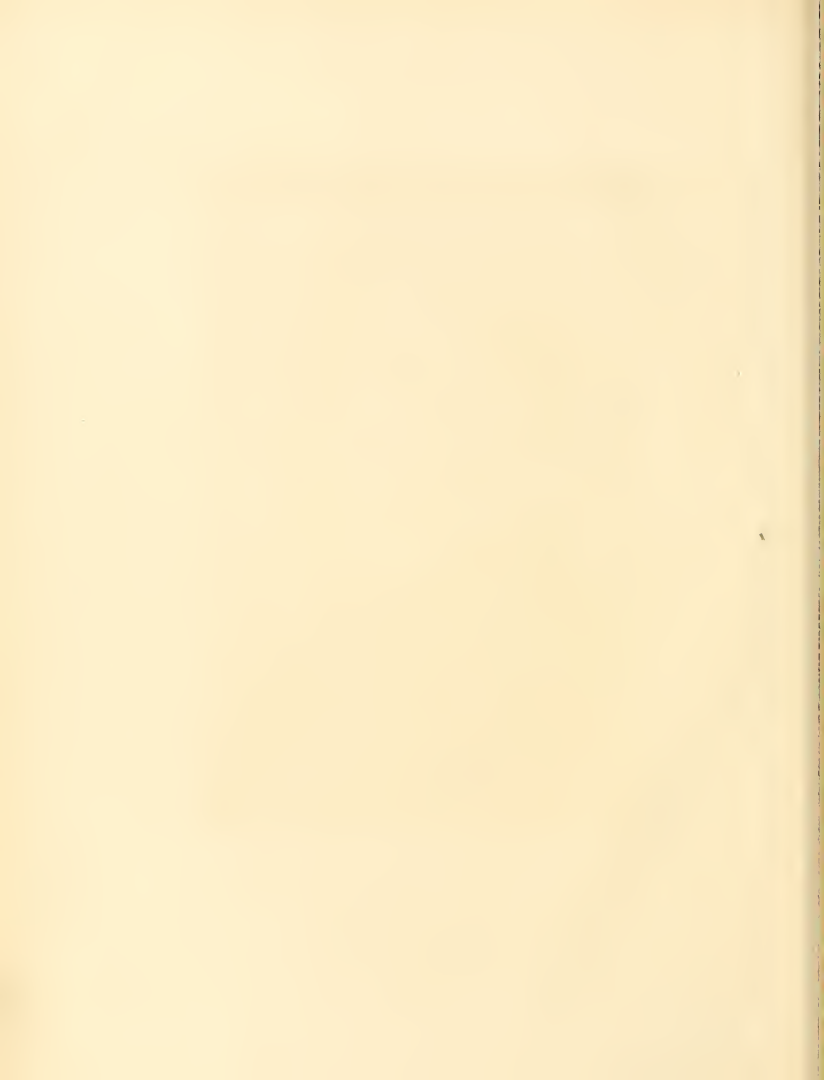
George Henry Lawrence was born in Warrington township, York county, Pennsylvania. He was raised on his father's land in Warrington township, in which he grew and removed, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood attending from his country as is the custom in that section and residing with his father in that township, the greater part of 1825-1830, when he went to take a college course in the University of the South and returned to the age of eighteen years, attending school in the same. He entered the College of William and Mary in September, 1830, and graduated in 1834. He was called to the bar in 1835 and practiced in the counties of Washington and Westchester. In the latter year he has the honor of receiving Liberty medals at the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which took place in the city of New York, New York, January 18, 1875.

The same gentleman resided near Annapolis, Frederick William Conwell, New York, Maryland and later in England.

In 1850, Mr. Jamieson entered the



W. H. Ratzelberg



office of Hon. George Ross, a leading lawyer of Doylestown, reading law under his direction for one year. At the end of that time he entered the office of Hon. B. Markley Boyer, afterwards president judge of the courts of Montgomery county. At the end of two years of diligent study, Mr. Larzelere was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county, September 28, 1877. Mr. Larzelere married, September 21, 1880, Miss Ida Frances, second daughter of Dr. John W. and Hannah Loch, of Norristown. They have two sons, John Loch and Charles Townley Larzelere, who are students at Princeton University. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Larzelere are both Presbyterians. On his father's side Mr. Larzelere's ancestors adhered to the Presbyterian faith, while on his mother's side they were mostly members of the Society of Friends or Quakers.

In the practice of his profession Mr. Larzelere soon attained a commanding position among his associates at the bar. He took the lead from the beginning and has well maintained it to the present time, his industry, devotion to the interests of his clients, and his fertility of resources overcoming every obstacle that appeared in the course of his career. He has been counsel, on one side or the other, of the majority of the important cases that have arisen in the Norristown courts in the more than a quarter of a century that has intervened since his admission. He was a recognized leader from the beginning of his career, and he has won some notably splendid triumphs before juries and elsewhere, the force of his reasoning powers enabling him to present his case in the strongest possible light to the court or the jury as the case might be. Among the more notable of the cases in which he distinguished himself, from time to time, are the following: Bradfield et al. vs. Insurance Company; Commonwealth vs. Gaffey, indicted for manslaughter at the hospital for the insane. The matter of freeing the DeKalb street bridge at Norristown, one of the most stubborn legal contests ever waged in the county; Rudolph vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in which as in the DeKalb street bridge case, the damage verdict considerably exceeded a hundred thousand dollars, and

many other cases involving damages on account of railway construction, in all of which he acquitted himself with the highest credit, and won the highest encomiums for his ability and success in presenting his case to the best possible advantage. Success is the best test of a lawyer's ability, and, judged by this, Mr. Larzelere is entitled to the highest consideration as a master in the legal profession.

In politics Mr. Larzelere was originally a Democrat, according to the traditions of his family, but he was never a strong or unreasonable partisan. When the Democratic party, in the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency, in 1896, and the endorsement of the fallacy of silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, abandoned the principles of sound finance, Mr. Larzelere publicly announced that he could no longer support that organization and, with voice and vote, supported McKinley and Hobart, the Republican nominees for the offices of president and vice president. His vote and his influence have ever since been cast on the side of sound money, and safe methods in connection with the administration of national affairs. He is a staunch Republican and a member of the Union League. When Judge Swartz was a candidate in 1904 for judge of the Pennsylvania supreme court, Mr. Larzelere presented his name at the Republican county convention in a speech that will long be remembered for its earnestness and eloquence, by all who heard it.

In everything that relates to progress and improvement in the borough of Norristown, his home during all his adult life, Mr. Larzelere has been actively interested, always casting the weight of his influence on the side of advancement. He has been for a number of years prominently identified with the street railway system, which has assisted so much in the development of the best interests of the county seat. He has been president of the Schuylkill Valley Traction Company during its entire existence, and still occupies a prominent position in connection with the management of the company's line and the operation of its various branches, which are being extended in many directions so as to become

an important link in the chain of communication between different sections of the county and state. In this work of development and growth of the popular means of transportation, Mr. Larzelere has assisted very materially, his efforts being constantly directed towards the improvement of the service so that the public convenience may be promoted to the fullest possible extent. He is also solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Montgomery county, for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the Lehigh Valley Traction Company, the Bell Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company and many other great corporations which have business interests in his district. All these are added to a large and exacting practice, which has grown, year by year, to large proportions. The law firm which was for many years Larzelere & Gibson, Mr. Larzelere's partner being Muscoe M. Gibson, son of Rev. Isaac Gibson, has within a few years been enlarged further by the addition of Gilbert R. Fox, also of Norristown, the firm name being Larzelere, Gibson & Fox, in which working shape it is prepared to take up any and all legal business that is presented, and carry it to a successful issue. Mr. Larzelere, notwithstanding the fact that he is a very busy man in his profession, is not unmindful of other business interests and opportunities, and is in the directorates of several railway, manufacturing and fiscal corporations. Mr. Larzelere and his family reside in one of the handsomest and most complete homes in Norristown at DeKalb and Basin streets, with extensive grounds laid out elegantly, forming a fine setting for his residence in the finest part of Norristown. He has found time among his other occupations to devote a good deal of attention to literature, and art and has collected one of the best private libraries in the state, as well as a collection of oil paintings representative of the highest excellence and merit among modern artists.

JACOB V. GOTWALTS, a prominent lawyer, and ex-District Attorney of Montgomery county, was born in Lower Providence

township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1840. He is the son of Jacob and Esther (Vanderslice) Gotwalts, both natives of Pennsylvania. They had four children, Jacob V. being the only one now living.

Jacob Gotwalts (father) was a farmer in Lower Providence township, where he owned two farms. His wife was Esther Vanderslice, daughter of Anthony Vanderslice. He and his wife were Mennonites in religious faith. He died in 1851, aged fifty years. His wife survived him until 1900, when she died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a Whig in politics.

Adam Gotwalts (grandfather) was also a farmer who lived and died in Montgomery county. The family originally came from Germany, but the first ancestor in this country settled in Montgomery county in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Anthony Vanderslice (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and was also interested in canal boating. He died at an advanced age, leaving several sons and daughters.

Jacob V. Gotwalts lived on his father's farm until he was ten years of age, when he entered Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College. In 1856 he became a student at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1860. He was principal of the Cape May High School, New Jersey, for four years, and a member of the faculty of Treemount Seminary for more than a year before he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. George N. Corson, of Norristown. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1867, and immediately began the practice of law. He continued in Norristown until 1894, when he removed to Pottstown, being a member of the firm of Gotwalts & Saylor.

On December 3, 1873, Mr. Gotwalts married Miss Henrietta Royer, daughter of ex-Senator Lewis Royer and Isabella (Treon) Royer. Mrs. Gotwalts belongs to the Reformed church.

Mr. Gotwalts was district attorney of Montgomery county from 1876 to 1879. He was a school director and a member of town council while he lived in Norristown. He does a general law practice, but makes a specialty of criminal

law, in which he has been very successful. He is attorney for a number of corporations. He is a Democrat in politics and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1876, at St. Louis, when Hon. Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for President, and also a delegate at the recent convention held at the same place when A. B. Parker was nominated. He has been a Mason for more than forty years, and belongs to Phenix Lodge, No 75, Free and Accepted Masons, also to the Elks, and the Knights of Friendship.

Mr. Gotwalts is genial in disposition, and has made many strong friendships. He has been a prominent figure at Democratic county conventions for many years, and has frequently responded to calls for speechmaking during different campaigns in behalf of his party. He is a fluent speaker, his manner being logical and convincing, and his eloquence being frequently interspersed with sallies of humor that enable him to please and captivate his audience.

HORACE MILTON EBERT, secretary of the March-Brownback Stove Company, of Pottstown, was born in Cressona, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1866. He is the son of Joseph R. and Margaret (Wurts) Ebert.

Joseph R. Ebert (father) was born in Montgomery county. In young manhood he was a carpenter, and afterwards became an agent for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. He was station agent at various places. Joseph R. Ebert made his home in Norristown for many years, and about 1894 removed to Pottstown, where he died in 1897, aged fifty-eight years. His wife died in 1909, aged sixty-two years. In politics he was a Republican. The family were members of the Lutheran denomination. Margaret Wurts Ebert was also born in Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Ebert had four children: Walter Winfield, died in infancy; Ida May, died unmarried at the age of thirty-eight; Horace M.; Ella Blanche, a music teacher.

William Ebert (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He was a cabinet-maker and later a miller, being the owner of a mill at Mingo, below Roversford. He

lived most of his life in Montgomery county and died at the age of seventy years. He and his wife had four sons and three daughters. George Wurts (maternal grandfather) was also born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He was a farmer in Schuylkill county. He was twice married and had seven children. George Wurts died at an advanced age.

Horace M. Ebert removed to Norristown with his parents when he was seven years of age, and lived in that borough for many years. He completed the public school course in that borough, graduating from the Norristown high school in the class of 1881. After receiving his diploma he took a clerical position with the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, and later was employed for a time in the Pencoyd Iron Works, one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in America. In the year 1892 Mr. Ebert went to Pottstown, where he has held ever since the position of secretary of the March-Brownback Stove Company, one of the most successful corporations engaged in above manufacturing in Pennsylvania, employing one hundred and fifty persons or more in its various departments. Mr. Ebert belongs to the Elks and the Foresters of America. He served in the Spanish-American war, raising a company in Pottstown and neighboring townships. He was its first lieutenant, and he served with it throughout the Porto Rican campaign.

Mr. Ebert has always taken an active interest in politics, national, state and local, being strongly attached to the principles and policy of the Republican party. His name has frequently been mentioned in connection with public positions, and at the Republican County Convention of 1902 he was nominated by acclamation for the position of assemblyman on the party ticket, along with Messrs. Rex, Weida, Ambler and Landis. Mr. Ebert as well as his colleagues on the assembly ticket took an active part in the canvass, which was one of the most earnest ever made in Montgomery county. They were triumphantly elected in November of that year, Mr. Ebert's popularity, wherever he is known, being attested by his large vote in Pottstown, Norristown, and elsewhere in

the county. At Harrisburg Mr. Ebert was one of the most useful, industrious and influential members of the House of Representatives. He served on the committees as follows: To Compare Bills, Corporations, Manufacture, and Federal Relations, and took a large share in the work of the session.

DR. DAVID DORRINGTON RICHARDSON, third son of Major George Park and Sarah Ann Richardson, and grandson of George Richardson, of Richmond, Virginia, is a native of that city, born May 11, 1837.

Dr. Richardson's preparatory education was obtained at Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, from the medical department of which he graduated with the degree of M. D., at the termination of his third course of lectures, in February, 1858. He removed to Philadelphia the following spring and organized a school for preparation for the degree of Doctor of Medicine and for the medical staff of the army and navy. This enterprise proved very successful.

Dr. Richardson served three years, from 1858 to 1861, as interne at the Howard and Philadelphia Hospitals, being appointed in the latter year resident physician at the Northern Dispensary, Philadelphia, the institution being under his entire charge. He held this position until December, 1866, when he was appointed superintendent and physician in chief of the Philadelphia Hospital, Department for the Insane.

In 1871 he graduated with the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1879 he was appointed superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Warren, Pennsylvania, organizing that institution and placing it on a good working basis, and remaining in charge as superintendent until July, 1881, when he was unanimously recalled to the Philadelphia Hospital, of whose Department for the Insane he had previously had charge, performing the duties in a highly successful and satisfactory manner. He retired from this position in 1886 to engage in private practice.

Dr. Richardson was not to remain thus, however, for any great length of time. His ability

as a superintendent of institutions for the insane had now received very general recognition, and in 1889 he was elected the first superintendent of the Delaware State Hospital for the Insane, at Farnhurst, which position he held until October 1, 1893, when he resigned to take charge of the male department of the State Hospital for the Insane, Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, Norristown, in which he has been equally successful, keeping the institution up to the high standard which it had attained under his predecessor, Dr. Robert H. Chase, and making many improvements in the care and treatment of the unfortunates in his charge. Dr. Richardson is a model resident physician, giving personal supervision to every detail of the work of the institution of which he has charge. His many years of successful experience in the management of the insane, has made him an adept in that field of labor which he has chosen for his life-work.

Dr. Richardson's interest in anatomy made him a frequent visitor to the dissecting room, and in 1858 he was appointed demonstrator in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, of which the late Dr. D. Hayes Agnew was the principal. He continued in that position for a period of eight years. In 1886 he was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine, continuing in that position until 1890.

In 1861 Dr. Richardson published the "Chemical Remembrancer." In 1876 he prepared for publication "The Old and New Notation of Chemistry Reconciled." In 1885 he revised for publication his clinical lectures on insanity, delivered from time to time in the Department for the Insane of the Philadelphia Hospital.

Dr. Richardson is a member of the American Medical Association, of the American Medical Psychological Association, the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Philadelphia Neurological Society.

Dr. Richardson married, in 1860, Margaret Spear Hancker, of a Pennsylvania family.

The Norristown Hospital for the Insane, with which Dr. Richardson has been identified for so long a time, may be properly noticed in this con-

nection. Its grounds comprise nearly six hundred acres of fertile land finely situated on the banks of Stony creek, just before that stream enters the borough of Norristown. The site commands a very extensive view of the surrounding country, and the institution and its grounds make a highly picturesque scene. It was erected by a commission appointed by Governor John Frederic Hartranft in 1876, one year having been consumed in the selection of a site, and another in the adoption of a suitable plan of hospital buildings. Its construction required nearly two years, the buildings as they then were (many additions and improvements having since been erected), being completed in February, 1880. The plan of the institution is unique, the segregate or detached system being adopted for the different wards. The plan of treatment is rational throughout and entirely opposed to the old theory that the victims of insanity are possessed of an evil spirit. There is an absence of restraint except in the violent ward; patients are kept employed as much as possible; there is a thorough night service, as well as the strictest scrutiny by day; each case is scientifically investigated and treated, as much as may be; and every employe is expected to realize the responsibility resting upon him as a part of a system for improving the condition of the patients in the hospital.

Of late years the institution has been very much overcrowded, its total population, including attendants and other employes, being about twenty-five hundred, the patients being nearly equally divided between the sexes.

EARL A. JENKINS, recorder of deeds of Montgomery county, to which office he was elected November 4, 1902, was born at Colmar, November 21, 1850. He is a son of Milton and Sarah (Ellis) Jenkins, both living at Colmar. Milton Jenkins was reared on a farm, attending at intervals the public schools of the vicinity, and spending two years, 1868-9, at Freeland Seminary, Collegetown, now Ursinus College. On leaving that institution he learned the trade of butchering with James W. Buzby, near Spring House,

in Gwynedd township. Later he engaged in that business at Colmar and has followed it successfully ever since.

Earl A. Jenkins has been an earnest, active and influential member of the Republican party, ever since reaching manhood. In township, county and state politics he has always taken a deep interest, doing his utmost to secure the success of the principles and candidates of his party, and working very effectively to that end. He has served occasionally in township offices, and his worth is very generally known to party leaders and its membership throughout the county, of which he has been a life-long citizen. When his name was mentioned for the nomination for recorder on the party ticket in the summer of 1902, other aspirants, recognizing his strength, gradually withdrew until he was left without a rival before the party convention, in September of that year. He was therefore nominated by acclamation. Mr. Jenkins entered into the canvass with his usual energy. His efforts contributed much to party success at the polls, and he was elected in November, with the rest of the Republican ticket, by a large majority. He entered upon the duties of his position early in January, 1903, and has performed them very acceptably throughout, giving close attention to business, and being affable and courteous to all with whom he comes in contact. The growth of the county has made his department one of the most important of the court house offices, and it requires a person of good business ability to perform the duties acceptably.

In 1874 Mr. Jenkins married Elizabeth Clark, daughter of James (deceased) and Mary (McCormick) Clark, both of whom were natives of Scotland, where Mr. Jenkins' wife was born, May 21, 1848, the family coming to this country about 1855 or 1856, and locating near Colmar. They have four children: Ethel L., Royden C., M. Russell and Earl Wayne.

Mr. Jenkins is a direct descendant of Jenkin Jenkins, who came from Wales and settled in Hatfield township in 1729. His eldest son, John Jenkins, was the progenitor of all the family who now bear his name. He bought land in Gwynedd,

adjoining Langsdale, in 1746, and died in 1803 or 1804. His son John, born in 1742, died in 1805. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army. He married Elizabeth Lukens, widow of Abraham, and had six children: Owen, Sarah, Jesse, John, Edward and Elizabeth.

John Jenkins (grandfather) married Ann Todd, and lived to a very advanced age, dying at North Wales, at the home of his son-in-law, Abel Lukens, October 5, 1880, in his ninety-seventh year. He had seven children: Naomi married Abel Lukens, Charles Todd married Sarah Lukens, Jane married Samuel Rhoads, Ann T. married Jacob B. Rhoads, Silas T. married Eliza Morgan, John S. married Eliza Stoner, Milton married Sarah Ellis. (For further particulars of the Jenkins family, see the biographical sketch of J. P. Hale Jenkins, of Norristown, a cousin of the recorder of deeds, Earl A. Jenkins, of Colmar, which will be found elsewhere in this work.)

Milton Jenkins (father) was born March 9, 1825. He married, December 26, 1849, Sarah Ellis, born December 6, 1826. Sarah (Ellis) Jenkins is the daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Jones) Ellis, who were married October 16, 1818. Jonathan was born in December, 1790, and died November 26, 1871. His wife was born April 10, 1797, and died August 18, 1875. Jonathan's father was William Ellis, a well-known citizen of the county, who died at the age of seventy-eight years. His mother, Sarah (Barnes) Ellis, died at the age of eighty years. Elizabeth (Jones) Ellis was the daughter of John and Esther (Conard) Jones.

Milton and Sarah Jenkins have had seven children, as follows: Earl A., born in 1850, married, November 18, 1874, Elizabeth Clark, who was born May 21, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Earl A. Jenkins have four children: Ethel Iona, born October 30, 1875; Royden C., born September 3, 1877, and married May 3, 1899, to Clara Keighly, the couple having three children, Elizabeth, Sarah and Iona; Milton Russell, born December 19, 1885; Earl Wayne, born August 24, 1888.

Ida, second child of Milton and Sarah Jenkins, born September 24, 1852, died October 8, 1854.

Horace M., born December 28, 1853, married December 28, 1880, Mary Clark, who was born January 29, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Jenkins have had five children, as follows: Roscoe C., born November 25, 1881, and died January 9, 1889; Laura Z., born November 4, 1883; Clark, born April 12, 1886; Donald, born October 31, 1889; and May, born February 13, 1892.

Elma, born February 29, 1856, married, April 29, 1885, George E. Brecht. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Brecht have three children as follows: Ralph Anson, born July 13, 1886; John Ernest, born February 13, 1889; and Sarah Elizabeth, born September 25, 1892.

Anson B. Jenkins, born November 2, 1857, is unmarried.

Elizabeth Jenkins, born January 19, 1860, married November 25, 1885, Gilbert M. Clark, who was born May 31, 1860, and died May 2, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, a daughter, Cara, born May 6, 1894.

U. S. Grant Jenkins, born January 3, 1863, married, November 15, 1893, Cara Scholl. They have the following children: Milton Carl, born August 22, 1894; Hazel, born June 3, 1898; and Everett, born June 19, 1899.

Mrs. Earl A. Jenkins was born in Scotland. Her father, James Clark, was born June 16, 1812, died May 26, 1898. He married, January 27, 1843, Mary McCormick, born September 13, 1821. James Clark's parents were Quintin and Jane (Blaine) Clark. Mary Clark's parents were Robert and Mary (McClelan) McCormick.

FREELAND G. HOBSON, lawyer, banker, and one of the most prominent men of affairs of Montgomery county, is of excellent lineage. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to the families of Bringhurst, Turner, Lewis, Shaw, Morris, Jenkins, Wainhouse, Hawkes, Prache, Sellers, Johns, Hughes, Currier and Gibbons, and on the maternal side to the families of Vanderslice, Gotwals, Hunsicker and Pennypacker. He is a descendant of Francis Hobson, who came from England in 1712, accompanied by his wife Martha Wainhouse, and settled in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They



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adjoining Longford in 1741, and died in 1807 or 1808. His son John died in 1740, and in 1800. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army. His daughter Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Alexander, and her husband, John Smith, died in 1800, and her husband, John Smith, died in 1800.

John Jenkins (grandfather) married Ann Pratt, and had two sons, Edward and John. Ann married October 21, 1816, to her fourth husband, John. He had three children, three sons and one daughter. Edward married Anne Jackson, and had several children. Edward Smith, born in 1816, died in 1880. T. Edward Smith, born in 1818, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1820, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1822, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1824, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1826, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1828, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1830, died in 1880.

John Smith, born in 1818, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1820, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1822, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1824, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1826, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1828, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1830, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1832, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1834, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1836, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1838, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1840, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1842, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1844, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1846, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1848, died in 1880. John Smith, born in 1850, died in 1880.

Mrs. and John Jenkins have had three children, Edward, John A. born in 1800, and Edith, November 18, 1804. Elizabeth, born in 1806, died in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jenkins have five children, Edith, born in 1824, died in 1870; George, born in 1826, died in 1880; John, born in 1828, died in 1880; Mary, born in 1830, died in 1880; and William, born in 1832, died in 1880.

The second son of William and Sarah Jenkins, born September 21, 1854, died October 2, 1884.

Thomas M. Jones, born in 1825, married December 28, 1850, Mary Clark, who was born January 29, 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Jones have had five children, as follows: Robert C. born November 25, 1857, and died January 9, 1880; Laura C. born November 1, 1858; Clark, born April 22, 1860; Anna, born October 15, 1861; and Mary, born February 19, 1864.

Thomas M. Jones, born in 1825, married Ann, born in 1825, George E. Breddy. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Breddy have three children, as follows: George E. born July 15, 1880; John Ernest, born February 13, 1885; and Sarah Elizabeth, born September 25, 1889.

Thomas E. Jenkins, born November 5, 1857, is unmarried.

Elizabeth Jenkins, born January 19, 1860, married November 25, 1880, Gilbert M. Clark, who was born May 20, 1860, and died May 2, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, a daughter, Clara, born May 6, 1894.

C. S. Grant Jenkins, born January 3, 1863, married November 15, 1892, Sara Scholl. They have the following children: Alfred Carl, born August 24, 1894; Elmer, born June 2, 1898; and Ernest, born June 19, 1899.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins was born in Scotland. Her father, James Clark, was born June 16, 1812, and died May 26, 1897. He married January 27, 1842, Mrs. (Mary) McCracken, born September 13, 1814. James Clark's parents were Quentin and Jane (Philo) Clark. Mary Clark's parents were Daniel and Mary (McClellan) McCracken.

THOMAS G. HOBBS, farmer, farmer, and son of the most prominent ones of affairs of Montgomery county is of Scottish lineage. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to the families of Bringham, Burns, Leno, Shaw, Stone, Jenkins, Wolfenden, Hayles, Frazer, Jones, Johns, Hughes, Currier and Gibbons, and on the maternal side to the families of Vandenberg, Grwald, Herrick, and Pennington. He is a descendant of Francis Moore, who came from England in 1772, accompanied by his wife, Martha Wolfenden, and settled in New Scotch county, Pennsylvania. The



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were members of the Society of Friends, as were most of the settlers in those parts of the province. On February 5, 1712, they presented their letters from Friends at LaGrange, near Charlemont, Ireland, to the Newark Monthly Meeting. Francis Hobson, the first of the family name in America, was a weaver, but became a farmer, buying two hundred acres in New Garden township in 1713.

Francis, son of the immigrant, Francis Hobson, was born September 12, 1720, married Mary Shaw in 1744, and in 1748 removed to Limerick township, Montgomery county, where he bought, near Royersford, a farm of two hundred acres, which is still known as the Hobson farm. One of his sons, Moses Hobson, in 1791, bought the Limerick farm, upon which he resided during the remainder of his life. He was a justice of the peace and a surveyor. Many of the old surveys in that part of the county were made by him, and his field notes, and legal papers executed by him as a justice of the peace shows his penmanship to have been very fine. He died intestate in 1825, when the Limerick farm came into the possession of a brother, John.

John Hobson, born June 10, 1772, married Penelope Turner, and reared four children upon the ancestral farm. Moses, who became the successor of his namesake uncle as surveyor and justice; Mary; Charlotte, who became the wife of Homer Kimberly, of Batavia, New York; and Francis.

Francis, youngest child of John and Penelope (Turner) Hobson, was born October 10, 1803. He inherited the homestead farm, and lived there many years, subsequently removing to Reading, where he died, August 24, 1874. Notwithstanding he was far beyond the military service age, when he was sixty years old he served with the emergency force, called out in 1863 to repel the invasion of the state by the Rebel army under General Lee. He married, January 11, 1829, Matilda, daughter of William and Mary (Morris) Bringhurst. Two children were born of this marriage, Frank M. and Sarah H.

(1) William Bringhurst was a descendant of

Dr. Thomas Bringhurst, a noted physician and surgeon of London, England, who married Elizabeth Hughes, August 27, 1647. Their son John, born November 1, 1665, was a printer in London, and, for advocating the freedom of the press, he was, on September 20, 1684, fined the sum of one pound and stood for two hours in the pillory. He married Rosina Prache, daughter of the Rev. Hillarius Prache, a Lutheran clergyman. After the death of Mr. Prache, his widow, Barbara, came to America, where she was subsequently joined by her daughter, Rosina, who was afterwards the widow of John Bringhurst, and who brought her son, George Bringhurst. The last named, born May 15, 1697, married September 1, 1723, Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Sellers) Ashmead. Their son William married Mary Morris, June 4, 1769, and they were the parents of six children, of whom the eldest was Israel, who was born February 28, 1770, and died in February, 1807. Israel married, September 27, 1792, Mary Lewis, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Jenkins) Lewis. She was a descendant of Jenkin Jenkins, who was born in Wales in 1659, came to America and settled in Gwynedd in 1729. Isaac Lewis was a son of Enos, who was a son of Lewis, who in 1704 married Grace Johns, at Gwynedd Meeting. Sarah Jenkins was a daughter of John and Sarah (Hawksworth) Jenkins, and her mother was a daughter of Peter Hawksworth, who died in 1769, and who was buried at St. Thomas. Israel and Mary (Lewis) Bringhurst were the parents of seven children, among whom was Wright A. Bringhurst, who was a member of the state legislature and a noted humanitarian, who, at his death, bequeathed a large sum for the support of the poor in Norristown, Pottstown and Upper Providence. He died in 1876.

W. Super, D. D., (deceased), was during his life president of Ursinus College. His widow is still living, and resides in Collegeville, Montgomery county.

Frank M. Hobson, only son of Francis and Matilda (Bringhurst) Hobson, was born January 22, 1830, and was educated at Washington Hall, Collegiate Institute, Trappe. When eight-

een years old he removed from the homestead to Trappe, where he taught school and engaged in farming. In 1856 he became identified with a mercantile business in Collegetown, which he continued until 1880, when he relinquished it to enjoy comparative ease. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness. He was a practical surveyor and a conveyancer and general business manager, and acted in many fiduciary capacities, settling numerous extensive estates, among them that of his uncle, Wright A. Bringham, who left a large sum of money for the support of the poor of Norristown, Pottstown and Upper Providence township, and he was a trustee of the Bringham fund from its founding until 1900, when he resigned. Mr. Hobson, also continually occupied with the duties of important positions, was at various times postmaster, auditor or school director. He was also treasurer of the Building & Loan Association of Collegetown; president and director of the Perkiomen & Reading Turnpike Company; a director of the First National Bank of Norristown, and of the Iron Bank of Phoenixville for nearly twenty years; and for many years the secretary and treasurer of Ursinus College.

Mr. Hobson was married, October 8, 1856, to Miss Lizzie Gotwals, a daughter of Jacob and Esther (Vanderslice) Gotwals, and a sister of Jacob V. Gotwals, a leading lawyer of Pottstown. Of this marriage two children were born: Freeland G. and Mary Matilda. The latter became the wife of the Rev. O. P. Smith, D. D., who was for fifteen years pastor of the old historic Trappe Lutheran church, and is now pastor of the Lutheran church of the Transfiguration of Pottstown.

Lizzie Gotwals was descended from a number of lines prominent in Montgomery county. She was a descendant of Reynier VanDerSluis (Vanderslice). She came to Philadelphia from Friesland, Holland, and settled in Germantown prior to 1739. The son of Reynier VanDerSluis was Anthony, who married Martha Pennepacker, a daughter of Hendrick Pennepacker, a man of great influence in the early colony, who was born in 1674 at Flombon, married in 1699 to Eva Um-

stead and died 1754. Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania is descended from this same ancestor, and has published an interesting book concerning his life and times. Through Eva Umstead, this line runs into the large Umstead families.

John Vanderslice, a son of Anthony, married Elizabeth Custer. Their son was named Anthony, who married Sarah Hunsicker, a daughter of Bishop Heinrich Hunsicker of the Mennonite church. Heinrich Hunsicker was the son of Valentine Hunsicker, born in 1700, and died in 1771, who married Elizabeth Kolb, born in 1716, who was the daughter of Jacob Kolb, born in 1685, and of Sarah VanSintern, who was the daughter of Isaac VanSintern, born in 1660, who was married in Amsterdam to Neeltje Classen, and who came to America in 1687 with his four daughters.

The daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Hunsicker) Vanderslice was Esther, who was born December 5, 1810, and died September 3, 1898. She married Jacob Gotwals, and they became the parents of Lizzie Gotwals (Hobson), mother of the subject of this sketch. The mother of Jacob Gotwals was Elizabeth Funk, who was the daughter of Christian Funk and Barbara Cassel, who were married in 1757. Christian Funk was a Mennonite bishop, living in Franconia township. In 1776 at a township meeting he opposed Pennsylvania throwing off allegiance to the king, but after the establishment of independence, while the Mennonites still refused allegiance, Christian Funk advised his brethren to pay their taxes to congress, for which offense he was in 1778 suspended from his church. Afterwards he published a pamphlet, having very wide circulation, entitled *A Mirror for All Mankind*. Christian Funk was the son of Heinrich Funk and Anna Moyer. Barbara Cassel was a daughter of Yellis Cassel, who came to America on the ship *Friendship*, October 16, 1727, and settled in Skipack township. He was a Mennonite preacher at Skipack for many years.

Freeland G. Hobson, eldest child and only son of Frank M. and Lizzie (Gotwals) Hobson, was born October 13, 1857, in Collegetown,

Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He began his education in the public schools of Upper Providence, and completed a full course at Ursinus College, graduating in 1876. He entered the office of his uncle, Jacob V. Gotwals, then District Attorney, as a student at law, and was admitted to the bar October 1, 1880. He opened an office in Norristown, and soon acquired a lucrative practice. One of his cases was a veritable *causa celebre*, and excited great and general interest. Antonio Frederico, in 1890, killed a fellow Italian at Conshohocken. He fled but was captured at San Francisco and brought to trial under an indictment for murder. Mr. Hobson defended him in a trial lasting for a week, which resulted in acquittal, and Mr. Hobson received many congratulations for the ability he had displayed in his defense, which was founded upon the theory that there was an inter lack of motive in the shooting, and that the killing was accidental.

Mr. Hobson is actively interested in numerous financial and commercial companies which engage much of his attention. In September, 1888, with others, he organized the Norristown Trust Company, of which he was made secretary, treasurer and trust officer, positions which he has held to the present time. This corporation, of which he has been the executive head from its founding, has rapidly grown in public favor, and is now the largest and most flourishing financial institution in the county, with assets under its control of over four million dollars. His popularity amongst his fellow bankers is best attested by his recent unanimous election as president of Group 2, Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, comprising the banks and trust companies of Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Berks and Schuylkill counties. He is a director of the United Telephone Company, with lines extending all over eastern Pennsylvania; is a director of the Montgomery County Gas Company, a corporation furnishing gas to Norristown; a director of the Rambo & Regar Company, one of the most successful hosiery manufacturing corporations in the Schuylkill valley; president of the Perfect Light Company of Pennsylvania,

and interested in the same; and treasurer of the Iberia Lumber Company, a very successful Montgomery county corporation, operating in the state of Louisiana; secretary of Riverside Cemetery Company, as well as of the Montgomery Cemetery Company; treasurer of Hamilton Apartment Company; and director in numerous other corporations.

Mr. Hobson is a member of Trinity Reformed church of Collegeville, in which he has been an elder for ten years. Active in church work, he has been a delegate to the classes, synods, and general synod of the Reformed church in the United States, and in all of these bodies he has taken a very active part and on several occasions he has argued important appeals before them. At the general synod in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1902, he was elected vice president of the body and presided at many of the sessions, an honor never before conferred upon a layman, and his prompt dispatch of business gained him very general commendation. He has also served as secretary and treasurer of the Montgomery county Sunday-school Association and as president of the Schuylkill Valley Union of Christian Endeavor, and he has appeared upon the programs at two International Christian Endeavor conventions, one at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1894, and at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1895.

Mr. Hobson has ever been deeply interested in education. For six years he served most usefully and acceptably as president and director in the Collegeville school board. His principal effort, however, has been to advance the interests of Ursinus College, from the days of his leaving it as a graduate in 1876, and since then he has ever lived under its shadow. For many years he served as secretary and treasurer of the Alumni Association, and when ten years ago that body was invited to elect directors from its own numbers, he was the first alumnus so chosen and in 1903 he was elected for the third five-year term. When his father resigned the two-fold position of secretary and treasurer, in 1900, Mr. Hobson was elected treasurer, a position which he yet occupies. He is a member of the execu-

tive committee and chairman of the finance committee, and he is in constant request for addresses before the students on anniversaries and various other occasions. Mr. Hobson is otherwise industrious in the field of literature. He is the founder and editor of *Montgomery County Law Reporter* a weekly legal periodical now in its twentieth volume, which reports all the decisions of the Montgomery county courts. He is author of the History of Providence Township and a contributor to Bean's History of Montgomery County, writing much of the township work. In 1884, when the centennial of Montgomery county was celebrated, he acted as chairman of the executive committee of the Montgomery County Historical Society, of which he is a charter and a valuable member, and it was in no small degree owing to his energy that the event proved so decided a success. He was also editor-in-chief of a beautiful and well written commemorative volume.

An ardent American, Mr. Hobson is a prominent leader in the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, holding membership with Camp No. 267, at Ironbridge. In August, 1893, he was elected state president at the state convention held in Chester. At the conclusion of his term of office, at Erie, Pennsylvania, he was made the recipient of a handsome cane fashioned from a piece of the hull of the old flagship "Lawrence" the presentation being made by Hon. John F. Dowling, mayor of Erie.

Mr. Hobson is also a prominent member of the Valley Forge Memorial Association, and since 1886 he has been the treasurer and chairman of its executive committee. He is a Republican in politics, an earnest supporter of the principles of his party, but he has never sought political preferment. He was one of the three organizers of the Riverside Cemetery Company, a beautiful lawn cemetery, and has been secretary of the corporation from its founding.

Mr. Hobson married, September 15, 1880, Miss Ella M. Hendricks, daughter of the Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks, D. D., and Kate Hendricks. Three children have been born of this union: Frank H., a graduate of Ursinus College,

class of 1903, and at present pursuing his law studies in the University of Pennsylvania; Anna M., a sophomore at Ursinus College; and Catherine, who is attending Ursinus Academy. During the summer of 1903 Mr. Hobson, with his wife and three children, made an extended voyage abroad, visiting the principal cities of Great Britain and the continent.

REUBEN F. HOFFECKER was born in North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Pottstown, on October 20, 1833. His earlier education was acquired in the common schools of his native township. Afterwards he attended Oakdale Seminary at Pughtown, Chester county, and also Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, Montgomery county. His career as a teacher was begun in the very house which he had attended as a child near his home in Chester county, on December 5, 1851, when he was just past eighteen years of age. He continued to teach in his native county until 1861, when he came into Montgomery county and took charge of the public school at Port Kennedy, where he remained until 1864. In this year he was elected to the principalship of the Conshohocken schools, and it was at about this time that the picture was taken from which the accompanying engraving was made. He was then in robust health, strong, energetic and a tireless worker. His work in Conshohocken was interesting to him and enlisted his most energetic efforts. Many of his pupils of those days became honorable men and women, achieving distinction in the skilled and learned professions.

He continued as principal at Conshohocken until May, 1878, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Montgomery county by a vote of 177 to 18. This office he held continuously until overtaken by death on December 18, 1903, being re-elected the eighth time. He was in the middle of his ninth term, and in the midst of an earnest effort to get township high schools in many more districts, when, after an illness of but nine days, he passed quietly to rest. With an unabated vigor, an unflagging determination, and a spirit that acknowledged no de-



A. G. Koffaker



R. F. Koffecker.

feat, he strove to promote school interests during all the twenty-six years of his superintendency. The best estimate of his life and labors is probably that of Superintendent Charles A. Wagner, of Cheltenham township, who for a number of years was closely and intimately associated with Superintendent Hoffecker in the administration of the school interests of the county. Writing for the public prints Superintendent Charles A. Wagner, of Cheltenham, said: "For nearly twenty-six years Rueben F. Hoffecker discharged the duties of the office of county superintendent of schools of Montgomery county. He spared himself no time, avoided no exposure, shunned no labor in the performance of his official duties. He was always prompt and punctual. He kept every engagement. He was fearlessly honest and always tried to be fair and just. Many school improvements had at first only his force and influence to push them on. Longer terms, better salaries, graded courses, graduation of pupils, school libraries, free textbooks and supplies,—these and other advances are universal at his death, though not one was in existence at the commencement of his service. Others helped to accomplish these results, but through wise and inspiring leadership he blazed and led the way.

"He was a clear and logical thinker and a very forceful speaker. He was not eloquent. He had rather a convincing and convicting earnestness. His standard of scholarship for teachers and pupils aimed at absolute accuracy. A wrong date was an irritation to him, and he seldom allowed inaccuracies to pass uncorrected.

"Reuben F. Hoffecker led an immeasurably useful life. Many men and women are to-day what they would not have been had not his life touched theirs. Many of the younger school men in the county to-day who are doing notably successful work have caught his earnestness, his dauntlessness, and, led by his example, are showing a like indefatigable energy. Thus the good that this man has done is living after him. The world is better because he lived."

In politics Mr. Hoffecker was a Democrat, but not a strong partisan. He was married

August 28, 1879, to Miss Lemontine L. Stewart, daughter of Enoch H. and Lydia E. Stewart. Miss Stewart was born April 10, 1836, in Norriton township, and had been a teacher in the public schools of the county for nearly twenty-seven years. Immediately after marriage they settled down to plain, simple and unostentatious home life in Norristown.

Reuben Hoffecker was the oldest child of George and Rachel (Smale) Hoffecker, who were married October 28, 1832, by Rev. John C. Guldin. They had five children, Reuben F., who died December 18, 1903; John S., now a farmer in Chester county; Mary A., who died December 9, 1877; Annie E., of Norristown; and Cyrus H., of Chester county. George Hoffecker was a blacksmith in his younger days and later a farmer in Chester county. He died September 20, 1877, in his seventy-third year. His wife died July 5, 1879, in her sixty-eighth year. She was a member of the Lutheran church. He was a member of the Reformed church. He was a Democrat in politics. He held several official local positions, but was not an office-seeker. Reuben Hoffecker's grandfather, Philip Hoffecker, was a native and citizen of Chester county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married to Elizabeth Hoffecker. They had eight children: John, born August 1, 1803; George (Reuben's father), born March 4, 1805; Maria, January 20, 1807; Magdalena, January 28, 1809; Elizabeth, August 30, 1811; Joshua, August 30, 1813; Philip, February 4, 1816; and Susanna, February 1, 1820, who died in infancy. Reuben Hoffecker's paternal great-grandfather, Philip Hoffecker, was born in Germany. He came to America when about eighteen years of age in Captain Francis Stanfield's ship Sarah, that sailed from Rotterdam, September 20, 1764. He settled in Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. On April 19, 1774, he married Elizabeth Benner, daughter of Henry Benner, a farmer in Chester county. They had nine children—John born February 10, 1775; Philip, January 10, 1777; Henry, September 8, 1779; Mary and Elizabeth (twins), April 23, 1782; Jacob, June 6, 1785; Barbara, May 4, 1788; Mary, Feb-

ruary 5, 1791; and Susanna, March 16, 1794. Philip's marriage has already been mentioned. Henry located in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, and has left a large number of descendants. Elizabeth married Mr. Miller, who died soon after marriage, and then she married John Mauger. She left children by both marriages. Jacob settled in Luzerne county and died leaving one son and three daughters. The son died leaving no children and the name in that family became extinct. Barbara married Daniel Beary. They had three daughters, Elizabeth, Anna and Maria. Mary died unmarried. Susanna married John Benner and they had one son and six daughters.

Reuben Hoeffcker's maternal grandfather, John Smale, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. He started life as a stonemason. Later he turned his attention to farming in Chester county opposite Pottstown, where he owned one of the finest farms in that section. He married Mary Yocum. They had two sons, George and Jonas, and one daughter, Rachel, who became the wife of George Hoeffcker.

Mrs. Hoeffcker's father, Enoch H. Stewart, was born in Doylestown, April 30, 1800. His father, Charles Stewart, died February, 7, 1804. His widowed mother with her children removed to Montgomery Square, Montgomery county. Mr. Stewart was taught a trade but, disliking it, studied for a teacher. He began teaching in Lehigh county in 1827. About 1830 he came to Montgomery county and taught in the schoolhouse near the Old Swedes church in Upper Merion. He afterwards taught in the townships of Plymouth, Norriton, Gwynedd, Montgomery, Upper Dublin, and the borough of Norristown. He closed his labors as a teacher in June, 1869, after having taught about forty years. Mr. Stewart was married in October, 1831, to Lydia E., widow of Lemuel Stebbins, to whom she had been married December 2, 1819. Her maiden name was Lydia E. Speakman. Mr. Stebbins died in April, 1824, and left two children, Matilda, born February 8, 1822, and Lemuel, born January 28, 1824. Lemuel died unmarried. Matilda married John Donat of Jarrettown, Mont-

gomery county, in October, 1850, and they had six children; Bertha, who married George Evans, of Norristown; Charles, Winfield, Harry, Alonza and Alva. Mr. Donat died March 10, 1888, and his wife died October 17, 1893. Winfield, Harry and Alonza survived their parents.

Enoch H. Stewart and wife had two daughters, Martha, born July 17, 1832, and Lemontine, whose birth and marriage have been already mentioned. Martha was also a teacher. She died September 6, 1856. Mr. Stewart died June 8, 1876. His wife died June 3, 1892, aged nearly ninety-three years.

Mrs. Hoeffcker's grandfather, Charles Stewart, was a native of Pennsylvania, but of Scotch-Irish descent. The Stewarts were among the earliest settlers of Bucks county. Charles Stewart's second wife was Martha Poland, daughter of George and Elizabeth Poland. They had five children, Elizabeth, born November, 17, 1789; Deborah, born May 8, 1792; Charles, February 8, 1795; Joseph, June 17, 1797; and Enoch H., April 30, 1800. Elizabeth married Charles Green, of Quakertown; Deborah died unmarried. The only male descendant of this branch of the Stewarts is Crary G. Stewart, son of Charles Stewart.

Mrs. Hoeffcker's paternal great-grandfather, George Poland (Boland), was married to Elizabeth Evans, of Gwynedd, a Quakeress of Welsh descent. They had three daughters, Elizabeth; Martha, born January 6, 1763, and Tacy. George Poland was noted for his sterling integrity. He owned a farm near Montgomery Square (known for the last century as the Selsor farm), and when he became involved in debt and the law allowed him to pay in Continental money, which he could have done, he refused to do so, choosing to suffer loss rather than have his creditors lose. As he left no male descendants the name of Poland became extinct in Montgomery county when his widow died in 1817.

Mrs. Hoeffcker's maternal grandfather, Thomas Speakman, was a native and citizen of Chester county, a descendant of an old English Quaker family. He married Lydia Evans, oldest daughter of Elisha and Sarah Neide Evans. She

died August 23, 1799, and left an infant daughter, Lydia E. Speakman, who at twelve years of age was brought to Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, to reside with her grandfather, Elisha Evans.

Mrs. Hoeffcker's maternal great-grandfather, Elisha Evans, a Quaker in religion, was a man of more than ordinary enterprise and forethought. He was the owner of a large tract of land which now covers the chief part of the present borough of Bridgeport. He was married four times. He had children by his first wife, Sarah Neide, and also by his second wife, Rebecca Jolly, but not any by Sarah Hays or Bathsheba Cotel. He died in 1830. He was survived by his widow Bathsheba Evans and also by twelve of his children—John, William, Mrs. Elizabeth Patton, Sarah Evans, Mrs. Amelia Worthington, Jolly, Mrs. Catharine Elliott, Charles, Mrs. Sophia Levering, Cadwallader, George, and Jared Evans.

SAMUEL K. ANDERS, President of the People's National Bank of Norristown, is a descendant of Balthasar Anders and his wife, Anna Hoffrichter, who came in 1734 to Pennsylvania with one child, George, born in 1733, in Germany. The couple had two more children born in this country; Anna, born April 8, 1736; Abraham, born April 1, 1739. Balthasar Anders (great-grandfather) was by trade a shoemaker, and lived in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, upon the property now owned by George Anders, and there followed his trade until his death, which occurred May 25, 1754, aged fifty-six years. His wife died March 29, 1784, aged eighty-three years and nine months. His mother, who came with him to this country, was buried September 30, 1734, in Philadelphia, eight days after their arrival.

Abraham Anders (great-grandfather), son of Balthasar Anders, married Susanna, daughter of Melchior Kriebel, November 25, 1765. Their children were: Benjamin, born November 30, 1766; Rosanna, born July 19, 1769, died December 24, 1853; Abraham, born June 2, 1774; Anna, born April 13, 1780. Susanna, wife of Abraham Anders, died March 28, 1813, aged seventy-three

years, five months. Abraham Anders died April 19, 1819, aged eighty years, six days.

Abraham Anders (grandfather), son of Abraham Anders, married Susanna, daughter of Abraham Dresher, November 25, 1802. Their children were: George, born November 19, 1803; Lydia, born July 6, 1805; Abraham, born September 2, 1807; Anna, born October 24, 1809; Samuel, born March 18, 1812; Susanna, born October 2, 1815; and Sarah, born August 8, 1820. Susanna, wife of Abraham Anders, died October 26, 1831, aged fifty years, three months. Abraham Anders died August 2, 1852, aged seventy-eight years, two months. He lived in Worcester township on a farm which he owned.

George Anders (father), son of Abraham Anders, married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Kriebel, October 27, 1825. Their children were: Sarah, born June 3, 1828, died September 3, 1828; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1830; Abraham K., born October 5, 1833; Rosanna, born October 16, 1836, died same day; Samuel K., born October 10, 1838; William K., born June 12, 1841; Daniel K., born September 19, 1846. Susanna, wife of George Anders, died May 21, 1857. George Anders died January 23, 1876.

Balthasar Anders and his wife and the successive generations of the family which have been mentioned were members of the religious body known as Schwenkfelders, who were so called from Caspar Schwenkfelder, a Silesian nobleman, born in 1490, who, having become imbued with the principles and doctrines proclaimed by John Huss, renounced the Catholic church to become an evangelist, and for thirty-six years, with voice and pen, exhorted men to repentance and godliness. He denied that the external word—that is, the scriptures—is endowed with the power of healing, renewing and illuminating the mind, but ascribed this power to the internal or eternal word, that is Christ himself. He differed with Luther and, cut off from fellowship with the Lutherans, he and his followers were persecuted by the Catholics. He died at Ulm, December 10, 1562. The Schwenkfelders after his death increased and maintained their faith and worship in the Fatherland for nearly two hundred

years. About 1725 persecution which had almost ceased for a time, was renewed with great fury, and this unhappy people were given the choice of apostasy, continued endurance or flight from the country. The exodus commenced in February, 1726. One hundred and seventy families fled to Saxony, where they were hospitably received and treated with much consideration by Count Zinzendorf and others. They remained eight years, but in 1733 they were informed that they would be tolerated no longer in Lusatia, where they had settled, an application having been made for their return to Silesia. Two families emigrated to Pennsylvania, arriving at Philadelphia September 18, 1733, and sent such a good report of the country that the whole band determined to follow them. They set out for Altona in Denmark in April, 1734, where they arrived May 17, and on the 28th embarked on three small vessels for Harlem, arriving there June 6, thence proceeded June 19 to Rotterdam, embarking for Pennsylvania on an English ship, the "St. Andrew," touching at Plymouth, England, and arriving at Philadelphia on September 22, 1734. They spent the 24th in thanksgiving to God for delivering them out of the hands of their persecutors, for raising up friends in the time of greatest need, and for leading them into a land of freedom where they might worship without being molested by civil or ecclesiastical power. That day, September 24, has been so observed ever since. They settled in the neighborhood of Chestnut Hill, and in Burks, Lehigh and Montgomery counties, the greater number in what is now Montgomery.

Samuel K. Anders was educated in the public schools of Norriton, and on reaching manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, following that occupation for twenty years. In 1888 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners on the Republican ticket, having previously served as school director and in other minor positions. As a county commissioner, he was faithful, vigilant, and earnestly devoted to the public interests; many improvements in the court house, rebuilding the county prison and other public institutions having been brought about largely through his instrumen-

talities. He is the only person who ever served in that position in Montgomery county for so long a period. In the discharge of his official duties he displayed the same integrity, ability and good judgment that have characterized him in all business, public and private. On the death of Abraham A. Yeakle, president of the People's National Bank of Norristown, in 1888, he became his successor, and has held the position by successive re-election ever since, the success of the institution having been largely due to his careful and conservative management.

In 1860 Mr. Anders married Mary A. Heebner, the daughter of the late David S. Heebner, of Lansdale. They had four children, two of whom died in infancy; another, A. Laura, died at the age of sixteen years; the only one now living being George H. Anders, who served for a number of years as deputy in the county treasurer's office. Mrs. Mary A. Anders died September 16, 1881.

Samuel K. Anders is a man of pleasing personality, his manners being affable, his natural kindness of heart being tempered by a practical good sense and keen insight of human nature. As a politician, a financier, a business man and a citizen, he has been eminently successful and is universally esteemed.

George H. Anders, son of Samuel K. Anders, attended the neighboring school in Norriton township, and, for a time, the Norristown high school. He was engaged in farming in Norriton until his removal to Norristown. In politics he is, like his father, an active Republican, and served for some years in Norriton township as a school director, besides occasionally filling minor township offices. He was frequently a delegate to county conventions. He married Eveline, daughter of Nathan and Martha J. Schultz, of Norristown. The father, for many years proprietor of a hotel at Marshall and DeKalb streets, Norristown, has been deceased some years. Mrs. Eveline Anders was born July 19, 1862. She was married January 16, 1883. Their children, all born in Norriton township: Laura S., born October 23, 1884; Stanley S., born October 12, 1886; Rebecca, born February 8, 1889, died April



A. H. Parker

25, 1890; Samuel K., Jr., born September 25, 1891.

George H. Anders served six years as deputy county treasurer during the terms of Abraham C. Godshall, of Lansdale, and Henry W. Hallowell, of Bethayres.

On the death of ex-Judge Charles H. Stinson, Samuel K. Anders became a member of the board of trustees of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, a position which he still holds. On the death of David Schall, he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery county prison, which also he still holds.

ANDREW H. BAKER, son of Benjamin and Mary A. Baker, was born March 21, 1836, at Eagleville, Lower Providence township, Montgomery county. His father lived most of his later years on the Germantown Pike, near its intersection with the present Stony Creek Railroad, where he died in 1885 at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him some years. The children of Benjamin and Mary A. Baker were: Arnold, married Lucy Von Nieda, and lives in Norristown; Andrew H. Baker; Martha H., married William S. Finney, and removed to Kansas, where they have children; Elizabeth, married Samuel Rittenhouse, of Norriton, who also has several children; Cornelia G., wife of John C., son of Andrew Morgan, of Worcester, who died two weeks after her father; Hannah M., married Mark R., son of Alexander Supplee, first lieutenant of Captain Pechin's company during the war of the rebellion.

Andrew H. Baker, was educated in the district schools and at Treemount and Freeland seminaries, and in his eighteenth year took charge of the public school at Washington Square, where he taught for some time. He afterwards taught the school at Centre Square until 1861, for a period of six years, when he removed to Norristown, and was appointed clerk to the county commissioners. He held the clerkship for twelve years, evincing not only ability in clerical duties, but also public spirit, and in the absence of the county treasurer he frequently filled the latter's place as assistant deputy treas-

urer. He was also clerk of the military relief board during the war, and clerk of the board of jury commissioners during the first five years of the establishment of said board. He studied surveying for a time with Elijah W. Beans, and practised some. Mr. Baker was a member of the Norristown school board for about ten years and was secretary thereof until he left Norristown.

On the organization of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, in 1873, Mr. Baker was elected teller, which place he filled two years, until the founding of Jenkintown National Bank, 1875, when he was chosen cashier, which position he has now filled twenty-seven years. He was president of the Jenkintown school board for three terms. He has also been treasurer of the Jenkintown Building Association since its organization, member of the board of trustees for the state in behalf of Montgomery county of the State Normal School at West Chester; a member of the board of directors of the Cheltenham and Willow Grove turnpike company, and of the Abington Library for several years; is one of the managers of the Jenkintown Reading Room, and was for many years a choir leader and superintendent at St. John's church and Burr's Meeting house, and president of the board of health since its organization in 1893.

In December, 1857, Mr. Baker married Matilda L., daughter of William Barton, of Norriton. They had one son, Frank H. Baker, born September 10, 1858, who studied law in the office of B. E. Chain, and was admitted to the bar. He has filled many clerical and other positions, including executorships and other offices of trust and responsibility. He was for some time United States mail agent between New York City and Pittsburg. Mrs. Matilda Baker died in 1860 of typhoid fever. October 6, 1864 Andrew H. Baker married Emily J. McGonigle, principal of one of the Philadelphia public schools. They had two children, Walter C. and May A., both of whom died in childhood. An adopted daughter, Alice G., died several years ago at the age of twenty-three years. Emily J. (McGonigle) Baker died January 13, 1904.

Frank H. Baker is now employed at Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Sarah T. Yost, of Norristown, who died about 1895, leaving one child, Andrew A. Baker. He married (second wife) Mrs. Anna L. Leipheimer, widow of Richard Leipheimer, who died October 27, 1901. They are living on Noble street, Norristown.

Arnold Baker (grandfather) kept the Barley Sheaf hotel on Germantown Pike, where is now Hartranft Station. In a barn which once stood on this property, the first court in Montgomery county was held in 1784. It has not been occupied for thirty years or more as a hotel.

In early life while teaching at Centre Square, Andrew H. Baker became a member of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, near Belfry. On removing to Norristown he transferred his membership to the Lutheran Church of the Trinity on DeKalb street. After removing to Jenkintown he became a member of Abington Presbyterian church, the oldest organization of that denomination in that section of Pennsylvania. When Grace Memorial Presbyterian church at Jenkintown was founded, he became a member there, and has long been an elder and trustee. Mr. Baker is a man who stands very high in the community in which he lives, his long and honorable career inspiring the highest confidence in all with whom he comes in contact. In every relation of life he is an example to those around him, his sound judgment and keen sense of justice causing his opinions to have much weight with those who know him.

J. ELLWOOD LEE. One of the most important industrial enterprises of Montgomery county and at the same time one of the youngest is the plant of the J. Ellwood Lee Company at Conshohocken. This business was established by J. Ellwood Lee, who was born in Conshohocken in 1860. He is the oldest son of Bradford Adams Lee, who has been a resident of Conshohocken for more than a half century, and Sarah A. (Raysor) Lee, also a resident of the same town. Through his paternal grandmother, Mr.

Lee is connected with the family of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and through his paternal grandfather with the New Jersey and Virginia branches of the Lee family.

E. Bradford Adams Lee, father of J. Ellwood Lee, was born in New Castle county, in the state of Delaware, October 29, 1838. He is a son of Thomas and Ann N. (Adams) Lee. Ann Nottingham (Adams) Lee, grandmother, was a daughter of Edmund and Jane Adams. Her father, Edmund Adams, was born May 20, 1769. His wife Jane, whom he married June 14, 1792, was born September 2, 1772. Their children were: James, born December 1, 1793; Elizabeth, born October 21, 1794; Mary, born March 24, 1797; Rebecca, born December 23, 1800; Jonathan, born July 26, 1803; Elisha, born November 26, 1805; Ann Nottingham Adams, who was the mother of Elisha Bradford Adams Lee, born February 16, 1808. Jane Adams died February 16, 1845. Her husband died January 28, 1817.

Elisha Bradford Adams Lee, father of Mr. Lee, came to Pennsylvania at the age of four years, his parents removing from Delaware in 1842 and establishing a home in Conshohocken. There he had but limited educational advantages, being employed from the age of eleven years in earning his own livelihood. For more than thirty-five years he was engaged in the rolling mills of J. Wood and Brother. For a time he entered into mercantile business. Later he became interested in business with his son, and he has been employed with the J. Ellwood Lee Company in various responsible positions. Mr. Lee married July 3, 1859, at Conshohocken, Miss Sarah A. Raysor. She was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Culp) Raysor, and was born March 8, 1841. Their children: John Ellwood, subject of this sketch; Conard Berk, born April 23, 1862, who married, October 12, 1887, Anna May Hendren, and died May 8, 1897, leaving no children; Mary Elizabeth, born January 20, 1865, married June 14, 1899, William Cleaver; Maria B., born August 1, 1870; Harry Adams, born November 3, 1879. Mrs. Bradford Lee died July 8, 1886. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman whose consistent life and many

Christian qualities endeared her to her family and friends.

Thomas Lee, grandfather, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1799. He married, June 11, 1829, Ann Nottingham Adams. Their children were as follows: Edmund Adams, born April 23, 1830; William, born October 21, 1831; Daniel W. Coxe, born February 12, 1834; Mary Jane, born July 5, 1836; Elisha B. Adams, father of J. Ellwood Lee. Mrs. Thomas Lee died October 24, 1844. Thomas Lee married a second wife, who was Rebecca N. Adams, a sister of his first wife. There were no children by the second marriage. Mrs. Rebecca Lee died July 18, 1848, and Mr. Lee married a third time, September 8, 1849, Sarah Logue. By this marriage there was one daughter, Elizabeth Lee. The mother died July 29, 1854, her husband having died eight days previously, both being victims of cholera, which was then raging at Conshohocken.

J. Ellwood Lee was born November 15, 1860. He received his education at the Conshohocken High School, being a graduate of the class of 1879. Immediately after his graduation he entered the surgical instrument business in Philadelphia, with William Snowden, remaining with him for nearly five years. On April 12, 1882, he married Miss Jennie W. Cleaver, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. J. Cleaver. In November, 1883, Mr. Lee broke off his connections with Mr. Snowden in the Philadelphia business, and branched out for himself, starting in the attic of his home in Conshohocken, to make bandages, ligatures, and a few like surgical necessities. From this small beginning sprang the present great industrial enterprise of which Mr. Lee is now general manager and treasurer. The goods which are manufactured by this company are known throughout the entire civilized world. The capital originally invested by Mr. Lee in starting the enterprise was \$20,85 (the company still owns the book in which this original entry was made), and the capital now employed to carry on the business is nearly a million of dollars. The annual sales now amount to more than the sum named, showing what can be done from a small beginning. The superior quality of the products of the

J. Ellwood Lee Company has created a wide demand for them. Soon after beginning the work in which it is now so extensively engaged, Mr. Lee erected a two-story shop, and fitted it with the appliances needed for the business. In 1887 a three-story mill of stone was erected, much larger than the older structure. In 1888 the rapidly expanding business requiring still more complete arrangements for its operations, Mr. Lee formed the J. Ellwood Lee Company, with a capital of \$75,000, which has been increased from time to time as necessity required, until it has reached the figures already mentioned. The company owns many valuable patents, a large number of them the product of Mr. Lee's inventive genius, he being one who can very readily adapt the means at hand to the end required. He has been uniformly successful in meeting the needs of surgeons in any particular direction required, constructing the article desired in such a manner that it is the best possible for the purpose for which it is to be employed. The perforated metallic splint is an illustration of this adaptation of means to ends. It has superseded almost entirely the old, ill-contrived wooden splint, being light, flexible and easily kept in place. One secret of the remarkable success which Mr. Lee has achieved is his ability to meet any and all emergencies that are likely to arise in connection with the science of modern surgery. Besides surgical instruments, the establishment manufactures also antiseptic preparations of all kinds and many appliances coming more properly under the head of surgical supplies for the use of hospitals, surgeons and the medical profession generally. The establishment has agencies in all the large cities of this country, in fact in all large cities throughout the world. Mr. Lee owes his success in life to his inventive genius, his persistency in his undertakings, and his capacity for business. The management of an establishment like the J. Ellwood Lee Company is a task that demands executive ability of a high order. He directs the operations that are in progress with consummate skill, and is thoroughly at home in all the details of a business which he has built up from the small beginning already mentioned, until now it is one of the

largest and most flourishing of its kind in the world.

Mrs. J. Ellwood Lee is the daughter of Jonathan and Anna J. (Wood) Cleaver. She was born October 8, 1860. Their children: Mary Cleaver, born July 29, 1884, died February 7, 1893; Elsie, born January 19, 1888; J. Ellwood, Jr., born August 13, 1891; Herbert B., born June 11, 1900, and died February 11, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Lee, with their two surviving children, reside in Conshohocken.

Mr. Lee has been a member of the town council since 1898. He was chosen by acclamation a delegate to the national Republican convention for the renomination of President Roosevelt. Mr. Lee is a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, Conshohocken, having been a vestryman since 1888. He is also a member of the Penn Club, and of the Pencoyd Club, of Wissahickon. He is of a very social temperament and fond of athletic sports.

As a Republican Mr. Lee has a deep interest in the success of the candidates and principles of the party. He has not sought or held office, aside from what has been mentioned, his business absorbing his attention to the exclusion of such matters. He is always alert to the interests of Conshohocken, and ever ready to do what he can to promote the welfare of the community of which he is an honored member.

HENRY MARCH BROWNBACK, postmaster of Norristown and ex-district attorney of Montgomery county, is one of the best known of the younger members of the Norristown bar. He is the youngest son of James and Ellen (March) Brownback, and was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1860. The Brownback family, German in origin, has many branches in eastern Pennsylvania, and its members are influential in their different communities.

The immigrant was Gerhard Brumback (anglicized into Garrett Brownback), who sailed from Amsterdam in the ship Concord in 1683, landing at Philadelphia. Garrett Brownback

settled first at Germantown, and removed later to Chester county, where he became a large landholder and the first hotel-keeper in his section. He was the founder of the Brownback Reformed church, still in existence. He lived to the age of ninety-six years, dying about 1757. He married Mary Pepen, youngest daughter of Howard Pepen, whose wife was Mary Rittenhouse. The couple had two sons: Benjamin and Henry, and four daughters. Benjamin Brownback married Mary Paul and had three sons: Henry, John and Edward. Henry married Magdalena Paul, and had five children: John, Peter, Benjamin, Annie and Susan. Many of the descendants of Garrett Brownback are useful citizens, filling positions of honor and trust in different sections of the state.

One of the great-grandsons of Garrett Brownback was William Brownback (grandfather), a native of Chester county, who became a successful farmer. His wife was Eliza Wilson. She died in 1840 aged thirty-two years, leaving a family of four children; her husband survived her for half a century, dying July 29, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years. He was an exemplary citizen, and a life-long member of the Reformed church, participating actively in its affairs. One of his sons was James Brownback (father), who was born March 4, 1833, in Chester county. After obtaining his education, he began life as a farmer, pursuing that occupation successfully. He sold out his other interests in 1865, and engaged in business as an iron founder, at Linfield, this county, where he still resides, although his firm, the March-Brownback Company, removed to Pottstown in 1891, he being its president and its business being prosperous. Mr. Brownback is also interested in other enterprises in that vicinity. In 1857 he married Ellen March, at Lawrenceville, Chester county. The couple had three children, Ada E., died November 13, 1899, wife of Henry G. Kulp, Pottstown; William M., married Annie Yocum, of Bryn Mawr, where the family reside; and Henry M. Brownback, of Norristown.

Henry M. Brownback became a resident of



Wm. H. Brewster



Montgomery county when his parents removed from Chester county to Linfield. He was then but seven years of age. He attended private schools, and Ursinus College. Subsequently, he studied law in the office of his uncle, Franklin March, then in active practice at Norristown as a member of the Montgomery county bar. Having passed a most creditable examination, he was admitted to the bar December 4, 1882, beginning immediately the practice of his profession, in partnership with Mr. March, the firm being March and Brownback. This arrangement continued in force successfully until January 1, 1903, when it was dissolved, Mr. Brownback continuing, however, to devote himself to the practice of law. He became the nominee of the Republican party for the position of district attorney in 1889, and was elected to the position in November of that year, serving the term of three years with credit to himself, and with fidelity to the interests of the public. He has filled the position of solicitor for several county officials, from time to time, and has achieved exceptional success as a lawyer.

July 2, 1890, Mr. Brownback married Miss Augustine Marguerite Lowe, a daughter of Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, then a resident of Norristown but more recently of Pasadena, California, who has been largely interested in railway construction and other important business enterprises, and is the owner of many valuable inventions. Mr. and Mrs. Brownback have two sons, Henry Lowe and Russell James.

Early in July, 1899, Mr. Brownback was appointed postmaster at Norristown by President McKinley. In January, 1903, his term of four years having expired, he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt to the position. As postmaster Mr. Brownback has been faithful, energetic and progressive, always desiring to promote in every possible way the convenience and accommodation of the public. Under his supervision free rural delivery has been instituted, the routes which branch out from Norristown extending to various sections of the county. During his administration, also, the movement for a public building in Norristown was carried to

a successful conclusion. Courteous, obliging and faithful in the discharge of his duties, Mr. Brownback is a model official.

GENERAL WILLIAM M. MINTZER, the son of Henry and Rebecca (Bechtel) Mintzer, was born in Chester county, June 7, 1837. He was one of nine children, five of whom are now living, as follows: General William M.; Elizabeth, wife of John F. Reeser, of New Ringgold, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Chaney Townsend, of Philadelphia; Warren, of Pottstown, and Sallie, wife of Clayton Culp, of Philadelphia; Joseph died in Philadelphia.

Henry Mintzer (father) lived all of his life on a farm which was a part of the present site of the borough of Pottstown. He was postmaster in Pottstown during Lincoln's administration and was a school director. His wife was Rebecca Bechtel, who died in 1896, aged eighty-six years. He died in 1883, aged seventy years. His wife was a member of the Lutheran church.

William Mintzer (grandfather) was of German descent, but was born in Pennsylvania. He operated a line of stages between Pottstown and Philadelphia and also conducted a general store in Pottstown. He was a member of the school board and borough council and took an active interest in the affairs of the borough. His wife was Sarah Missimer, and they had a family of nine children. He died at the age of fifty-six years.

Peter Bechtel (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania of German descent. He owned a large farm and was the proprietor of a prominent hotel in Pottstown for a number of years. His wife was Catharine. He died at an advanced age.

General William M. Mintzer has lived in Pottstown nearly all his life. He attended the district schools and was a student for one term in the Hill school. He began learning the machinist trade at the age of nineteen and spent four years in this way. During the last six months of that time he was a member of the Madison Guards, a militia company of Pottstown, and when Fort Sumter was fired on by the Confederate forces, he dropped the hammer and chisel and immedi-

ately left the machine shop. Upon receipt of telegraphic orders sent by Colonel John Frederic Hartranft to Captain Strough, the commander of the company, to prepare for going to the front, Mr. Mintzer immediately went to the armory and arranged to recruit a company. He headed that enlistment roll, being the first man to enlist in the borough of Pottstown after the firing upon Fort Sumter. Captain Strough, by the advice of his family physician, tendered his resignation on Wednesday night and D. Webster Davis was elected captain, but owing to the severe illness of his wife, was obliged to resign. On Thursday morning, immediately after the resignation of Captain Davis, Mr. Mintzer suggested the name of John R. Brooke, formerly major-general in the regular army and now retired, as the proper person to command the company, and he was elected captain that same evening. At that same meeting, owing to the activity and interest of Mr. Mintzer in recruiting the company, he was elected by the company to the office of third lieutenant, an office not recognized in military affairs at that time, and was presented with a sword and sash by the citizens of Pottstown, as were also the other officers of the company. After the sword presentation that morning the company took the train and went to Harrisburg. Arriving at Harrisburg, the office of third lieutenant was not recognized and Mr. Mintzer shouldered a musket and went into the ranks as a private soldier. Soon afterwards he was appointed quartermaster sergeant on Colonel Hartranft's noncommissioned staff and served in that capacity until the expiration of the three month's service. The company was then reorganized under President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men, of which Quartermaster Mintzer was made first lieutenant. He served as first lieutenant from September 18, 1861, until June 2, 1862, when he was promoted to Captain of Company A, and promoted to lieutenant-colonel September 29, 1864; to colonel, October 30, 1864; and to brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865.

After the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, General Mintzer was detailed as provost marshal of the First Division, Second

Army Corps, then commanded by General Winfield Scott Hancock, and had three companies of the regiment, A, B and K, with him on duty and at headquarters. When General Hancock took the command of the corps, Captain Mintzer went with him and served with him until April, 1864, when he returned to his regiment and was in all the movements of Grant's first campaign through the Wilderness, and was in every other engagement from that time to the close of the war. He was in command of the picket line of his regiment when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, on the morning of April 9, 1865. General Mintzer was a brave soldier and few men among the thousands who enlisted from Pennsylvania saw as much active service as he.

On February 5, 1863, General Mintzer married Amelia Weand, daughter of David and Matilda (Shuler) Weand. The couple had four children: George, Helen, John and Charles. Helen died at the age of twenty-five years; John married Bessie Smith. They now live at Homestead, where he is connected with the Carnegie Steel Company. Charles married Ida Weiler. They live in Pottstown.

General Mintzer is a Lutheran in religious faith and his wife belongs to the Trinity Reformed church. He is a member of Richards Post, No. 595, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion and is present Commander of Camp 22, of Pottstown, and is a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

General Mintzer has been in the coal business for the past twenty-five years, representing the Berwind White Coal Mining Company. He has lived at his present home about twenty years. He was postmaster two terms under General Grant and was appointed the third time, but declined to hold the position longer. He was also a member of the school board some years. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Mintzer's parents, David and Matilda (Shuler) Weand, were natives of New Hanover township, Montgomery county. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom five are now living: Amelia,

wife of General Mintzer; Milton, of Pottstown; John, of San Antonio, Texas; Mary, widow of Levi Prizer, of Norristown; and Emma, wife of William Shuler, of the Shuler House, Pottstown. David Weand was raised on a farm and in young manhood was a cigar manufacturer. Later he went into the grocery business in Pottstown for about twenty-five years. His death occurred May 12, 1885, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife died February 3, 1874, aged fifty-five years. She was a Lutheran in her young days, but after her marriage went with her husband to the German Reformed church. He was a member of the borough council a number of years when a young man. His father was Wendel Weand, a native of Pennsylvania, who owned a farm in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, where he resided all his life. He died before reaching an advanced age. His wife was Catharine Dotterer, who lived to be eighty years of age. They had seven sons and two daughters. He belonged to the branch of the Weand family from which Judge Weand of Norristown has descended.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Mintzer was Samuel Shuler, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. He was a farmer near Sunnyside, Montgomery county, where he died in middle life. His wife was Elizabeth Zepp, who lived to be ninety-three years of age. She and her husband had five children.

HENRY A. GROFF, elected register of wills of Montgomery county in 1902, was born in Lower Salford township, December 16, 1860. He is the son of Jacob S. and Anna (Alderfer) Groff, of Lower Salford.

Jacob S. Groff (father) was born November 5, 1836. He was reared on a farm until he was sixteen years of age. His father was Abraham Groff. Jacob attended the schools of the vicinity and learned the trade of a miller with William Godshalk, of New Britain, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who afterwards represented the district in Congress for two terms. Having completed his apprenticeship, he accepted a position in the mill of Benjamin S. Alderfer, in Lower

Salford, and married his oldest daughter, purchasing the mill in 1878. He married Anna Alderfer, daughter of Benjamin S. and Lena (Nyce) Alderfer, October 4, 1856. She was born October 6, 1834. The children of Jacob S. and Anna Groff: Abraham A., born March 4, 1858; Henry A., subject of this sketch; Benjamin A., born April 30, 1866; Ellwood A., born October 30, 1870. Abraham A. Goff, the eldest child of Jacob Groff, married Kate K., daughter of Abraham Moyer, of Franconia. Benjamin A. Groff married Annie M., daughter of Rev. Jacob B. Booz, of Upper Salford township; Ellwood A. Groff married Minerva R., daughter of Jacob Ruckstool, also of Upper Salford.

The children of Abraham A. and Kate K. Groff, who were married December 8, 1883: Anna M., born June 6, 1885; Alice, born September 2, 1887; Lizzie, born June 27, 1891; Jacob, born September 15, 1893; Clayton, born June 26, 1899. Abraham A. resides in Lower Salford, near Lederachville.

The children of Benjamin A. and Annie M. Groff, who were married October 2, 1886: Vincent; Eva, born June 27, 1891; Ellwood, born November 28, 1892; Martha, born May 17, 1894; Lydia, born October 2, 1896; William Irvin, born April 29, 1902. Benjamin A. Groff is the engineer at the Montgomery County Home. He resides in a tenement house belonging to the Home.

The children of Ellwood A. and Minerva R. Groff, who were married July 29, 1893: Jacob R., born November 27, 1894; Reinhart R., born September 16, 1897; Benjamin, born December 17, 1901. Ellwood A. Groff resides on the homestead in Lower Salford.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Groff are both living. They are Mennonites in religious faith. Mr. Groff takes an active interest in politics, being an earnest Republican. He never missed an election since his maturity.

Abraham Groff (grandfather) had six children, as follows:

David, married Maria Fluck and resides in Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They have the following children: Henry F., married

Kate Wagner; Abraham F., married Emma Deatz; Anna, married Harry Schlosser; Hetty (deceased); Hannah, married Irvin F. Baringer.

Hetty, married Levi Bleam, of Milford Square, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who is deceased. He left a son Henry, who married Tilly, daughter of Daniel Reiff.

Mary, married Jacob Rosenberger, of Bridgetown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who is now deceased, leaving two daughters; Amanda, married Ephraim Leister; and Mary.

Betsy, married Ezra Moore, of Bridgetown, now South Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She is deceased, leaving two daughters, Harriet, married John A. Freed, of Perkasio, and Hetty, married Milton Shelley, of Quakertown.

Jacob S. (father).

Isaac S., married Sarah Eisenberg, who died several years ago leaving one son, Harvey, who resides in Philadelphia.

The Groffs are descended from Jacob Groff, who emigrated from Holland about 1758 and came to Pennsylvania, settling in Bucks county, near where is now Sellersville. He brought with him four children: John, Peter, Mary, Henry, born on the ship coming to this country.

Henry Groff, last mentioned, is the ancestor of Register of Wills Henry A. Groff. His children: Jacob, Abraham (grandfather), Elizabeth, Polly, Susan, Hester. All of these lived in Bucks county.

Henry A. Groff, subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of the vicinity of his home in Lower Salford, being occupied at intervals on the farm and in the mill of his father. Later he became the proprietor of the coal, lumber and feed business of Salford Station, in which he is still engaged. He was postmaster for a number of years, beginning with Cleveland's first term, in 1885. In politics he is an active Republican, always laboring actively for the success of the principles and candidates of the party. His popularity was attested by the large vote he received on the Republican ticket in 1902. He has performed the duties of the office very successfully. He married, in 1881, Emma K., daughter of Henry B. and Hannah (Kooker) Allebach,

of an old family in Hilltown, Bucks county. Their children: Jacob A., born December 29, 1881; Ella A., born July 10, 1883; Allen A., born January 21, 1885; Hannah A., born January 6, 1887; Harvey A., born June 17, 1891; Anna A., born April 8, 1899; Lillie A., born November 12, 1901.

Mr. Groff is a typical representative of the Pennsylvania German race who form so large an element in the population of Montgomery county. In religious faith he is a Mennonite, as are all his family, attending the Lower Salford Mennonite meeting house. He is courteous and affable, giving strict attention to business and performing every duty with fidelity and care.

HON. IRVING PRICE WANGER has been a prominent figure in Montgomery county politics from the time he attained his majority, and has the distinction of being its first Republican district attorney, the first person to be elected to that office more than once and of serving much longer in congress than any other representative of any district of which either of the counties forming the present district has been a part, except that lately represented by Hon. A. C. Harmer. He is descended from early settlers of Montgomery county, of the religious sect known as Mennonites and Brethren (Dunkards). He was born March 5, 1852, in North Coventry township, Chester county, and is the oldest son of George and Rebecca (Price) Wanger. His father, the late George Wanger, was a prominent citizen of northern Chester county, well known as a man of force of character, a strong advocate of the public-school system and the abolition of slavery, and active in the formation of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. In 1850 he married Rebecca, a daughter of Rev. John Price, and reared a family of four sons, all of whom survive. A daughter died when three years of age. His death occurred December 30, 1876, in the fifty-seventh year of his age.

Irving P. Wanger was reared on the old homestead in Chester county, and educated in the public schools of the district and at the Pottstown High and Hill schools. He taught school



From Spring P. Manges
and family in 1903



one year, and in 1870, became a clerk in the prothonotary's office at West Chester. In 1871 he was appointed deputy prothonotary and resigned the position at the end of the year to engage in the study of law at Norristown.

In January, 1872, he began his legal studies with Franklin March, Esq., and on December 1, of that year was appointed deputy under William F. Reed, the first Republican prothonotary elected in Montgomery county. He continued the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1875. Beginning the practice of law early in 1876 Mr. Wanger soon won the reputation of being an eloquent and forcible advocate and acquired a practice from all sections of Montgomery county. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Irvin P. Knipe, (who concluded his legal studies with Mr. Wanger as his preceptor), under the firm name of Wanger & Knipe, which became one of the most prosperous legal firms in the country.

Mr. Wanger's talent for public speaking caused his services to be in demand at meetings in behalf of candidates of the Republican party, to which he was attached by inheritance as well as conviction, being an earnest advocate of its principles. In 1878 he was elected Burgess of Norristown. He was also solicitor for the school board of Norristown for a number of years. He was elected district attorney of Montgomery county, in 1880. In this position he instituted several reforms, among them the practice of dividing the list for criminal court among several days, so that all the witnesses and others interested need not undergo the inconvenience of attending court the first day of the term and possibly the entire week, and thereby effecting a considerable saving to the county treasury. This practice has been uniformly followed since.

In 1880 Mr. Wanger was a delegate to the national convention and voted continuously therein against the unit rule, and for the nomination of Mr. Blaine until the final ballot when requested by friends of the latter to vote for General Garfield. In 1886 Mr. Wanger was again nominated for district attorney and was elected by a majority of one thousand one hundred and

eighty-seven votes, running several hundred ahead of his ticket, notwithstanding the fact that his opponent was one of the most capable candidates the Democracy ever nominated.

In 1889 Mr. Wanger was chairman of the Republican county committee, and in 1890 he was unanimously nominated for congress by the Republicans of the seventh district and made a vigorous canvass, being defeated by only one hundred and eighty-seven votes. This was the year of the Delamater campaign, when the Republican ticket in Montgomery county was defeated as a rule by much larger majorities. Two years later Mr. Wanger was again the nominee of his party for congress, and he won by a majority nearly the same as that against him in 1890, although there was a majority in the district for Cleveland. He was re-nominated in 1894 and re-elected by a majority of four thousand eight hundred and twenty-six. In 1896, 1898, 1900 and 1902, he was elected by large majorities, showing that his course at Washington has been such as to commend him very strongly to the people of his district. His support has not been confined to Republicans alone, many Democrats and persons of other party affiliation at each election testifying their appreciation of his worth as representative by voting for him. As a congressman Mr. Wanger has taken an active part in debates on the tariff, the silver bill, Philippine legislation and other questions of national interest. He is very attentive to all matters affecting his constituents, doing everything possible to promote the prosperity and welfare of the people of his district and of the country at large. He has always voted with his party upon questions involving its principles in every division that has taken place in the house of representatives, ably and earnestly seconding the administration of McKinley and Roosevelt, and upholding their policy whenever it has been a matter for action in congress or elsewhere. It was upon the motion that the special committee was appointed which investigated the hazing of cadets at the United States Military Academy and suggested important legislation upon the subject, which was adopted. His principal com-

mittee service has been as a member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and as chairman of the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department. In every respect he has been a faithful and devoted exponent of the public wishes at Washington as his repeated re-elections show.

On June 25, 1884, Mr. Wanger married Emma C. Titlow, daughter of the late John Titlow, of North Coventry. She had been a playmate and schoolmate of his youth. They have had five children, three of whom survive: George, Ruth and Marion. The other two, Lincoln and Rebecca, died in infancy. Mr. Wanger lives at the old Chain homestead, No. 827 West Main street, Norristown, which he has modernized, making it a very pleasing type of architecture. His mother, from whom he inherits many of his characteristics, also makes her home with him. She is the sister of the late Rev. Isaac Price, a noted and eloquent preacher of the Brethren, and the descendant of a long line of preachers of that church. Mr. Wanger himself is a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Norristown. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, and of nearly all of the Masonic bodies of this state, having been grand commander of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania in 1894-5.

As a public speaker, Mr. Wanger is argumentative, logical, clear and deliberate—appealing to the reason and judgment of his hearers, rather than to their prejudices or personal feelings. He is a ready debater and parliamentarian—quick to perceive the weak point in his opponents' argument and always ready to take advantage of such weakness. During his service in congress he has made many friends among the representation from other states, frequently securing their services when occasion requires it in his own district.

HON. HIRAM CONRAD HOOVER, ex-member of the Pennsylvania legislature, the last associate judge of the courts of Montgomery county, and for many years president of the Montgomery County Historical Society, is a son

of Hon. Philip and May Mary (Conrad) Hoover, and was born in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, October 23, 1822.

Between 1727 and 1776, several immigrants by the name of Huber came from the Palatinate, and landed at Philadelphia. Of this number were four brothers, Christian, John, Martin and Jacob, who came in the ship Pink Plesance, commanded by Captain John Paret. These brothers landed on September 21, 1732, at which time Jacob was under sixteen years of age. Of all the immigrant Hubers, these four brothers were among those that changed their name from Huber, the German form, to Hoover, the English spelling. One brother went to western Pennsylvania, another to Lancaster county, the third to Georgia, and Jacob, the youngest, seems to have been the Jacob Hoover who bought a farm in Plumstead township, Bucks county, in 1748. It has been established that Jacob Hoover was the father of Henry Hoover, who was born in 1751, in Bucks county. He married Margaret Kern, and in 1797 moved from Hilltown township, Bucks county, to Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Reformed church, in which he served as elder. When troops were ordered out to suppress the Fries Rebellion in eastern Pennsylvania, one regiment of infantry sought to take his buildings as temporary quarters, but he refused with such determination that they went to an adjoining farm of William Foulk. Henry Hoover died April 9, 1809, aged fifty-seven years, and his widow survived him until November 27, 1813, dying at the age of sixty-two years. They had five children: Christian; Jacob; Philip; Elizabeth, who married John Rile; and Mary, wife of William Kneeder.

Hon. Philip Hoover, the father of Judge Hiram C. Hoover, was educated in his youth in the German language, but after his marriage he was taught to read and write English by his wife, who had received a good education in both languages. He became a member of a volunteer organization when but eighteen years of age and rose from the ranks to the captaincy. He filled

many offices in the township, such as assessor and collector of taxes, and in 1831-32-33 was elected a member of the state legislature, where he served with credit and satisfaction to his constituents—all positions having sought him, as he did not aspire to them. He was the executor, administrator and guardian of many estates, in all of which he rendered satisfactory accounts.

Philip Hoover was regularly catechised and received as a member of Boehm's Reformed church, at Blue Bell, by Rev. George Wack, its pastor. In 1810 he was elected a deacon, and served as such until 1823, when he was elected an elder, holding that position, with the exception of three years, until his death—a period of more than forty years. He held the office of president and treasurer of the consistory for some time. He was also frequently a delegate to classis and synod.

In the War of 1812 he served as lieutenant of another company (the organization to which he previously belonged having been disbanded), for three months, being practically its captain, as that officer had returned home soon after being mustered into service. He also provided a team to convey military stores from Philadelphia to Marcus Hook. Afterwards he was elected colonel of a regiment of militia.

Philip Hoover was born July 20, 1782, and was married to Mary Conrad, November 13, 1804. They were the parents of thirteen children but only six reached the age of maturity. Mary Conrad Hoover, daughter of Hon. Frederick Conrad (who was a member of congress for four years) was born August 23, 1785, and died October 17, 1868, aged eighty-three years, one month and twenty-four days. Their children were: Frederick W., Julian, Susanna, Maria, Henry C., Ann Catharine, Judge Hiram C., Albert C., Ann Elizabeth, Andrew J., and two sons and one daughter that died in infancy.

Judge Hiram C. Hoover received his literary education in common and select schools and studied surveying. Possessing fine musical talent, he began to teach music and to organize church choirs at an early age. While teaching music he engaged in farming, which he followed until

1872. In 1849 he bought a part of the St. Clair estate in Norriton township, and when, in 1872, the Stony Creek Railroad was built through part of his land, his neighbors suggested his building grain and mercantile stores where the railroad crossed Germantown turnpike. He thus founded Hooverton, which has absorbed Penn Square and gives promise of future importance. He soon retired from business, and the feed, coal and lumber business is now in the hands of his son William A., while the general mercantile establishment is conducted by his son-in-law, Albertus Hallman. Judge Hoover lives a retired life except what time he gives to his interests as a stockholder in several industrial enterprises. He has served as guardian for the heirs of eighteen estates and not a single exception has ever been filed to any of his estate accounts. He has served many years as treasurer of Philadelphia classis, whose financial matters include seven different accounts, which have been found correct by the finance committee each year.

In early life Judge Hoover took much interest in military affairs. He was a member of the First Troop of Montgomery Cavalry sixteen years, and in 1861 sought to reorganize the troop for active service in the war, but circumstances prevented. He has been active and useful in civil, educational and religious affairs, and has done much toward the development of his section. He is a Democrat in politics and has filled some of the most important political offices of his county. He was a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives in 1862, 1863 and 1864, and during his three consecutive terms served on many leading committees, having been chairman of the committee on agriculture in 1863. In 1865 he was elected associate judge of Montgomery county, and in 1870 was elected for a second term which would have ended in 1875, but the office was abolished by the state constitution of 1874. He served as justice of the peace for four terms, nearly twenty years, and as school director for seventeen years, while in his party he was made chairman of the county committee for three successive years. Judge Hoover has served as trustee of Ursinus College for twenty-five years, and of Franklin and

Marshall College five years. He was president of the Norristown and Centre Square Turnpike Company from its organization in 1868 until its dissolution a few years ago. In 1844, when the Philadelphia riots occurred, he served as an officer in the First Troop of Montgomery county, one of the companies that suppressed the riots. He is an old and prominent Mason, being a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; a life member of Chapter No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; also a charter member of Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar. Judge Hoover has been an elder in Boehm's Reformed church since 1856, has been president of the consistory during all the time except two years, and has frequently served as a delegate to various church bodies. Among his most important labors has been the instruction of different Bible classes and the efficient supervision of Sunday-schools, in which work he has spent many happy hours, during a period of over fifty years of continuous service.

On March 4, 1847, Judge Hoover married Margaret Dull, youngest daughter of Frederick and Sarah Dull, of Whitemarsh township. Judge and Mrs. Hoover had four children: William A.; Irvin W., now dead; Sarah D., who married James W. Hercus, of Washington city, and died March 18, 1894; and Mary M., who married Albertus Hallman, a business man of Hooverton.

Judge Hoover was very active in the old Montgomery County Agricultural Society. At its organization at Springtown he was made a member of the executive committee and later its chairman. Subsequently the society divided and Judge Hoover became president of the Norristown branch, and served as such for three years. At the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's evacuation of Valley Forge in 1778, the Judge presided and again in 1903 he attended the meeting, it being the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America and was a charter member of Camp No. 322, at Penn Square, and also a charter member of an auxiliary camp, No. 38, of Patriotic Order of True Americans, which later was united with the Patriotic Daughters of

America, and he was elected the first national assistant president of the united organization. He has for more than twenty years of its existence taken an active interest in the work of the Montgomery County Historical Society, presiding at its meetings, reading an occasional paper, and participating in its reunions and annual outings. In every relation of life he has performed his duty and won the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens because he has fairly earned such distinction. Courteous in his manners, unostentatious in his bearing, he is in every situation the same dignified, pleasant and earnest man. It is largely through his instrumentality that the Hoover Family Association has been organized, its annual reunions being a delightful feature in its history.

T. ELLWOOD LIVEZEY. The Livezeys are an old family in Plymouth township, although their first ancestor in this country settled at Abington, in which neighborhood many of the name are still found. The name is often pronounced Leusley at the present day, and there would seem to be some reason for such pronunciation as William Penn conveyed to Thomas Leusley or Leusley of Norton, in the county of Chester, England, March 2-3, 1681, two hundred and fifty acres of land in Pennsylvania.

At Chester Monthly Meeting in Pennsylvania, Eleventh-mo. 3, 1686-7, Jonathan Livsly and Rachel Taylor proposed marriage with each other, he residing in Dublin township, Philadelphia county. A month later they were given the liberty to proceed and accomplish their intentions of marriage. The will of Thomas Livezey, of Dublin township, dated Sixth-mo. 12, 1691, was proved Fourth-mo. 22, 1692, showing that he died between these dates. In the will are mentioned his son, Jonathan; daughter, Ann Littlemore and her three children; daughter-in-law, Rachel Livezey; daughter, Margaret Lorenson and her three children; grandson, Thomas Livezey; and granddaughter, Mary Livezey. The records of Abington Monthly Meeting show that he died Eighth-mo. 19, 1691, and was buried in Oxford township, near Tacony bridge.

Jonathan Livezey died Ninth-mo. 23, 1698,



J. Ellwood Singer



in Dublin township. He was the son of Thomas, and left a widow, Rachel (Taylor) Livezey, who later married Joseph Gilbert of Byberry. Jonathan Livezey was the ancestor of the Livezeys of Montgomery and adjoining counties. His wife, according to a tradition in the Gilbert family, had been brought by her father to America to prevent her from marrying a person of whom he disapproved. The children of Jonathan and Rachel (Taylor) Livezey: Mary, born Twelfth-mo. 9, 1687; Thomas, born Tenth-mo. 17, 1689, died Third-mo. 5, 1759, married, in 1710, Elizabeth Heath; Jonathan, born Third-mo. 15, 1692, died Third-mo. 24, 1764, married, in 1717, Esther Eastburn; Martha, born Third-mo. 1, 1694, married, Seventh-mo. 25, 1721, Robert Thomas; Rachel, born Second-mo. 15, 1696, married, in 1717, Evan Thomas; David, born Twelfth-mo. 20, 1697, died Seventh-mo. 1750, married, in 1721, Rebecca Hinkson. It may be added that Mary Livezey married John Paul, and that Rachel, the mother of the children named above, had five children by the second marriage with Joseph Gilbert, one of whom, Benjamin, was the Indian captive whose story of many years spent with the savages is so interesting. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Mason and his second, Elizabeth Peart.

Thomas Livezey (great-great-grandfather) who married Elizabeth Heath, was a member of Abington Monthly Meeting. His son, Thomas (great-grandfather) was born First-mo. 25, 1723, and died of palsy, Ninth-mo. 11, 1790. He married, at Abington, Fourth-mo. 2, 1748, Martha Knowles, who was born Fourth-mo. 24, 1723, and died Eleventh-mo. 2; 1797.

Martha, the wife of Thomas, was the daughter of Francis Knowles, whose parents were John and Elizabeth. Francis was born Twelfth-mo. 2, 1685 at West Chester, in Berkshire, Great Britain.

Samuel Livezey, (grandfather) son of Thomas and Martha, was born First-mo. 26, 1760. He was considered unfit for manual labor in his youth on account of a delicate constitution, and therefore engaged in mercantile business.

When he was about fifty years of age he became a minister of the Society of Friends, and so continued until his death. He established the store at Plymouth Meeting, on the property which has continued in the family ever since. His wife was Mary Wood. He located at Livezey's store near Plymouth Meeting in 1788. His children were: Thomas; Martha, who married Jacob Albertson; Rachel, who married Jonathan Maulsby; Samuel; Mary, who married Lewis Jones; Joseph; and Ann, who married William Ely. Samuel Livezey died Ninth-mo. 3, 1840, in his eighty-first year.

Thomas Livezey (father), born Fourth-mo. 27, 1803, died Tenth-mo. 2, 1879. His brothers selecting other business, he became a farmer and storekeeper. He was an influential man in Friends' meeting and in the community, although not a minister, as was his father. His wife was Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary Richardson, of Attleboro (now Langhorne), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was born Eighth-mo. 27, 1808 and married Tenth-mo. 18, 1832. She died Sixth-mo. 1890, in her eighty-second year.

The Richards came from England in early colonial times, and have become connected with many Friends' families in eastern Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Thomas and Rachel R. Livezey had seven sons, as follows: Dr. Edward Livezey, born Eighth-mo. 28, 1833, and died Fourth-mo. 15, 1876; Samuel, born Third-mo. 9, 1835; Joseph R., born Ninth-mo. 20, 1838; John R., born Sixth-mo. 21, 1842, and died Second-mo. 13, 1867; Henry, born Twelfth-mo. 24, 1843, and died Ninth-mo. 24, 1846; Henry 2d., born Sixth-mo. 25, 1847, died Twelfth-mo. 4, 1873; and Thomas Ellwood, born Eighth-mo. 11, 1849.

Dr. Edward Livezey studied medicine with Dr. Hiram Corson, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, served a year and a half in the Wills' Eye Hospital and a year in the Pennsylvania Hospital, also subsequently in the Government Hospital at Broad and Cherry streets during the Rebellion, and located at No. 507 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, where he

had a large practice at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly. His wife was Mary Balderston. He left several children.

Samuel, second son of Thomas and Rachel Livezey, was engaged for many years in the meat packing business in Chicago, but of late years has resided in Norristown. He married, Eleventh-mo. 20, 1877, Mary Roberts, daughter of Hugh and Alice A. Roberts. A sketch of his wife appears elsewhere in this work. Samuel and Mary R. Livezey have one son, Thomas H., born Tenth-mo. 18, 1879. He married, Tenth-mo. 1, 1902, Joanna M., daughter of William (deceased) and Caroline R. Miller. They reside on Marshall street, Norristown.

Joseph R. Livezey, third son of Thomas and Rachel, has long been engaged in the real-estate business in Philadelphia. He married Deborah, daughter of Joseph Morgan. They have two children, Sarah and Morgan.

John R., fourth son, studied conveyancing and was engaged in that business at the time of his death. He died unmarried.

Henry, 1st, died in infancy. Henry, 2d, read law with Judge F. C. Brewster, of Philadelphia, and Daniel H. Mulvany, of Norristown. He was admitted to the Norristown bar, November 10, 1869, and when his promising career was cut short by death he was associated with the late Judge Boyer.

Thomas Ellwood Livezey, the subject of this sketch, was a farmer on the homestead, which has been for three generations in the family. The house in which he resided was built prior to the Revolutionary war. The farm is one of the finest in Plymouth valley, being underlaid with limestone and having extensive quarries which are no longer worked. It has been brought to a high state of cultivation and is very productive. T. Ellwood Livezey married, Eleventh-mo. 16, 1871, Mary E., daughter of James and Mary (Holt) Childs. Their children: Rachel R., married Samuel Ifill of Germantown, born Eighth-mo. 19, 1872; Anna C., born Tenth-mo. 23, 1874, married Dr. William G. Miller, of Norristown; Mary J., born Twelfth-mo. 21, 1877, died Eighth-mo. 17, 1878; Emma, born Ninth-

mo. 30, 1879, died Fifth-mo. 13, 1891; Thomas J., born Sixth-mo. 24, 1881; Walter C, born Ninth-mo. 14, 1884; Tacy B., born Fourth-mo. 30, 1887, died Fifth-mo., 13, 1891; Emily R., born Seventh-mo. 16, 1894.

The Childs family have long been domiciled in Montgomery county and are of English descent. Henry Childs of Colds Hill, Hertfordshire, England, was eminent as a writer and speaker among Friends and was on intimate terms with William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. He bought from Penn five hundred acres of land on January 20, 1687. Accompanied by his son Cephas, he came to America in 1693 and located in Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry settled finally in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, and in 1715 gave the Bucks county land to his son Cephas, who settled on it, having married in 1716, Mary Atkinson, of Philadelphia. They had nine children, of whom Henry, born January 1, 1725, married Mary Shoemaker of Gwynedd, August 3, 1750. Their children were: Sarah, John, Isaac, George and Thomas. Of these John (great-grandfather of Mary Childs Livezey) was born April 3, 1755, in Plumstead, from which place his father removed with his family in 1776 to Cheltenham, Montgomery county. John married, June 5, 1777, Mary, daughter of Peter Phipps of Abington. They had twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary, Peter, Sarah, James, Tacy, Elizabeth, John and Margaret. Peter (grandfather) was born in 1780, in Cheltenham. He married Sarah Rogers and had children, two of whom, James (father) and Sarah, survived to advanced years. Peter married (second wife) Rosanna Lee, of Lower Merion, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Crickbaum) Lee. Their only child was S. Powell Childs, a prominent farmer and leading Republican of Plymouth township, now deceased. James Childs was a farmer residing for many years near Montgomery Square, but the latter part of his life he spent with his daughter's family on the Livezey farm at Plymouth Meeting. He survived his wife several years, and died at the age of eighty-seven years.

T. Ellwood Livezey was educated in the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting and attended Friends' Central School in Philadelphia one year but was compelled to withdraw at the end of that time on account of ill health and because his services were needed at home in assisting his father on the farm, in which he always took much interest, preferring agricultural pursuits to any other employment. He made farming his lifework and was very successful in it. He was in every respect a first class farmer, his stock being of the finest and best breeds, his crops among the largest in the county, and everything about the farm well cared for. Genial in disposition and always ready to accommodate a friend or neighbor, few men were so popular in the community as he. In politics he was a Republican but he never sought or held office, preferring to attend strictly to business connected with his occupation of farming. He succeeded his father as director in the First National Bank of Norristown, which position he held until his death. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and for a number of years held the position of overseer in Plymouth Preparative Meeting. For twelve years prior to his death he held the office of treasurer of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, filling the position with great acceptability. He not only manifested much interest in the meeting but also in the school attached to it, being for twenty-five years a member of the school committee, and for twenty years its treasurer. His hospitable home, being convenient to the meeting house at Plymouth, has for several generations been a resort for Friends in attendance at meetings, and the rites of hospitality were well maintained by T. Ellwood Livezey until his death, which occurred on Tenth-month 8, 1903, as the result of an accident, and by his widow and sons since his death.

JOHN T. DYER, one of the most prominent business men of Norristown, is a native of Lehigh county, where he was born April 19, 1848. His ancestors were English Friends or Quakers. They were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He is the son of Richard H. and Caroline (Hoff-

man) Dyer. The Dyers settled in the vicinity of Dyerstown, Bucks county, the family giving name to the place.

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Jesse Dyer (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation. He was born at Dyerstown and died near Doylestown, Bucks county, in 1855, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Society of Friends (Orthodox). He married Lucinda Hough. The couple had three sons, Thomas P., Richard H. and John S. The father was a successful business man and accumulated a competence.

Richard H. Dyer (father) was born in Warrington, Bucks county, in 1817. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity, obtaining a good education. On reaching manhood, he engaged in teaching in the public schools of Lehigh county. After being occupied in this vocation for several years, he became interested in building and contracting, combining these occupations with the lumber business. He was also engaged in general merchandising, shipping produce to Philadelphia and New York. His strict integrity and careful attention to business brought him success in all the enterprises with which he was connected. He was an earnest, enterprising and public-spirited citizen, doing all that he could to promote the welfare of his community, contributing liberally of his means to every worthy object. He married Caroline Hoffman. The couple had six children as follows: William G., John T., Eugene, Elizabeth, Emily and Laura. In 1854 Mr. Dyer removed to Slatington, residing there until his death in 1876.

John T. Dyer was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and after leaving school was employed as a clerk in one of the quarries at Slatington. He soon became interested in railroad construction, superintending the building of new lines. In 1880 he engaged extensively in railroad contracting on his own account, his first large contract being on the New York, Ontario & Western. He did much of the construction work on the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley line, which led to still more important contracts. He soon afterwards located permanently in Norristown. He also was extensively engaged in execut-

ing other railroad contracts, including the following: Bay Ridge and Annapolis Railroad; fourteen miles of the Ohio River Railroad, from Parkersburg, West Virginia, south, and a similar stretch on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Dyer has also done much work on trolley line construction in Norristown and elsewhere, employing large numbers of men, and pushing his contracts with great energy and success. He built the terminal at Waterbury, Connecticut, and several sections of the Trenton Cut-off Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mr. Dyer married, December 11, 1879, Mary F., daughter of the late Dr. Cornelius S. Baker, a prominent physician and druggist of Norristown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are: Elsie, Caroline, Frederick, John L., William Gordon and Marion.

Mr. Dyer is a Democrat in politics and was for several years a member of the board of trustees of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, by appointment of Governor Pattison. In these as in all other positions in which he has been placed, Mr. Dyer has performed his duties faithfully and conscientiously, endeavoring to promote the public interests by every means in his power. He is also connected with several Norristown corporations, including the Merchants Ice Company, with extensive plant at Markley and Marshall streets. Mr. Dyer has for a number of years been very extensively engaged in stone-crushing at Howellville and near Norristown, also at Trap Rock quarries at Birdsboro, Pennsylvania, carrying on the business on a very large scale. He is interested in many local enterprises, and is generally recognized as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. By his industry, energy and business ability, he has achieved a position and a reputation among the business men of eastern Pennsylvania such as few have attained.

The Bakers (Mrs. Dyer's family), are of New England origin, although long domiciled in eastern Pennsylvania. David Baker (grandfather) was a native of Connecticut. He came to New Jersey settling near New Brunswick. His son, Cornelius Baker, studied at Yale College, entering the medical department, where he studied

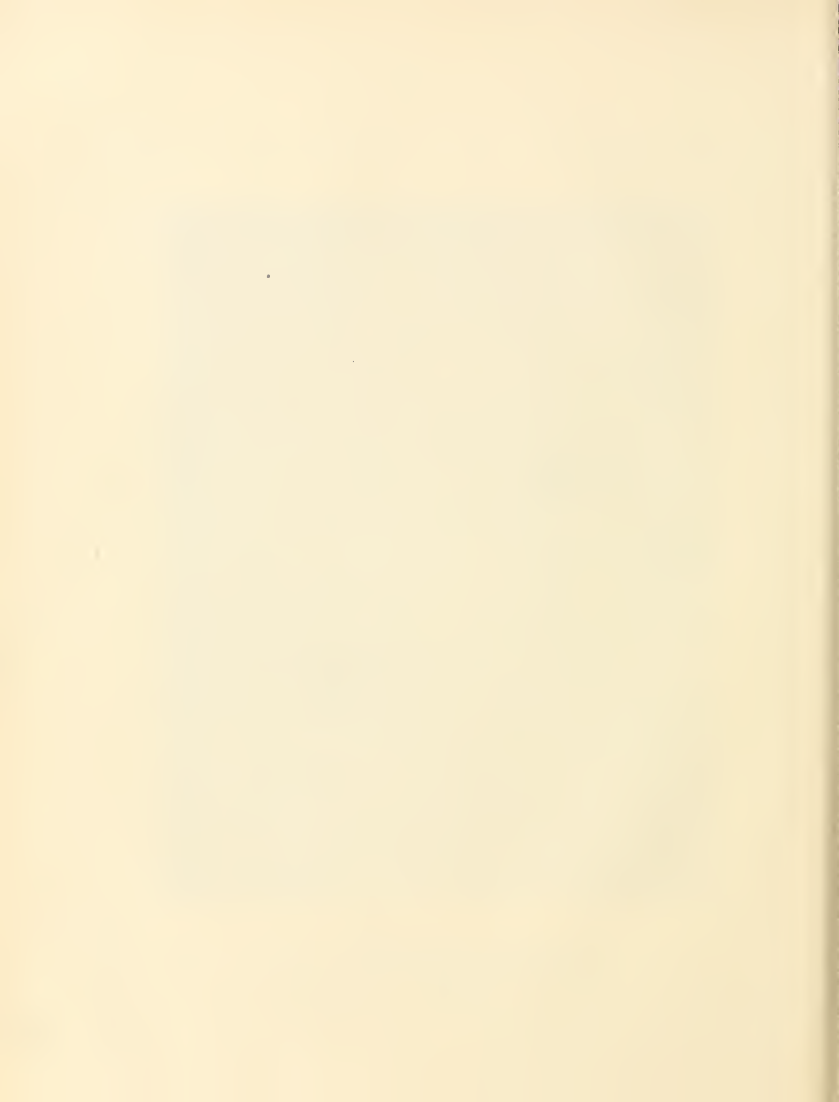
under Professor Tully, then at the head of that department. He graduated from the institution most creditably. Dr. Baker married a daughter of Professor Tully, who did not, however, live very long. He practiced medicine at Churchville, Bucks county, for a time, and married (second wife) Miss Elizabeth Feaster, of a prominent family, long settled in that section of the state. Dr. Baker also practiced medicine at Carlisle two years, and then removed to Norristown where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1886, in his seventy-second year. The family resided on DeKalb street, and he conducted for many years the drug store at the west corner of Main and DeKalb streets, which, since his death, has been conducted by his son, Theodore W. Baker, and George W. Grady, the firm being Baker & Grady.

BENJAMIN THOMAS. The Thomas family are of Welsh origin but they are among the earliest settlers in this section of Pennsylvania. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was William Thomas, who came from Wales about two hundred years ago, locating in Philadelphia. His descendants are widely dispersed throughout the country, while many members of later generations are yet located in Chester county.

Thomas Thomas, father of Benjamin Thomas, was a teacher, surveyor and conveyancer. He was a son of Benjamin and Abigail (Powell) Thomas, and was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, December 24, 1805. He made the best possible use of such educational facilities as were available in country districts at that time and succeeded in acquiring sufficient knowledge to enable him to enter upon life as a teacher, an occupation in which he acquitted himself most creditably for many years. While teaching in the old subscription and common schools of that day, he combined with the task of instruction the business of a surveyor and conveyancer for many years. He removed to Norristown in 1830 and taught in the schools of that borough and vicinity for a number of years. He subsequently located in Upper Merion, and



Benj. Thomas



later in Bridgeport, where he followed teaching and conveyancing, and then engaged in a wholesale coal business which he successfully conducted during the remainder of his life, his son Benjamin being associated with him in his later years. He was a man of high character and an exemplary member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, when his abhorrence of human slavery led him to become a Republican and he voted for its first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, and affiliated with it during the remainder of his life. He commanded the entire respect of his fellows and was called to fill various local offices in the various villages in which he made his home. In his early manhood he was a member of a local military company. In 1836 he married Susanna Fryer, born July 15, 1813, a daughter of William and Catherine Fryer. To them were born five sons and one daughter: Benjamin, William F., Charles S., George W. H., John W. and Mary E. A., all of whom are living except George, who died November 21, 1891. He was engaged very extensively in the real estate, insurance and conveyancing business at Bridgeport. John W. is the foreman of the *Herald* job office in Norristown, having occupied that position many years. The father of this family died in 1886, aged eighty-one years. His widow survived him about ten years dying about 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Benjamin Thomas, eldest son of Thomas and Susanna (Fryer) Thomas, was born in the township of Upper Merion, February 25, 1838. Attending the district schools whenever he could, he acquired a practical education which well fitted him for the busy useful life which was before him. At fourteen years of age he left school and entered upon the active duties of life, taking the position of clerk in the book and stationery store of the late Franklin D. Sower, on Main street, Norristown. Later he learned the trade of a machinist with Ezekiel Potts & Company, Bridgeport, and followed that occupation for a number of years in different establishments. He then associated himself with his

father in the coal business, as already stated, continuing in this partnership until the death of his father, March 30, 1886, when he became sole proprietor, and remained in the business until 1902, carrying on an extensive and profitable trade in a territory having a radius of forty miles. On the death of his brother George, in 1891, Benjamin Thomas succeeded also to his insurance and conveyancing business, proving as successful in it as in his original avocation. Careful and painstaking in the investigation of titles and in the preparation of wills, deeds and other legal documents, Mr. Thomas is possessed of all needful qualifications for his business, and commands the confidence and patronage of the best classes in the community. He has been prominently connected with various enterprises in Bridgeport, having been one of the organizers of the Fame Building & Loan Association, of that place, and has served as its secretary since its formation, in 1871. He has also been a director of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown since 1890, and when its president, John Slingluff, was removed by death in 1899, he became his successor at the head of the board of directors, and was elected president of the bank, in which position he has acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of both owners and patrons of the institution.

Mr. Thomas is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M.; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, R. A. M. and Hutchinson Commandery Knights Templar; of Norris Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and several other benevolent and fraternal organizations. He is one of the most interested members of Christ (Swedes) church Upper Merion, having served as a vestryman for more than a quarter of a century and being also its treasurer and one of its wardens.

In politics Mr. Thomas is a Republican by inheritance and conviction as well, and he is an earnest worker for party success at elections involving local, state or national issues. He has served as councilman, clerk, school director and treasurer of the borough of Bridgeport. In 1887 he was elected recorder of deeds of Montgomery county, on the Republican ticket, serving the

term of three years. In all these various positions, as well as in his ordinary pursuits, Mr. Thomas has acquitted himself with such ability and integrity as to earn the genuine regard and confidence of the community, who number him among their most useful and honored members.

October 18, 1871, Mr. Thomas married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Van Horn, of an old and well-known Bucks county family.

HOWARD M. JENKINS was descended from the old Welsh stock which has given to Montgomery county so many of its prominent citizens. The immigrant ancestor of the family was Jenkin Jenkin, who came from Wales about 1729. He was born in that country in 1659. His wife was born in 1690, being much younger than her husband. He died September 15, 1745, at the advanced age of eighty-six years; she died November 27, 1764, at the age of seventy-four years. On November 17, 1730, Jenkin Jenkin bought of Joseph Tucker land in Hatfield, 350 acres, extending from the Gwynedd line to the Cowpath Road, and from the Montgomery township line to the road extending from Lansdale to Colmar. He settled on this land and described himself as being of Hatfield when he made his will in 1745. Jenkin Jenkin left four children: John, born February 15, 1719, in Wales, married Sarah Hawkesworth, daughter of Peter and Mary, and had eight children; Mary, died unmarried; Jenkin, Jr., married a Thomas, and had four children, David, who died unmarried, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Eleanor; Elizabeth, married John Hawkesworth, son of Peter and Mary, and had seven children. John Jenkins, son of Jenkin Jenkin, was the progenitor of the Jenkins family in this county. He died in 1803 or 4. The children of John Jenkins: John, born in 1742, died in 1805, married Elizabeth Lukens, widow of Abraham, and had six children, Owen, Sarah, Jesse, John, Edward, Elizabeth; Levi, married Susan Sheive; Ann, married Susan Kousty; Edward (great-grandfather), born July 12, 1758, died in 1829, married Sarah Foulke, daughter of Theophilus, and had six children, Charles F. (grandfather), mar-

ried Mary Lancaster, Ann, Jesse, married Mary Ambler, Margaret, married Peter Evans, Rachel, married Meredith Conard, Caleb, died young. The Hawkesworths (Peter and Mary his wife) came from England about 1730, and settled in Hatfield township. The Foulkes' were an old family in Gwynedd, their ancestor, Edward Foulke, and Eleanor his wife, having come from Wales in 1698, and settled at Gwynedd. A son Hugh Foulke married Ann Williams, and settled at Richland (Quakertown), in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had a large family of children, among them Theophilus, who married Margaret Thomas. The fifth child of Theophilus and Margaret (Thomas) Foulke was Sarah, who married Edward Jenkins, (great-grandfather) of Gwynedd. Sarah was born in 1764, and died in 1828. Edward Jenkins and Sarah Foulke resided at Gwynedd where the family have ever since been located.

The children of Charles F. and Mary (Lancaster) Jenkins were seven in all, of whom five died young. Algernon S. (father) born in Gwynedd, died there in 1890; he married Anna Maria Thomas, daughter of Spencer and Hephzibah (Spencer) Thomas, and had one child, Howard Malcolm, born 3d-mo. 30, 1842. Algernon S. Jenkins' second wife was Alice A. Davis, who is still living. She has one child, George Herbert Jenkins, of the Philadelphia bar. Charles F. Jenkins, great-grandson of Jenkin Jenkin, the immigrant, was born at Gwynedd 3d-mo. 18, 1793, and died there 2d-mo. 5, 1867. He obtained his education at the academy of Enoch Lewis, a celebrated teacher and mathematician, of New Garden, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of great intelligence, and had read very extensively during life on a great variety of subjects. Few men of his time were better informed than himself on the questions of the day. Having been trained to mercantile business in his father's store at Gwynedd, he engaged in business in Philadelphia on Second street, nearly opposite Christ Church, for a dozen years on reaching manhood with success, but in 1830, on the death of his father, Edward Jenkins, he returned to Gwynedd, and conducted the store

nearly to the close of his life. He was a Whig and Republican in politics and was all his life actively interested in public affairs. He was for many years a director in the public schools, and was several times a candidate on his party ticket for member of the Legislature, but at a time when the nomination of the Democratic party in Montgomery county was equivalent to an election. He was for many years secretary of the Bethlehem Turnpike Company, a director of the Bank of Montgomery County, of the Montgomery Mutual Fire Insurance Company, etc. Charles F. Jenkins was in every relation the same straightforward, honest and earnest man, honored and respected by all who knew him. Another son who grew to manhood, married and reared a family was William H. Jenkins, for many years postmaster, and most of his life proprietor of the Gwynedd store, where he was succeeded by his son Walter H. Jenkins. Mary Lancaster, mother of Algernon and William H. Jenkins, was a descendant of Thomas Lancaster, an eminent Minister of the Society of Friends at Richland, who married Phebe Wardell, and had a large family of children.

Algernon S. Jenkins (father) was for many years the confidential counselor, justice of the peace and conveyancer for a large section of country centering at Gwynedd. He was interested in everything that was calculated to promote the common welfare, he was honored with many trusts in the course of a long life, and was faithful to them all. He was the Republican leader in Gwynedd for forty years of his life, and was also the candidate of his party for legislative and other positions on the county ticket at a time when no Republican could be elected. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all, and left behind him as a legacy to his descendants an honored memory. He was an exceedingly careful and correct business man, his conveyances of property and other legal papers being always prepared with the most scrupulous neatness and exactness, such as few could hope to equal. His good judgment made his counsel of all the more value to those who needed it.

Howard M. Jenkins will be remembered as an author and journalist who achieved distinction in whatever he undertook, and as a most useful and valuable leader in the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends. His clear insight in matters of business gave him an influence possessed by few men. Moderate in his views, careful to avoid giving offense in the expression of his opinions, but strong and earnest in his convictions, he was a power in a deliberative assembly. Plain and practical in his ideas, he knew how to solve the puzzling problems that arose, and his counsel was certain to be safe in the great majority of cases.

Howard M. Jenkins was educated at the Foulke Boarding School in Gwynedd, assisting his father on the farm and in his business as opportunity offered. He inclined, however, towards journalism, and the opportunity came to gratify his taste in this direction. In conjunction with his brother-in-law Wilmer Atkinson he purchased in 1861, the *Norristown Republican*, and the two conducted it with ability and success. Those were war times, and stirring events were occurring daily and history was being made with bewildering rapidity. The firm of Jenkins & Atkinson conducted the *Republican* for three years, when it was merged into the *Herald and Free Press*, the oldest newspaper in the county of Montgomery, and then as it is now, an able exponent of Republican principles. Wilmer Atkinson withdrew, and the firm became Wills, Iredell & Jenkins, the other partners being Morgan R. Wills, the present proprietor of the *Herald*, and Robert Iredell, Jr., who afterwards became identified with the *Allentown Chronicle*, and is now long deceased. Ultimately, Mr. Wills secured the complete control of the *Herald*, and Jenkins & Atkinson went to Wilmington, Delaware, and established the *Daily Commercial*, the first Republican daily in that state. The publication was a success, and while located there, Howard M. Jenkins did much to Republicanize the city and the state. In 1879, the enterprise was disposed of, and after a brief sojourn in West Chester, Howard M. Jenkins became connected with

the Philadelphia organ of the Society of Friends, the *Friends Intelligencer*, as editor-in-chief, a position which he held until his death.

Howard M. Jenkins married 3d-mo. 16, 1865, Mary Anna, born 12th-mo. 5, 1843, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Quinby) Atkinson, and sister of Wilmer Atkinson, so long associated with Howard M. Jenkins in the newspaper business, and for many years since with Charles F. Jenkins, son of Howard, in the publication of the *Farm Journal*, an agricultural monthly, having a very large circulation and much influence. The Atkinsons were an old Bucks county family, descended from settlers who came to Pennsylvania in the time of William Penn. John Atkinson obtained a certificate from the Lancaster Monthly Meeting dated 1699, for himself, his wife and children, to Friends in the Province of Pennsylvania. The parents, it is said, died at sea, leaving three children: William, born 1687; Mary, born 1689; and John, born 1691. The family have continued to be Friends through many generations since that time. Thomas and Hannah Atkinson, parents of Mary Anna (Atkinson) Jenkins, removed from Bucks county to Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, in 1849, purchasing a farm on which they spent the remainder of their lives, each dying at an advanced age. Mary Anna attended the Byberry Friends' Boarding School conducted by the Hillborns, well known teachers. The family relations of Howard M. Jenkins were always of the most delightful character, and his children were reared under the most favorable influences. The children of Howard and Mary Anna Jenkins: Charles Francis, born 12th-mo. 17, 1865. He attended the Friends' School at Wilmington, Delaware and public schools in West Chester and Gwynedd. He married Marie G., daughter of Edward and Isabella (Mitchell) Cope, of Germantown, where he lives, and is engaged in the publication of the *Farm Journal*; Anna M., born 1st-mo. 7, 1867, at Wilmington, Delaware, attended the Wilmington, and later the West Chester public schools and Swarthmore College, from whence she graduated in the class of 1887, married I. Daniel Webster, M. D., of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania,

and removed to Mankato, Minnesota, where they reside; he follows the practice of medicine; Thomas Atkinson, born 5th-mo. 24, 1868, attended Wilmington and West Chester Schools, and Swarthmore College, where he graduated in the class of 1887, and the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in the class of 1888, and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he graduated in the class of 1894, in Romance, Languages and Literature, and is now professor in those branches and French at the University of Chicago. He married Marion Magill, daughter of ex-President Edward H. Magill, of Swarthmore College, and Sarah (Beans) Magill; Edward Atkinson, born 7th-mo. 8, 1870, at Wilmington, attended the West Chester schools, and Swarthmore College, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1892. He married Mary Ellen Atkinson, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Algernon S., born in Wilmington, 10th-mo. 21, 1874, died 1st-mo. 21, 1878; Florence, born 9th-mo. 1, 1876, attended Friends' School at Gwynedd and George School at Newtown, Bucks county, is unmarried, and resides with her mother; Arthur Hugh, born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, 12th-mo. 5, 1880, attended Friends' School at Gwynedd, George School and Swarthmore College, of which institution he is a graduate; he is engaged on the *Farm Journal*, is unmarried, and resides with his mother. Charles F. and Marie Jenkins have four children, Algernon S., Isabella, Charles Francis, and Edward Cope. I. Daniel and Anna M. Webster have four children, Dorothea, Agnes Elizabeth, Alan King, and Philip Jenkins. Thomas A. and Marion Jenkins have four children, Beatrice, Edward Magill, Francis Arthur and Wilmer Atkinson. Edward A. and Mary Ellen Jenkins have three children, Howard M., Miriam and Barbara Schofield.

The career of Howard M. Jenkins up to the time of leaving Wilmington has been already outlined in connection with his earlier achievements. In 1879 he established his family in West Chester, where he resided seven years, devoting his time entirely to literary work. A Republican in politics, he objected to machine rule. In 1881, he became connected with the Philadelphia *Amer-*

ican, established by Wharton Barker, as associate editor with Robert Ellis Thompson. He continued in this position until its publication was suspended in 1890, making many valuable contributions to its pages, covering a wide range in literature and politics. He became associated with Charles Heber Clark in the editorial management of the *Manufacturer*. He also wrote for a New York firm a *History of Philadelphia*, completing his share of the work, the first of three volumes, in 1895. It was while he was at West Chester in 1884, that he purchased from Dr. Joseph Gibbons the *Friends' Journal*, which he published for a few months, when it was proposed to unite it with the *Friends' Intelligencer*, the leading paper for many years in the Society. Their union was accomplished, and Howard M. Jenkins became editor-in-chief of the *Intelligencer and Journal*, a position which he held until his death, filling it with great ability and doing much to develop its present usefulness. He was strongly in sympathy with the various activities of the Society of Friends of more recent years, the First-day school, the Friends' Association, and others, and it was probably owing as much to him as to any other person that the Biennial Conferences which have done so much to awaken a more general interest in the principles and testimonies of Friends were established in their present successful working.

The family removed to Gwynedd in 1886, where his father, anxious to have his son with him in his declining years, built a residence for him and his family. Algernon S. Jenkins was killed by a fall in his barn in 1890, cutting short the congenial intercourse of the two. In 1893 he prepared for the Friends' session of the Religious Parliament held in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago, a pamphlet "The Religious Views of the Society of Friends," which has been very extensively circulated, and proves how well he understood the mission of the Society. His "Historical Collections of Gwynedd," an admirable epitome of the history of his native township, had appeared some years earlier, a second edition being afterwards printed when the first had become exhausted. His "Family of William

Penn.," first published in installments in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History of the State Historical Society*, also added greatly to his reputation as a writer. He had partly written at the time of his death, "Pennsylvania, Colonial and Federal," a magnificent work in three volumes, published since that event. He had done much work prior to his death on "The Spencer Family," but was prevented from completing it by the pressure of other matters.

No sketch of Howard M. Jenkins could be regarded as complete without some reference to his splendid work in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, in whose business sessions he was exceedingly active and influential, always laboring earnestly for the good of the Society which he so deeply loved. He was gifted with clear insight in all matters relating to the progress of the Society, and his views were strongly impressed upon the body of Friends, not only in this country but also in England. It was largely through his instrumentality that the pleasant relations between Friends in England and the more liberal branch of Friends in America, interrupted by the division in the Society in 1827, were gradually being resumed, and it may be hoped will ultimately become still more cordial.

Howard M. Jenkins had a keen perception of the ludicrous, and a sense of humor which made him a very pleasant companion. He enjoyed raillery, and was always good at repartee. He was sanguine but not to a degree to disturb the even balance of his mind. For a philanthropist he was exceedingly practical, almost discouraging at times to those who imagine that the world can be reformed at once. He was methodical, patient and industrious, always hopeful, ever confident that the right would ultimately win, notwithstanding the obstacles that temporarily hindered the triumphs so much desired by him and his co-laborers in the cause of truth.

Howard M. Jenkins was the earnest promoter of the plan for a summer settlement of Friends at Buck Hill Falls, an ideal place for a mountain resort, and within easy reach of the great cities of Philadelphia and New York, in which and in the vicinity of which are located so large and so in-

fluent a section of American Friends. The plan for an inn, surrounded by the cottages of Friends and Friendly people was at length realized, a beginning being made through the agency of the Buck Hill Falls Association, so that the opening was made for the season of 1901. It was a success from the start, and promises to be much more of a success in the future than even so thorough an admirer of this beautiful nook among the everlasting hills as Howard M. Jenkins imagined it could be. He was enthusiastic in its praise, and it was in showing its beauties to a friend, Isaac H. Clothier, that he, whose life was of so much value to the Society of Friends, lost it through a misstep. He wished that they should cross the stream in order to take in the splendid view of the falls from the opposite side. The temporary foot bridge had been swept away by the high water of a few days previous, and he undertook to secure a plank and place it in such a position that the two could pass over the narrow chasm. Stepping upon it to show his companion that it was safe, he fell into the boiling whirlpool formed by the mountain torrent below. His death was almost instantaneous, and the leader of Quakerism on the American Continent was no more. In the whole circle of seven Yearly Meetings, and far beyond the limits of the Society, in the literary and religious world, the shock was profound. His death occurred on 10th-mo. 11, 1902, and his funeral at Gwynedd Meeting-house on the 15th was attended by many of the leading Friends throughout and even beyond the Yearly Meeting. The scene was most impressive. Addresses were delivered by many who had known and loved him in life, including Robert Ellis Thompson, Rufus M. Jones, O. Edward Janney, Joel Borton, Ellwood Roberts, Samuel E. Griscom, Elizabeth Lloyd, Samuel S. Ash and others. The heartfelt tributes there uttered were taken up and repeated in the newspaper press to whose writers he was so well known. The loss to his community, to the Society, and to the cause of progress was indeed irreparable. He passed away with his work largely done but still incomplete, and in a manner which showed how frail is the hold of humanity upon life.

Howard M. Jenkins was associated in various capacities with the following organizations: The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, The Historical Society of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Yearly Meeting's Committee on George School at Newtown, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Forestry Association, Universal Peace Union, Friends' Book Association, Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian, Bucks County Historical Society, History Club of the University of Pennsylvania, Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Swarthmore College, Celtic Association of Philadelphia, Contemporary Club, Browning Society, Franklin Inn Club, Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery (reorganized), Buck Hill Falls Company, Board of Managers of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, and many others of more or less importance in connection with philanthropic and humanitarian movements of various kinds. His assistance in every such movement was sought and valued. When it became necessary for any action to be taken by the Yearly Meeting or other authority to make any representations to Congress or the President, as coming from the Society of Friends, his good sense and sound judgment could be relied upon to present the subject in the best and most effective way.

LOUIS M. CHILDS, recognized as one of the principal leaders of the Norristown bar, is a native of Pennsylvania, descended from an early English ancestry. The family originated in Hartfordshire, one of the most beautiful and interesting counties in England, and the progenitor of the American branch came from the village about ten miles distant from the city of London.

From the original Childs stock came John Childs, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Childs, born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who was a farmer in Norristown township, and died in 1826, in early manhood. His wife, who was Ann Moore, survived him sixty-five years, dying in 1892, at the venerable age of upwards of ninety years. Joseph Foss, maternal grandfather of Mr. Childs, was of German de-



Louis M. Childs



scient, and his ancestors came to Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Society of Friends. He and his wife, who was a Jones, both died early in life and on the same day, leaving two daughters.

Jacob Childs, father of Louis M. Childs, was a native of Montgomery county and was born and reared upon a farm in Plymouth township. He removed about 1844 to Norristown and became one of its most useful and enterprising citizens. He was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for some years in the iron manufacturing business. He was prominent in public affairs and served as a member of the town council for the unusual period of thirty-six years, and was for some years president of that body. He also occupied the position of borough treasurer for the period of six years. He married Lydia Foss, a native of Chester county. Both of Quaker descent, they affiliated themselves with the Society of Friends, but were not members. Mr. Childs died in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years, and his widow still survives, making her home in Norristown. They were the parents of five children: Mary, deceased; Louis M.; Walter F. and Emma H., (twins); and Lillian.

Louis M. Childs, eldest son of Jacob and Lydia (Foss) Childs, was born in Norristown, August 19, 1852. Studious from the first, he laid the foundation of an excellent education early in his youth, graduating from the high school at the age of fifteen years. He graduated in a higher course in 1868 and again in 1869, and when only seventeen entered the sophomore class in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1872, in his twentieth year. For a year afterward he was engaged in his father's iron establishment and he then entered upon a course of law reading in the office of S. R. Fox, and was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county in March, 1870, and has since then been actively engaged in his profession, maintaining offices at No. 505 Swede street, Norristown. With ample equipment for all the

departments of law, civil and criminal, he entertains a preference for those of commercial and corporation law, for which he has developed genuine talent and aptitude. His abilities found almost immediate recognition, and he entered upon ample employment in conducting the legal affairs of various important financial and commercial corporations. He has been phenomenally active in connection with banking affairs and has successfully reorganized several banking companies, in some instances finding it necessary to conduct litigious proceedings, which served to prevent insuperable difficulties. Among the institutions thus reorganized, involving severe and protracted labor and requiring deep knowledge not only of law but of business methods, were the Tradesmen's National Bank of Conshohocken, in 1889, and the Doylestown National Bank in 1903. Mr. Childs has been for some years attorney for the Tradesmen's National Bank of Conshohocken, the National Bank of Norristown, the Jenkentown National Bank, the Montgomery Trust Company and the Bucks County Trust Company. He has also been for several years counsel for the Norristown Water Company, the Norristown Gas Company and the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Childs has always been an active and efficient advocate of the principles of the Republican party and he has wielded a potent influence throughout his county in maintaining its organization and aiding in its usefulness, but without aught of personal ambition or self-seeking and has never sought or held a public office.

Mr. Childs was married, in September, 1889, to Miss Alice G. Hibberd, a daughter of Norris and Eliza (Moore) Hibberd. Of this marriage have been born three children—Alice H., Marjorie and Louis M. Childs. Mrs. Childs is a member of the Presbyterian church, and her husband is an attendant there. The family home is at No. 15 Jacoby street.

FRANKLIN B. DAVIDHEISER, of the firm of Davidheiser & Keiser, contractors and builders of Pottstown, is a native of Berks county,

Pennsylvania, where he was born January 19, 1861. He is the son of John and Mary (Bingerman) Davidheiser.

John Davidheiser (father) is also a native of Montgomery county. He is a farmer in Pottsgrove township. His wife is a native of Berks county. They have had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom seven are now living as follows: Franklin, Ephraim, Harrison, Howard, Annie Miranda, wife of Maurice Dotterer; Ida, wife of William Reppert, and Sallie, wife of Calvin Prutzman. John Davidheiser and his wife were Lutherans in religious faith. In politics he is a Democrat. They live in West Pottstown.

Samuel Davidheiser (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, and was reared in Pottsgrove township. He was a farmer by occupation. He was blind for eighteen years before his death. He was twice married, his second wife being a Mrs. Eagle, whose maiden name was Levengood. They had a large family of children. Mr. Bingerman (maternal grandfather) lived at Pine Iron Works, in Berks county, for some time, but later went to Harrisburg, where he was accidentally killed on a railroad, when he was upwards of seventy years of age. He was a miller by trade. His wife was a Miss Hatfield. They had a large family.

Franklin B. Davidheiser was reared on a farm in Montgomery county, spending the summers in the usual way, and attending the district schools in winter. He worked at the carpenter trade three years, and then began contracting on his own account. Most of his life has been spent in Montgomery county, although he lived for some time in Kansas, and in the South. He has been a resident of Pottstown for the past eighteen years.

On October 30, 1887, he married Mary Emma, daughter of John and Rebecca (Burkey) Endy. Mr. and Mrs. Davidheiser have had six children: Harry, (died at the age of three months), Sallie Rebecca, Mary Ella, Charles E., Morris E., Hilary E.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidheiser are members of Emmanuel Lutheran Church of Pottstown. He belongs also to Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and

Accepted Masons; and Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Politically Mr. Davidheiser is an Independent. He built his present substantial brick residence, No. 518 North Franklin street, in 1893. He owns several business lots.

Mrs. Davidheiser's parents reside at Leesport, Pennsylvania. They lived for some time in Montgomery county. They had eight children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Mary Emma, Harry, Cora, wife of Oscar Hiester; John, Lizzie, wife of Milton Snyder; and Oscar. John Endy follows various pursuits. His father was David Endy. Mrs. Davidheiser's maternal grandfather was Jonathan Burkey.

JOSEPH K. CORSON, M. D., of White-marsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a physician and surgeon of high repute, and who made an excellent military record in the line and in the medical department of the army during and subsequent to the Civil war, is a representative of the Corson family whose ancestral history is given on other pages of this work.

He was born at Maple Hill, in the township in which he now resides, November 22, 1836, son of Dr. Hiram and Ann (Foulke) Corson. He began his education under private tutors in the parental home; studied advanced branches under the preceptorship of Frederick Anspach, of the Lutheran church at Barren Hill, and then finished a course under the Rev. Samuel Aaron, an accomplished teacher, in the famous Treemount Seminary at Norristown. He then entered the drug store of William and John Savery, in Philadelphia, and in 1858, at the age of twenty-two, received his degree in pharmacy. Being offered a situation in St. Paul, Minnesota, then a small but growing town, he accepted, but the failure of his employers soon left him without employment, and he returned home. There he engaged in the lime business with his cousin, Laurence E. Corson, at Norristown. Soon afterward he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, but his studies were almost immediately suspended on account of the outbreak of the slaveholders' rebellion. Laying aside his text books, he enlisted in a company of the Fourth

Pennsylvania Regiment, recruited in Norristown, and of which Walter H. Cook was captain. His company was mustered into the service of the United States at Harrisburg, and then proceeded to Perryville. Mr. Corson was honorably discharged on July 26, 1861, having completed his three months term of service under President Lincoln's first call for troops, and retiring with the rank of sergeant. He then resumed his medical studies in Philadelphia, and received an appointment as medical cadet in the army hospital at Broad and Cherry streets, and served in that capacity from June 1, 1861, until March, 1863. In the same month he graduated from his medical school with the degree of doctor of medicine, and was at once commissioned assistant surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, a position which he filled from March 23, 1863, to June 11, 1864, and he was subsequently acting assistant surgeon at Camp Discharge, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. During his army service he was present at the battles of Gettysburg, Falling Water, Manassas Gap, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Rappahannock Station, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, and Bethesda Church in Virginia, and acquitted himself so creditably that he received from the President the brevet commission of major, "for faithful and meritorious service during the Wilderness Campaign in Virginia." He subsequently received the congressional Medal of Honor, conferred "for most distinguished gallantry in action near Bristow Station, Virginia, with the Pennsylvania Reserves," and his honorable discharge from the army, consequent upon the close of the war, he practiced medicine at home in association with his father.

October 9, 1867, Dr. Corson was commissioned assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, in the United States army. From November of that year to March 1, 1868, he was on duty at Governor's Island, in New York Harbor, and during this time made a sea voyage to Galveston, Texas, with recruits, and at New Orleans cared for forty of their number who were stricken with cholera. From March to September of the same year he was on duty at the cav-

alry depot at Carlisle Barracks; to December 6, 1869, was stationed at Fort Fred Steele, in Wyoming, and while here (July 23, 1869), was promoted to a captaincy in the medical corps. His further army service was as follows: Omaha Barracks, to July, 1870; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to September, 1870; Fort Bridger, Wyoming, to November, 1872; Mobile Barracks, Alabama, to September, 1873; Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, to May, 1876; Plattsburg Barracks, New York, to May, 1878; Fort Whipple, Arizona, to October, 1878; Fort Yuma, California, to August, 1882; Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to November, 1886; Fort Sherman, Idaho, to September 15, 1890; Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, to October, 1894, during which time he was commissioned surgeon with the rank of major. After a leave of absence for one month, which he spent at home, he was assigned to duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming. He remained in the army until 1897, when he was placed on the retired list, and took up his residence at his elegant home, "Maple Mill," in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Corson is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Dr. Corson married, November 2, 1874, Miss Mary Ada Carter, daughter of Judge William Alexander Carter, of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, originally from Virginia, where the family is one of the oldest and most honored in the state. Two children were born of this marriage, Mary Carter and Edward Foulke Corson. The daughter was born at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, January 4, 1876. For the attainment of better educational advantages for her, her parents sent her to school in Philadelphia. On her return home after a year's absence, in June, 1890, the train in which she was traveling went over an embankment, and she sustained such injuries that she died within an hour. The remains were interred at West Laurel Hill Cemetery. The son, Edward Foulke Corson, was born at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, in February, 1883. He attended the Friends' School in Washington City while his father was stationed there. In October,

1895, he entered the Germantown Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901. He has just completed his second year in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

NEWBERRY ALLEN SMITH, who for many years was a highly respected citizen of Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was a native of the city of Philadelphia, born April 24, 1807. His paternal ancestors were English, and his maternal ancestors, the Keyzers, were of an old German family which located in Germantown during the time of William Penn. The earlier generations of the Keyser family were prominently identified with the Society of Dunkards. His parents were Newberry and Sarah (Keyser) Smith, who were married in 1804, the former named having been a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and the latter of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Newberry A. Smith obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native city, and the knowledge thus acquired thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. He was a prominent and successful wholesale merchant of Philadelphia, but retired from active business pursuits in 1864. From about 1853 until his death, October 25, 1877, a period of almost a quarter of a century, he was a resident of Abington township, and during those years he faithfully and conscientiously performed all the duties pertaining to good citizenship.

On March 8, 1832, Mr. Smith married Ann A. Gorgas, who was born May 30, 1813, a daughter of George and Rachel (Clemens) Gorgas, and three children were the issue of this marriage: 1. Sarah K., born November 29, 1832; she was united in marriage, June 11, 1862, to Edward Augustus Turpin, who was born in Powhattan county, Virginia, January 8, 1804, a son of Horatio and Mary Ann (Bancroft) Turpin, and a descendant of an old and prominent family who were connected in marriage relationship with some of the leading families of Virginia and the south. Mr. Turpin was a graduate of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and read law in the office of his cousin, John J. Crittenden,

who was secretary of state, at Washington, D. C. Mr. Turpin, however, did not practice law. During the administration of James Buchanan as president of the United States, he was appointed United States minister at Caracas, Venezuela, and served in that capacity during the administration of President Buchanan and part of that of President Lincoln. After a long and useful career Mr. Turpin died June 22, 1880. By his marriage with Sarah K. Smith he had born to him one daughter, Emma Smith Turpin, the date of the birth being December 17, 1864. His widow married, secondly, George Cockburn Harvey, who was born in 1815, in Bermuda, and for a number of years was a prominent merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia. To this union there was no issue. 2. Emma Wayne, born June 13, 1837; she was united in marriage in 1856 to Edward C. Stockton, who died in 1863. They were the parents of two children: Newberry Allen Stockton, born October 22, 1859, who married Christine S. Hare, daughter of Charles W. and Mary Hare, in June, 1887, and their children are: Mary H., born September 3, 1888; Newberry Allen, born December 31, 1890; and Christine H., born June 3, 1897. The second child of Edward C. and Emma W. Stockton was Constance W., born in 1862, and died in 1864. 3. Anna W., born in 1840, died in infancy.

EDWARD Y. TOWNSEND, whose death occurred at his country home at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1891, in the fullness of a well-spent life, was for eighteen years the president of the Cambria Iron Company, and one of the most useful, representative business men of Philadelphia. During his entire lifetime he worthily upheld the name of a family that has been held in esteem since the days of William Penn. His ancestors in direct line were John W., William, John, and Joseph, and he was the fifth in lineal descent from the latter named, who was a younger brother of Richard Townsend, who was prominently connected with William Penn in the early history of the province of Pennsylvania. Joseph Townsend came to America in 1712, soon after the arrival here of William Penn, and pur-

chased a large tract of land, including a part of the site of the present town or borough of West Chester, and extending westward to the Brandywine. In 1746 he built a dwelling near West Chester, which is still standing and in a fair state of preservation. Herein they lived, and they worshipped according to the tenets of the Society of Friends or Quakers.

Edward Y. Townsend was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1824, a son of John W. and Sybilla K. (Price) Townsend, the latter named having been a daughter of Philip Price. His early education was acquired in Anthony Bolmar's school at West Chester, which he left when eighteen years old to enter the wholesale dry goods house of Wood, Abbott & Co., of Philadelphia. This firm was composed of Richard D. Wood, James Abbott, Josiah Bacon, John Yarrow and others, and transacted a large and profitable business with the south and west. During his apprenticeship he made many business trips on horseback through the then unsettled wilderness of the frontiers, extending as far as Santa Fe, New Mexico. These journeys were made alone, and some of them consumed weeks and months. Wood, Abbott & Co. having subsequently dissolved, about the time Mr. Townsend became of age, he was taken into partnership in the new firm of Wood, Bacon & Co., where he continued until the acquisition of a large interest in the Cambria Iron Company by Richard D. Wood and his brother, Charles S. Wood, when in 1855 the firm of Wood, Morrell & Co. was organized and he became an active partner in it. The Cambria Iron Works were situated at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and this concern was organized to lease the works and carry on the business of making iron rails, and to purchase the stock with the idea of ultimately reorganizing the company. Of the six partners that composed the firm, three took the active management of the business, namely: Charles S. Wood, Edward Y. Townsend, and Daniel J. Morrell. In 1857 the rolling mill was destroyed by fire, but the firm immediately rebuilt it and continued the business until 1861, when, one of the purposes of the partnership being carried out by the purchase or control of all the stock of the old

Cambria Iron Company, that corporation was reorganized, Charles S. Wood becoming president, Edward Y. Townsend vice-president, and Daniel J. Morrell general manager. The company was one of the earliest to become interested in the Bessemer patent for making steel, and gradually increased the capacity of the works until it became one of the largest producers of steel rails in this country. Upon the death of Charles S. Wood, in May, 1873, Mr. Townsend was elected to the presidency of the company, which he held up to the time of his decease. In this wide field of usefulness his remarkable business qualities had ample scope, and they were eminently successful. With the assistance of an able board of directors, and by careful, conservative management, he was enabled to reduce the floating debt and to place the establishment on a sound financial basis, and in this way it was able to withstand and recover from the destructive flood of 1889 without embarrassment. That great disaster was an especial shock to Mr. Townsend's kindly and sympathetic nature, and one from which he never fully recovered, as so many of his workmen and their families were swept away. When the news of the disaster reached him he hurried from his home, accompanied by a personal friend, Mr. J. Lowber Welsh, to the residence of Mayor Fidler, where he met in consultation several members of the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia. Day after day his entire time and attention were absorbed by the company affairs, and his energy in getting the works started again helped to restore confidence in the future, which was almost as much needed as food, clothing or shelter. He donated generously to various worthy charities, and was ever ready and willing to counsel and help those who came to him for advice and assistance, and thus his death was sincerely mourned by all classes of men.

Mr. Townsend first became a resident of Montgomery county in 1868 when, with his wife and two sons, he came to spend the summer at Haverford. Five summers were thus spent by the family until Bryn Mawr was formed, when they passed two summers at the hotel erected there by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In

1874 Mr. Townsend purchased a few acres on Merion Avenue, where he enjoyed his summers, and five years later he purchased the adjoining property owned by the Tilghmans and extending along Montgomery Avenue, making about thirteen acres in all, in the middle of the new settlement of Bryn Mawr, on the north side of the railroad. The property was mostly unimproved farm land, and Mr. Townsend spent considerable time and money in grading it and having it cultivated and planted with rare trees, which now, after thirty years of growth, are monuments to his memory. There was an unsightly dam in the middle of the place on Montgomery Avenue, and he arranged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company when widening the cut at Bryn Mawr to have the earth hauled in to fill up the low places, thus greatly improving the appearance of the place, and the creek which before flowed through the land was placed in a deep culvert. The only positions held by Mr. Townsend were directorships in the boards of the Philadelphia National Bank and the Philadelphia Trust and Safe Deposit Company. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He was brought up in the Society of Friends, but of late years attended the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Nineteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

Edward Y. Townsend married Henrietta M. Troth, daughter of Henry and Henrietta Troth, the former named having been an honored and public-spirited citizen of Philadelphia. Their children are Henry T., and John W. Townsend.

HENRY TROTH TOWNSEND, of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, eldest son of Edward Y. and Henrietta M. (Troth) Townsend, was born October 1, 1851.

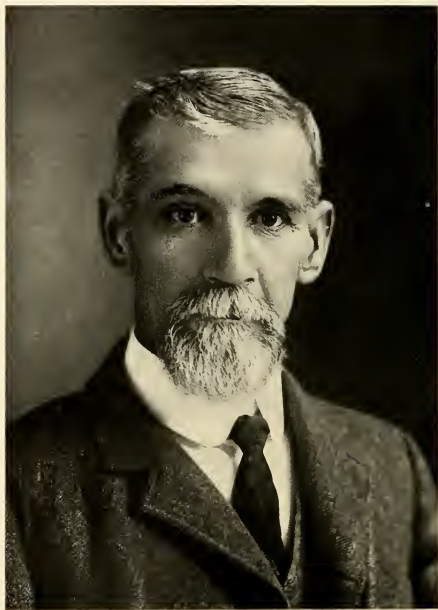
He was educated at private schools in the city of Philadelphia, and in 1870 he graduated from the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, taking the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In 1872 he was elected treasurer of the Logan Iron and Steel Company, which position he held for ten years, when he was elected president of the company. After a continuous service in that capacity for

twenty-two years and a service of thirty-two years in all with the same company, he declined a re-election as president in January, 1903, although continuing to serve as a director. For a number of years he has served as a director in the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, in the Bryn Mawr Hotel Company, and in the Philadelphia National Bank. Mr. Townsend is a member of the council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade. He also holds membership in the Merion Cricket Club, the Art Club of Philadelphia, the Engineers' Club, the Church Club, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Townsend was married, in 1874, to Maria Potts, daughter of Robert S. Potts, a member of an old Montgomery county family, residents of Pottstown, and they immediately settled at Bryn Mawr, where they have since continued to reside. They are the parents of one son—Edward Y. Townsend—and three daughters.

JOHN W. TOWNSEND, vice-president of the Cambria Steel Company, whose works are located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1855. He is a son of the late Edward Y. and Henrietta M. (Troth) Townsend.

John W. Townsend graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1875, and three years later was given the degree of Master of Arts. He entered the office of the Cambria Iron Company after leaving college, and is now in his thirtieth year of continuous service in that company, and of the lessee company—the Cambria Steel Company—serving now in the capacity of vice-president and a member of the boards of both companies. Mr. Townsend became a voter in Montgomery county shortly after attaining his majority, residing at Bryn Mawr eight months of the year, and the remainder of the time he resides at No. 2103 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Upon his marriage, which occurred in 1881, his father built for him the stone house on the north side of Montgomery Avenue, near Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, in which he resided until 1902, when the needs of a growing family necessitated his building the larger house in which he now



James K. Thomson

lives. It is west of his old house, both houses being on the old Tilghman property purchased by his father in the year 1870. In the early days of the history of Bryn Mawr, Mr. Townsend took a deep interest in its development and welfare, collecting the subscriptions and arranging for the macadamizing of a portion of Montgomery Avenue, which was then only covered with gravel. He also devoted considerable time to the societies which in the early days were formed to attend to the general care and needs of the neighborhood. The deep interest he has always taken in literary and scientific matters is evidenced by the fact of his holding membership in a number of societies and clubs, among which are the following: Franklin Institute, Engineers' Club, Historical Society, Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Horticultural Society, Foresters Association, Genealogical Society, Philobiblon Club, University Archaeological Society, Archaeological Institute of America, Academy of Fine Arts, Contemporary Club, University Club, Rittenhouse Club, Penn Club, Church Club, and the Merion Cricket Club. He is a member of the Board of College Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, of the Church Club, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, and has been for many years a vestryman of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Nineteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. Townsend married Mary S. Sharpe, daughter of Charles A. and Marianna S. Sharpe, and their children are: Charles S., a graduate in the class of 1904, University of Pennsylvania; Edith, a graduate of the Ingleside School, at New Milford, Connecticut; John W., Jr., a member of the class of 1907, University of Pennsylvania; Stockton, a member of the class of 1905, Episcopal Academy; Roger R.; and Richard L. Townsend.

JAMES K. THOMSON. The Thomsons are an old family in Norriton township. Hannah Thomson kept the Jeffersonville Hotel in 1784 when Montgomery county was created. The date stone in the western wall shows the inscription, "A. T., 1765," the initials being those

of the builder, Archibald Thomson, who was a colonel in the Revolutionary war. Colonel Thomson's grandfather, also Archibald, on March 23, 1742, purchased of the Isaac Norris estate one hundred twenty-six and one-half acres of land, and in 1743, of Samuel Norris, ninety acres. He died September 17, 1746, in his sixty-eighth year, leaving a widow, Rebecca, and the following children: Robert, James, Samuel, Archibald, Moses, Martha and John. Rebecca died in 1748.

Robert Thomson, the eldest son, had purchased land five years before his father, as well as two other tracts later. These tracts are all located in Norriton, Jeffersonville Hotel standing in their center. He died August 6, 1747, in his fortieth year. His wife's name was Mary, and his children were: Archibald (Colonel), Mark, James, Martha, Agnes, and Rebecca. Robert Thomson's widow afterwards married Robert Curry, a neighbor. She died April 9, 1804, aged ninety-seven years, her husband having died ten years previously. Of the children of Robert Thomson, Mark settled in Sussex county, New Jersey; James married Sarah Falconer and settled in Chester county; Martha married James Sheppard and settled in Plymouth; Agnes married Thomas Darrah and settled in Bucks county; Rebecca married William Darrah and settled in Bucks county. Archibald Thomson married Hannah Bartholomew. Having built the hotel, he secured a license as an innkeeper in 1766. He took a very active part in the Revolutionary war, but like other members of his family he died early,—on November 19, 1779, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. His wife and seven children survived him, as follows: Sarah, Robert, Joseph, Mark, Benjamin, Archibald and Mary. His widow conducted the inn after his death. She died November 4, 1789.

Benjamin Thomson (grandfather) married Elizabeth Stroud, and they had a large family of children. She lived to a great age, and was known as Aunt Betsy Thomson, dying in 1878, at the age of one hundred and two years. Among the children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Thomson was James, who married Susan Keel.

Their children were: John A., deceased, Mark, a well-known resident of Norristown; Archibald D., who died in 1880; Samuel, who died young; James K.; Emma Margaret, who died young; and Charles H., who lives in Roxboro.

James K. Thomson was born January 27, 1844, at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, where his parents were residing at that time. His father died in May of the same year, from the accidental running of a hemlock sliver under his finger nail while he was unloading a barrel of flour from a wagon. His wife had died a month previous.

The earlier years of James K. Thomson were spent on a farm, he attending the schools of Plymouth township, in which he resided. From 1871-75 he was engaged in mercantile business at 128 East Main street, Norristown, being most of the time with Ambrose Dettre. He was married March 9, 1875, to Annie Ramsey, they commencing married life on the Herberner farm, near Hickorytown, now occupied by Orlando Rex. Later he occupied the Vail farm, and for a time served milk in Norristown. Another farm he occupied was that of James Loeser, the farm which he now owns. From 1883-1886 he occupied the Harley farm and for the next three years the Sylvester Zimmerman farm in Whitpain. In 1890 he returned to the Rhoads farm where he now lives, purchasing it in March, 1903, after having occupied it thirteen years. It contains seventy-seven acres of good land and a house which was erected in 1775 and is still in good condition, having been very substantially built. The couple have one child, Mary R. Thomson, born May 18, 1877. Mrs. Thomson is a daughter of Michael S. and Mary Holgate (Rodenboh) Ramsey. She has a brother, William H. Ramsey, who lives in Norristown, and a sister, Mary J., in Upper Providence. Her father died in 1857, and her mother in January, 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

James K. Thomson has been, from the time he became of age, a very active Republican, taking an earnest interest in party successes in township, county, state and nation. The district in which he resides being Democratic, he has held no office therein except those of auditor and

member of the election board. In November, 1901, he became a candidate for director of the poor of Montgomery county, on the Republican ticket. He was elected and has filled the office with credit to himself and benefit to the institution.

Mr. Thomson is a successful farmer. He takes an active interest in farmers' institutes and other agencies for promoting the progress of agriculture. He is prominent in every movement for the advancement of the community in which he lives. Since 1865 he has been a member of Curtis Lodge, No. 239, I. O. O. F., of Norristown, filling several subordinate offices therein. He is also a member of Cold Point Grange and has been its secretary for the past fourteen years. He was its master for one year and also of the Pomona Grange No. 8, of Montgomery county, of which he is chaplain.

DR. DAVID HENDRICKS BERGEY is the son of Godshalk Reiff and Susan D. (Hendricks) Bergey. He was educated in the public schools of Lower Salford township, at West Chester State Normal School and at Ursinus College. He taught public schools for two years, and in 1881 commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel Wolfe, of Skippack. He entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, October 1, 1881, graduating with the degree of M. D., May 1, 1884, and also received the degree of B. S. from the University June 13, 1884. He received the degree of A. M. from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1894 for non-resident work in science and philosophy. Dr. Bergey engaged in the practice of medicine at North Wales, Pennsylvania, from June, 1884, to November, 1893. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Laboratory of Hygiene of the University of Pennsylvania as a special research student, and was appointed Scott Fellow in Hygiene, 1894-95; Instructor in Hygiene, 1895-96; First Assistant in Hygiene, 1896-1903; Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, 1903. He is the author of the following text books: "A Handbook of Practical Hygiene," 1899; "The Principles of Hygiene," 1901.

Dr. Bergey married June 5, 1884, at Skippack,

Pennsylvania, Annie S., daughter of Joseph F. and Catherine (Stauffer) Hallman, of Skippack township, Montgomery county. Joseph Hallman is a farmer by occupation. He is the son of Joseph and Margaret (Fry) Hallman and a descendant of Anthony Hallman, of Skippack township, who was one of the building committee of the Old Trappe Lutheran church in 1743. Margaret Fry (grandmother of Mrs. Bergey) was a descendant of Henry and Catherine (Levering) Fry, who came to America in 1680.

Dr. David H. Bergey is a Republican in politics. He held the office of school director in North Wales for three years, and served as secretary of the board of health of North Wales from its first organization until 1893.

Dr. Bergey stands very high in his profession for so young a man, being but little past forty years of age. He has achieved a high rank among the medical practitioners of Philadelphia and of the country. He is a member of the following organizations: Montgomery County Medical Society, Pennsylvania Medical Society, American Medical Association, Society of American Bacteriologists, American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Climatological Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Educational Association, University of Pennsylvania Chapter Sigma Xi.

Godshalk Reiff Bergey (father) was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and at Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, Pennsylvania. He taught in the public schools of Berks and Montgomery counties and later engaged in the occupation of farming which he followed in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, up to 1901. He now lives retired in Philadelphia. He is a Republican in politics, and served as a member of the school board of Lower Salford township for a number of years. In religious faith he is a member of the Mennonite church. He married, January 13, 1856, Susan D. Hendricks, daughter of John H. and Mary (Detweiler) Hendricks, (both deceased), of Skippack township.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry G. Johnson of Skippack. John H. Hendricks (father of Mrs. Bergey) was the son of Henry and Barbara (Hendricks) Hendricks, of Towamencin township. Mary Detweiler was the daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Shoemaker) Detweiler and granddaughter of Jacob and Maria (Funk) Detweiler, great-granddaughter of John Funk, and great-great-granddaughter of Bishop Henry Funk, of Lower Salford township.

Godshalk Reiff Bergey had by his union in marriage born to him the following children: 1. Nelson H., born January 3, 1857; he married, October 25, 1879, Mary Moyer, and has children: L. Arthur, Sallie M., Susan M., Katie M., Nelson and Raymond D. 2. Dr. David H., of this review, 3. Elizabeth H., born August 9, 1862; she married John C. Kaiser, June 11, 1881, and has children: Harry G., Lizzie Irene, Susan May, who married Harry Gottshalk, September 2, 1903; Ida Myrtle is the next in order of birth; Barbara Ella and Bertha Alvilda, who is deceased. The mother of these children, Elizabeth (Bergey) Kaiser, died April 8, 1890. 4. Sarah H., born December 4, 1863; she married Nari Hunsicker, November 18, 1882, and had one child, Lovina B. Hunsicker. The mother died October 8, 1883. 5. Mary H., born April 7, 1865, died January 21, 1866. 6. Irwin H., born March 31, 1869; he married, February 20, 1892, Mary Kepler; no issue.

The Bergeys are one of the oldest families of German descent in Montgomery county. John Ulrich Bergey, the founder of the family in this country, emigrated to America about the year 1717, presumably from Saxony, and located in Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of 250 acres from Hugh Roberts, March 16, 1726. In 1760 he served as road supervisor of Salford township. At the organization of the congregation of the Salford Mennonite church, in 1738, John Ulrich Bergey was one of the charter members. His wife was Anna Mary Bergey. The ancestors of Dr. David H. Bergey in direct line of descent are as follows, the list being confined to those living in America: 1. John Ulrich Bergey, founder of the family; 2. John Bergey, whose wife was Anna

Bergey; John Bergey was a miller in Upper Salford township; 3. Jacob Bergey, married Elizabeth Godshalk. Jacob Bergey was a farmer and weaver by occupation, and resided in Lower Salford township; 4. Rev. David Bergey, married (first wife) Elizabeth (Reiff) Kolb; second wife Annie (Burgstresser) Kreamer. He was a farmer by occupation; he was a minister in the Mennonite church, residing in Lower Salford; 5. Godshalk R. Bergey, married Susan D. Hendricks. He was a farmer by occupation but now resides in Philadelphia; 6. Dr. David H. Bergey.

Among other prominent ancestors of Dr. David H. Bergey may be mentioned the following: Jacob Reiff, the elder, of Lower Salford township; Valentine Hunsicker, of Lower Salford; Dillman Kolb, Peter Schumacher, and Isaac Von Sintern, of Germantown; Jan de Voss, burgomaster in Hansbooten, in Flanders, about 1550; Gerhart Clemens, of Lower Salford; Leonard Hendricks, and Rev. Jacob Gaettschalk, of Towamencin; Christian Moyer of Lower Salford, and Jacob Shoemaker of the same township.

Among prominent ancestors of Annie S. Hallman (wife of Dr. Bergey) are the following: Christian Stauffer, of Lower Salford; Dillman Kolb, Isaac Van Sintern and Jacob Schumacher, of Germantown; Jacob Grater, of Skippack, and Valentine Hunsicker, of Lower Salford.

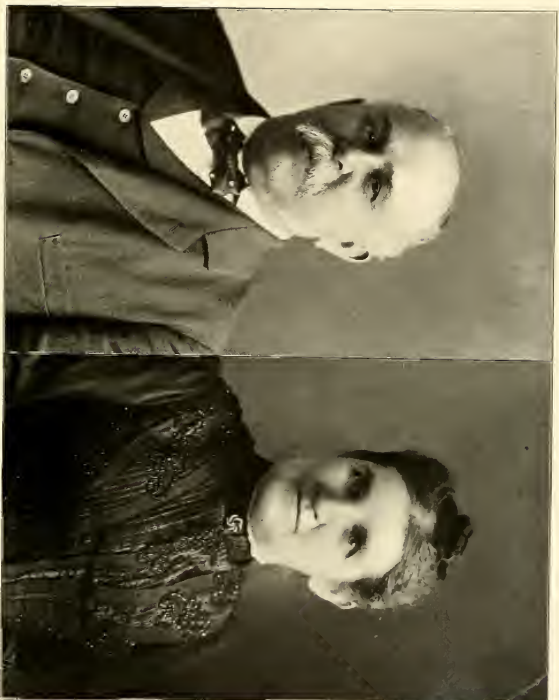
JOHN HAMPTON, one of the most prominent farmers in Upper Merion, has long been influential in Republican politics in Montgomery county. An active worker at the polls, he also takes an active part in the township and neighborhood affairs generally. He filled the position of county commissioner, one of the most responsible offices, for a period of six years, from 1887 to 1903, during which many important improvements were carried through and the reconstruction of the courthouse entered upon, although not completed. Besides the services thus rendered as a leading spirit in the board, Mr. Hampton has been frequently a delegate to county conventions of his party, has been township auditor and Republican county committeeman for many years.

Mr. Hampton resides near the village of Abrams. He is the second son of John and Anna (Chalfant) Hampton. He is a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was born August 15, 1842. His grandfather resided in Chester county and was a leading farmer there.

John Hampton, Sr., (father) grew to manhood in Chester county. On coming of age he removed to Montgomery county, locating in Upper Merion township in 1840. He died in January, 1881. He was a Republican in politics and in religious faith a member of the Baptist church. He took an active interest in township affairs and served as road supervisor, besides holding other local positions. He married Anna Chalfant, who was born in 1806 and died in 1878. The couple had four sons, David, John, Isaiah and George (deceased). Their daughters were Lydia; Sophia, who married Joseph Gill; Jane, deceased; and Mary, who married Jacob Michner.

Coming with his parents to Upper Merion at the age of two years, ex-Commissioner John Hampton has been practically a lifelong resident of the township. He was educated in the common schools and Treemount Seminary and assisted his father until twenty-five years of age. After reaching his majority, he made choice of the occupation of farming, in which he had been reared, and purchased the farm which he has since occupied, one of the most fertile and best cultivated in his section of Montgomery county. Mr. Hampton is a practical, progressive and prosperous farmer, giving the most careful attention to business. He has long been an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He is also a member of the Masonic order.

In 1866 Mr. Hampton married Esther Hallowell Ramsey, daughter of Benjamin B. and Sarah Potts (Hallowell) Ramsey. Mrs. Hampton was born November 15, 1839, in Upper Merion township. Her father was a member of an old Montgomery county family of Swedish descent. He was a mechanic and also engaged in the lime business, which has so long been an important industry of Upper Merion. Mr. Ramsey was a Republican and served as justice of the peace for many years, his influence being exerted to dimin-



John Hampton
Ester H. Hampton.



ish rather than to encourage litigation. He also held the office of school director for several years. Although not a member he was a frequent attendant at Christ (Swedes') church, Upper Merion. He married Sarah Potts Hallowell, also of an old Upper Merion family, of English descent. Their children are: Nathan H. and (2) Esther H., twins, born November 15, 1839. Nathan H. resides in Lancaster. He married Miss Cascaden, who is now deceased. (3) Hannah Wager, born May 14, 1842. (4) Elizabeth A. married George W. H. Thomas, a well-known resident of Bridgeport, who died several years ago. (5) Charles A. married Clara Martin. The couple reside in Conshohocken.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hampton have four children: Clarence, born October 21, 1867, married Miss Lillie Panneacker, and has one son, William. They reside in Philadelphia. Clarence Hampton, a teacher of long experience, is supervising principal of a Philadelphia grammar school, and stands high among the educators of that city. William T., born October 27, 1870, died March 19, 1890. Howard, born October 25, 1872, is unmarried and resides with his parents. Bertha Esther, born September 3, 1876, married Herbert H. Ganser, who is the superintendent of the Gas Company of Montgomery county, of Norristown, where the couple reside. They have no children.

Few men are possessed to such an extent of the esteem and confidence of their neighbors as John Hampton. When he has been a candidate for public office he has invariably led his ticket, receiving many votes from political opponents. In every relation of life he is an example which every one may follow.

CHARLES MATHER, a conveyancer of Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, March 19, 1823, a son of John and Martha (Potts) Mather, the latter named being a daughter of Zebulon Potts, who was an officer in the Revolutionary army, the first sheriff of Montgomery county, and a member of the senate at the time of his death.

The Mather family are of English ancestry. Joseph Mather, the great-great-grandfather of Charles Mather, came to America in 1682, previous to the coming of William Penn, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he served for four years with Phineas Pemberton. In 1697 he married Elizabeth Russell, of Cheltenham township, a daughter of John Russell, and after his marriage resided on the Russell homestead, a tract of three hundred acres of land situated in Cheltenham township, and there spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1724. Their children were: Isabella, Elizabeth, Mary, Richard, John, and one other son who died in early life.

Richard Mather, the great-grandfather of Charles Mather, was born in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1698. He learned the cabinet making trade, but never followed that business, residing on the homestead farm the greater part of his life. In 1727 he married Sarah Penrose, daughter of Bartholomew and Esther (Leach) Penrose, and their children were: Joseph, Bartholomew, Elizabeth, Sarah, Richard, Benjamin, Mary, Isaac, Esther, and Hannah. Richard Mather, father of these children, died July 17, 1776.

Isaac Mather, grandfather of Charles Mather, was born in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1749. He acquired a common school education, and afterward served an apprenticeship at the trade of millwright. In 1769 he erected a mill near what is now Cheltenham Hill Station, the mill being now the property of John Wanamaker. He subsequently removed to Whitemarsh, Montgomery county, and there engaged in the milling business for a number of years. He spent the autumn of his life on the homestead farm, where his death occurred in 1808. He married Mary Morris, daughter of Joshua Morris, May 17, 1770, and they had issue: Susanna, Mary, Joseph, John, Sarah, Joshua, Charles and Isaac.

John Mather, father of Charles Mather, was born at Whitemarsh, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1776. He received a common school education, and his business career was devoted to milling and farming. A portion of the

latter years of his life were spent on the homestead farm, and the remainder in Jenkintown, where he died on August 7, 1865. His wife, Martha (Potts) Mather, who died on August 2, 1873, bore him the following named children: Isaac, born August 27, 1806, married Ann Hallowell, and resides on the old homestead, now in his ninety-eighth year. Edward, born July 24, 1808, married Hannah Paul, and died March 26, 1901. John, born June 27, 1810, not heard from since 1838. Martha, born May 19, 1812, died unmarried on September 13, 1886. Daniel, born December 6, 1816, died May 12, 1817. Rebecca S., born January 18, 1819, widow of Charles Mitchener. Elizabeth H., born November 21, 1820, became the wife of Samuel W. Noble, and died September 12, 1897. Charles, born March 19, 1823, mentioned hereinafter. Jane, born May 13, 1825, died July 23, 1897. Ann, born August 31, 1827, unmarried, and living at the present time (1904).

Charles Mather, youngest son of John and Martha Mather, acquired his education in the Friends' School of Jenkintown, and afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits until he attained the age of twenty-one years. He then went to Rochester, New York, was there employed for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time returned to Jenkintown and purchased a spice mill in Philadelphia which he operated for three or four years. He then sold his spice mill, and for the following five years was engaged in the manufacture of printing ink. He was next engaged in the advertising business, which he conducted until 1861, when he returned to Jenkintown, and since that date has been engaged in a conveyancing and insurance company. He is secretary of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Jenkintown, and of the Mutual Home Insurance Company of the same place. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years, but resigned this office to become a notary public for the Jenkintown Bank. He was one of the first borough councilmen, and served one term as Burgess. Politically he is a Republican, but takes no active part in political matters. Socially he is a charter member of Friendship Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an honored

resident of Jenkintown, and is respected and esteemed by the whole community.

Mr. Mather was married to Alice O. Warner, daughter of William and Maria (Pierie) Warner, of Philadelphia, in that city, by Mayor Swift, on December 31, 1846. To them were born the following named children: Mary W., born October 22, 1847. Charles, born April 18, 1849, married Annie Bates, daughter of George and Margaret Bates, and they are the parents of four sons: Charles, born August 19, 1883; Pierie, born January 18, 1885; Raymond, born June 28, 1886; Otis, born January 30, 1890. William W., born April 4, 1852.

WILLIAM JOHN MARTIN. Dennis Charles Martin, a highly respected and worthy citizen of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1856, a son of the late William John and Anna M. (Kelly) Martin.

William J. Martin (father), for many years an active and prominent citizen of West Haverford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in London Derry, Ireland, in 1824, and died June 13, 1860. He acquired a practical education at the national schools of his native country, and when a youth of seventeen years emigrated to the United States, he being of the same opinion as many other young men that the opportunities for business success were greater there than in the country of their birth. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in the shipping business, running merchant vessels, trading between this country and the West India islands, making the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his business center. In 1856 he removed from Philadelphia to West Haverford, taking up his residence at the old Revolutionary hostelry known as the "Old Buck," at which place he died.

William J. Martin was united in marriage to Anna M. Kelly, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Boyle) Kelly, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Henry D., born March 21, 1853, in Philadelphia, near Eighteenth and Cherry streets. He acquired his early education in the private school of Professor Roth, located at Broad

and Pine streets; he then attended Villa Nova College, at Villa Nova, Pennsylvania, for about one year, and this was supplemented by a full course in one of the commercial colleges in Philadelphia. He then entered the commercial world, serving almost constantly in the capacity of traveling passenger agent for railroads. For a number of years he served as the Philadelphia representative of the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railroad, after which he traveled for the Old Colony Railroad, and subsequently became manager, in Philadelphia, for the Union Steamship Advertising Company. He was a consistent member of the Bryn Mawr Catholic church, where he worshipped regularly, was a member of the Merion Cricket Club, and in politics was an independent Republican. His death occurred at Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 5, 1903. 2. William J., born June 24, 1854, died February 21, 1884. 3. Dennis C., born September 13, 1856, mentioned hereinafter. 4. Mary E., born September 15, 1858; she was educated at Sharon Convent, Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and she resided with her parents up to the time of their demise. Since the death of her mother she has held and filled the position of Sacristan of the order of Mother of Good Counsel, of the Church of Our Mother of Good Counsel, of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. For many years she has been actively connected and interested in the church and charitable work belonging to the parish, and is much respected and esteemed by all who know her. 5. Anna M., born November 30, 1859, died July 6, 1896.

Dennis Kelly, maternal grandfather of Dennis C. Martin, married Mary Boyle, in Ireland, she coming from a highly respected and wealthy family who resided in County Donegal. In 1802 Mr. and Mrs. Kelly emigrated to America, locating at the lower banks of Cobb's Creek, situated in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a part of which property is now owned by the Ashurst estate. He purchased land there, erected thereon a mill, and began the manufacture of cotton goods. Later he purchased land on Cobb's Creek, upon which was standing an old powder mill, which he remodelled and used

for manufacturing textile goods. Subsequently he purchased another mill, including considerable land, located above Leedom's saw mill on Cobb's Creek, after which he purchased a large tract of land from the Humphrey estate, and erected thereon an additional mill, and finally purchased two more mills which were located at Haddington, Philadelphia county. In addition to these enterprises he had an interest in the Blonden and Goodintint Mills, situated in the city of Philadelphia, all of which were used for the manufacture of cotton and woolen cloths for the trade, and during the progress of the Civil war his mills were kept working steadily in order to supply the demand required by the United States government. His land holdings comprised seven hundred and thirty acres, covering two miles in length by one-half mile in width, which extended from the southern line of Haverford east to and beyond the city line of Philadelphia. He was one of the influential and prominent men in the community, took a keen and zealous interest in local affairs, and the various important improvements of the county were brought about largely through his instrumentality and liberality. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were the parents of eight children, namely: 1. Margaret, born in 1801; she became the wife of Charles Kelley, and their children, all of whom are now deceased, were as follows: Dennis B., Walter, Sallie, William, Edward, Mary, and Louise Kelley. 2. Hannah, born in 1808, died March 7, 1867; she was the wife of John Russell, and their children were Mary Jane, born September 13, 1828, died March 23, 1859; Dennis A., born January 27, 1830, died July 29, 1830; John A., born January 1, 1832. 3. Dennis. 4. Elizabeth, twin with Dennis. 5. William, born in 1810, died March 9, 1836. 6. Mary, born February 16, 1811, died July 28, 1892; she was the wife of Jacob Ott, and their children are as follows: Jacob, born July 3, 1833, died July 13, 1886; Mary, born January 28, 1835, died in 1837; Sarah E., born May 7, 1837, died August 16, 1863; Dennis, born October 3, 1839, died in 1840; Andrew, born June 29, 1841, died in 1846; Mary Ann, born January 29, 1843, died in 1845; Joseph born October 4, 1844, died October 5, 1867; Jare-

miah J., born January 1, 1852. 7. Elizabeth, born May 5, 1819, died April 29, 1888; she was the wife of Frederick Eckert, who died June 20, 1856; and had four children, Mary, Anna, Bessie and Frederick; she was then united in marriage to Professor Peter M. Arnue; no issue. 8. Sarah, died September 4, 1873; she was the wife of Roderick O'Connor, and their children were: Dennis, deceased; William, deceased; Roderick, deceased; Frederick, deceased; Charles, Mary, and Sarah. 9. Annie M., aforementioned, born May 10, 1824, died November 21, 1896, as the wife of William J. Martin. Dennis Kelly, father of these children, died July 21, 1864, in his eighty-fifth year, and his wife, Mary (Boyle) Kelly, died May 24, 1861, in her seventy-eighth year. They, their children and grandchildren are buried in the Augustinian St. Denis' Cemetery, the ground for which was donated to the church of St. Denis by Dennis Kelly.

By his will dated June 5, 1863, proved August 3, 1864, will book II, page 591, letters granted same day to Hannah Russell and Dennis P. Kelly, executors, he gave and devised all his estate unto his six daughters—Margaret, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Ann—during the term of their natural lives, to be equally divided among them share and share alike, and at the death of said daughters, or any of them, share of said daughter or daughters to go and be vested in the children or child of the said daughter or daughters respectively in fee simple, to be equally divided of said children of the said daughters as tenants in common. And he did direct and request his daughter Hannah to take as part of her share of said real estate the Mansion House which he occupied, situated in Lower Merion township.

Dennis C. Martin, son of William J. and Anna M. (Kelly) Martin, received his early educational training at a private school situated at Haverford, and this was supplemented by a course at Mount St. Mary College, located at Emmitsburg, Maryland. Shortly after the completion of his studies he accepted a clerical position, and later he assisted in engineering in both Delaware and Montgomery counties, after which he retired from ac-

tive business pursuits. He is now living privately on the old homestead in Bryn Mawr, the house in which he resides having been erected in 1739 by the Miller estate, an addition being placed to the property in 1780 by the same family. In the early years of 1700 and up to and including the year 1845, this old property was used as a public hostelry known as the Old Buck Hotel, which name it retained until its purchase by Dennis Kelly, Sr., and it is still in the possession of the family. During the Revolutionary war, just previous to the troops going to Valley Forge, a letter, which is on record, shows that General Washington wrote to Philadelphia requesting the government to furnish the soldiers with blankets, they being then on their way to camp. At that time General Washington was making the old hostelry his headquarters.

Dennis C. Martin was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth Leary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Duane) Leary, and their children are: William J., born September 23, 1901, died August 29, 1902; and Marie Gertrude, born January 7, 1904.

FRANCIS J. CLAMER, a leading citizen of Collegeville, and for some years its burgess, is descended from an honored family of Hamburg, in Germany, it having produced many statesmen and soldiers. He was born in that ancient city, July 4, 1841, and was there educated.

He was the son of George P. H. and Marie (Rush) Clamer, the wife also being descended from a distinguished German family. His father was the son of Christian J. Clamer, the most extensive planter in the vicinity of Hamburg, being an influential and wealthy citizen. The family history dates back to the twelfth century. The country from which came the original Clamer is not known, but the dignity of the family began with the development of the city of Hamburg. There was born, September 13, 1706, Guiliam Clamer, whose father was Johannes Clamer, a prominent merchant of Hamburg. Johannes' mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the eminent family of Vegesack, who came



Francis J. [unclear]

1868, 2, 1868 (June 1, 1862-7; Elizabeth, born May 2, 1869, died April 19, 1898; also had the wife of Frederick Baker, who died June 10, 1871, and had four children: Mary, Anna, William, Frederick; also two sons, Oswald) in marriage to Professor Thomas H. Kelly, Jr., who died in 1894, and succeeded by 1895. She is in the index of Deacons of a church, and their children were: Donald, William, Frederick, Katherine, Elizabeth, Ernest S., Vincent, Elaine, Mary, and Susan. A home of 1000 square feet from May 11, 1864, died November 21, 1864, as the wife of William J. Clarke, Thomas Kelly, father of John H. Kelly, died July 22, 1869, in his eighty-fifth year, and the wife, whose maiden name, died May 24, 1861, in her seventy-eight year. They, their children and grandchildren are buried in the graveyard St. John, Louisiana, the ground to which was donated by the State of Louisiana by Thomas Kelly.

1869, 2, 1869 (June 2, 1869, present married to Kelly, will book 15, page 350, heirs general under the will of George Powell and Thomas P. Kelly, deceased, to part and parcel of the same. See also—*Monteberry, Hamburg, Louisiana*. Elizabeth, who had nothing in her name in 1869, married, 1870, to be equally divided among their three and their heirs, and in the death of said children or any of them, share of each daughter if daughter to do and be vested in the children, and if she were deceased or should

Die without issue, that it was being divided, and the old house in Bayou St. John, the house in which he lived having been bought in 1730 by the Miller family, an addition being placed in the summer of 1790 by the same family. At the death of the father and on 10 and including the year 1868, she and her property was used in a will, Joseph Kelly as the Old Book 1868, which name it retained until he purchased to Thomas Kelly, Sr., and it is still in the possession of the family. During the Revolutionary war, just previous to the French going to St. Louis, George a letter which is in French shows that General Washington wrote to Monteberry concerning the government in French, the address was Hamburg, they being then in that name at that time. At that time General Washington was among the old history he was present.

Thomas C. Clarke was noted as marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Clarke) Kelly, and their children are: William J., born November 22, 1869, died August 20, 1902, and Frederick, married June January 7, 1868.

THOMAS J. CLARKE, a leading citizen of Louisiana, and for many years an Burgess, is descended from the French family of Hamburg, a community in having produced many statesmen and scholars. He was born in this ancient city, May 11, 1811, and was there educated.

His parents, George P. H. and Marie (Clark) Clarke, his wife also being descended from a distinguished German family. His father was the son of Christian J. Clarke, the most prominent planter in the vicinity of Hamburg, being an influential and wealthy citizen. The family history dates back to the twelfth century. The country from which came the name of Clarke is not known, but the dignity of the family began with the development of the city of Hamburg. There was born, September 10, 1700, Gerhard Clarke, whose father was Johannes Clarke, a prominent merchant of Hamburg. Johannes' mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the eminent family of Vegesack, who came

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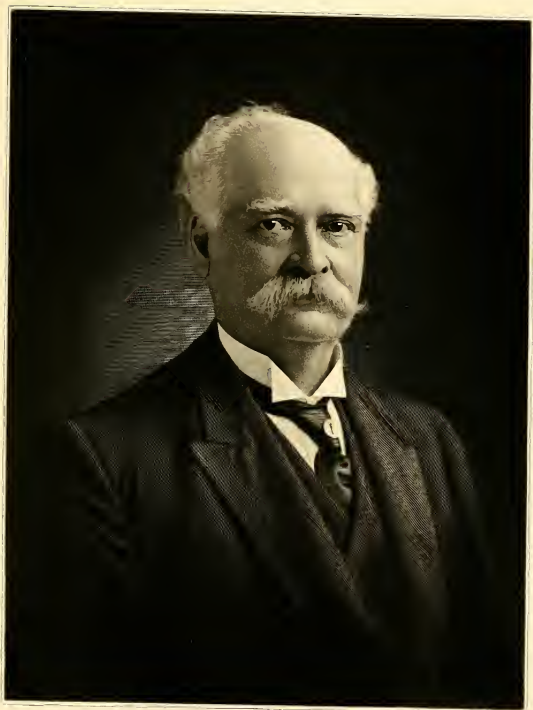
St. Mary College, loc.

land. Shortly after the

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gomery counties, after which he



Francis J. Clamer



from Bremen and settled at Hamburg, having a civil and military record for five hundred years or more.

Guilliam, son of Johannes and Elizabeth Clamer, was named for his maternal grandfather, his mother's grandfather, Conrad Vegesach, had the honor of being a senator of Hamburg. Guilliam Clamer was given a liberal education. When he was sixteen years of age he entered the office of Reynier Von Schoonhoven. The youth was exceedingly capable, and in ten years succeeded to the business, the former proprietor retiring. Having been honored with office, he set out on a tour of Europe, with the expectation that the knowledge thus gained would redound through him to the benefit of his native city. In 1734 he married Anna Maria Boon, daughter of Philip and Anna (Moelman) Boon. Philip was the son of Adrian Boon, a senator of Hamburg. The wife died at the birth of a daughter in 1737, and the husband again married, the second wife being Catharine Elizabeth Schluter, daughter of David Schluter, Doctor of Laws, and his wife Catharine, the bride being a cousin of his first wife. Guilliam Clamer was a child of the second wife. He was born September 13, 1706. He was a man prominent in church councils and in the affairs of the city, and ultimately became senator and administrator of Hamburg, and admiral of the fleet, protecting its commerce in the days of pirates and buccaneers. Guilliam and Jacob Clamer, who were brothers, were heirs-at-law of Senator Jacob Langerman, who died intestate in 1762. They were aware that it had been his great desire to present his various collections to his beloved city, and instead of enriching themselves they gave his magnificent library of seven thousand volumes to Hamburg, and a large donation from Guilliam Clamer, in the shape of historical books, guns and other relics. Louis XV. conferred valuable gifts on Guilliam by way of testifying his admiration for the man.

His son, Guilliam Clamer, Jr., was twenty-six years of age at the time of his father's death in 1774. In 1776 he married Miss Philipsen, by whom he had three sons, of whom Christian

Heinrich was the oldest. He studied at a agricultural college, and his father bought him the estate of Majenfeld, seven miles from Hamburg, paying for it 70,000 marks. He married Sophia, daughter of Johann George Hoffman, overseer of the castle of the King of Saxony at Dresden. He was the first to introduce orange culture into Saxony. Guilliam Clamer and his wife had six sons and three daughters. George P. H., father of Francis J. Clamer, was baptized June 12, 1802. He was born June 1, of that year.

In 1808 the French fleet was stationed at Hamburg, which city was in 1810 incorporated with the French empire. The Russians came to its relief. The result of strife was the temporary ruin of the prosperity of Hamburg and of the wealth of the Clamers, their landed estates being devastated alike by friend and foe, as is usually the case during wars. The generations of the Clamers in the past two centuries are thus as follows: Guilliam, senator of Hamburg; Guilliam Jr., the illustrious merchant of the same city; Christian H., the country gentleman of Majenfeld; George Heinrich (father), the greatest silversmith and artist of his day; Franz Julius, subject of this sketch, who is the inventor of the Ajax metal, now of Colledgeville; Guilliam H., his son, the young metallurgist, who is carrying forward what his father so well began. Back of these stretch away into the dim past many generations of Clamers, who were always known as patriotic and useful members of their communities. Their marriage alliances brought them into contact with some of the best blood of Germany.

The children of Christian J. Clamer: George P. H. (father); Francis J., Henry, William, Theodore, Nicholas, Johanness (Mrs. Arps), Wilhelmina (Mrs. Wilhelm Whitrock), Augusta (Mrs. Vanholm). At the diamond wedding of the parents, the emperor presented a diamond iron cross. He died at the age of ninety-two years, and his wife, who was a Hoffman, also lived to a great age.

George P. H. (father) received a liberal education and learned to be a silversmith. He was an artist in work of this kind, having been summoned to Mexico to fashion the ware for the

Catholic churches of that country, and was the designer of all the work. His family remained in Hamburg, but he came and settled in Philadelphia in 1852, after traveling over a great part of the United States, having selected that city for his residence. His family speedily joined him, and he secured employment at special art work in his line, at which he continued until he was eighty-three years of age. His last work was a bronze portrait of the late William L. Elkins, the traction millionaire. The portrait hangs at the Union League, in Philadelphia. He died on February 20, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died on March 11, 1886, at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children were: Francis J. (subject of this sketch); Augusta Maria, Mrs. Henry Buch (herself and her husband both being deceased); Louisa Henrietta (Mrs. Spicker), he being deceased, and she residing in Philadelphia.

Francis J. Clamer came to America with his mother in 1852, at the age of eleven years, they joining his father in Philadelphia as has been stated. He completed his education at Camden, studying chemistry and the natural sciences generally under the best chemists of the country, after which he acquired under the tuition of his father a knowledge of the trade of goldsmith and silversmith. Later he engaged for five years in the merchandise, hardware and house-furnishing business. Then engaging in the manufacture of bronze hardware, he experimented in the production of anti-frictional metal, and in 1868 accomplished the first practical results. By 1880, with hard study and hard labor, he made his discovery a complete success. About that time he made the acquaintance of the late William L. Elkins, William G. Warden and J. G. Hendrickson, who had heard of his success, and advanced money to manufacture it on a large scale, and a corporation was formed known as the Ajax Metal Company, known the world over and having a large establishment in Philadelphia. In 1897 Mr. Clamer turned over the active work to his son. The officers of the company are: President, J. G. Hendrickson; Vice President, Guil-

liam H. Clamer. The last-named is also manager.

Since he was fourteen years of age Mr. Clamer has accomplished successfully everything that he has undertaken to do. He had all his life resolved that he would retire at fifty-five years of age, which he was able to realize. In 1888 he purchased a small farm near Collegeville, which he rented out in 1889, and bought Professor J. Shelly Weinberger's farm. During the summer of 1890 he occupied the Weinberger farm, and spent the winter in Philadelphia, making the location which he calls "The Glen" his home. Mr. Clamer has built many houses, and owns twenty-two properties which he rents. In 1903 he built on Main street, Collegeville, of native stone, a palatial mansion in modern style, of beautiful design, and equipped with all conveniences, in which he now resides. It occupies a conspicuous site, and is admired by all who see it. He makes frequent visits with his family to his native land.

In 1864 he married, at Philadelphia, Miss Margaret Diederich, born April 30, 1843, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Diederich, of Wurtemberg, Germany. Her family came to America in 1859. Mr. Diederich was a baker by trade, carrying on that business in Philadelphia, but on account of his wife's ill-health he removed to Collegeville, where he bought a small farm and retired from active labor, residing there until his death. The couple were Lutherans. Their children: Catharine, died at the age of twenty years; Warren, died at the age of twenty-two years; Margaret (wife of Mr. Clamer). The mother dying, Mr. Diederich married a second time and had two children, John, and Frederika, (Mrs. George Yeakle).

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clamer: Guil-liam, who is highly educated and is manager of the Ajax Metal Company, and married Miss Florence Foulkes, of Philadelphia; Marie, unmarried; Gertrude and Alma, also unmarried.

Mr. Clamer is fortunate in all his surroundings, enjoying the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. He has been blessed

abundantly in life, and enjoys the fruits of a well-spent life. He is a Republican in politics, and was unanimously elected burgess of Collegeville, succeeding Professor Weinberger. He is one of the board of trustees of Ursinus College.

ABRAHAM THEOPHILUS CLAYTON, the leading pharmacist of Cheltenham township, in Montgomery county, his place of business being located in Ogontz, is a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born January 15, 1862, being the son of Jehu (deceased) and Christianna (Harris) Clayton.

The Clayton family are among the oldest in Bucks county. Jonathan Clayton was the earliest of the family to settle in that locality. He married Elizabeth Evans, their son Richard Evans Clayton being the grandfather of Abraham T. Clayton. Richard E. Clayton, grandfather, married Elizabeth Delve, daughter of Elias Delve, of Philadelphia, the family being of French ancestry. The children of Richard E. and Elizabeth (Delve) Clayton were: Rosanna, married Benjamin Hillborn (deceased); George S., married Annie Wipert; Richard E., married Emma Bayley; Jehu; Frank, who died in defense of his country during the war for the Union, while he was confined in Andersonville prison; Joel, died in 1868, unmarried; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Roberts; Levin, married Mary Fetters; Mary Ann, deceased. Richard Clayton died in 18—. His widow, Elizabeth Delve Clayton, died June 16, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The children of Jehu and Christianna Harris Clayton: Abraham T., subject of this sketch; Ella Lizzie, wife of Maurice P. Horner, they having four daughters, Anna, Edith, Laura, Mildred, and one son who died in infancy; Anna Mary, died in infancy. By a previous marriage of Mrs. Clayton with Mr. Town, she had one daughter, Mrs. Levina Prince.

Abraham T. Clayton acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and completed it in the public schools of Philadelphia. He studied pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating March 15, 1884. He soon afterwards engaged

in business in Ogontz, and has ever since efficiently conducted the only drug store in the town.

Mr. Clayton married at Frankford, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1887, Anna F. Shallcross. They have had the following children: Ella May, born January 12, 1889; Abraham T., Jr., born October 17, 1890; Lottie Christine, born July 10, 1894.

Mr. Clayton is a member of the school board of Cheltenham township. Fraternally he affiliates with Friendship Lodge No. 400, of Jenkintown, Free and Accepted Masons; Abington Chapter, No. 245, Royal Arch Masons, of Jenkintown; Philadelphia Consistory, thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R.; St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; Abington Lodge, No. 388, Knights of Pythias, Ogontz; Shekinah Castle No. 26, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Ogontz; Martha Washington Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Jenkintown Council, Royal Arcanum. In politics Mr. Clayton is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and he has been a delegate on frequent occasions to party conventions. Mr. Clayton and his family attend St. Paul's Episcopal church at Ogontz.

The Harris family, maternal ancestors of Mr. Clayton, are old settlers of Bustleton, above Frankford, in Philadelphia. The grandparents were Theophilus and Eleanor, who passed their entire lives in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The great-great-grandfather, also named Theophilus, was an eminent Baptist minister, and presented the Baptist church to the congregation in Bustleton. The Harris family owned large tracts of land in the vicinity, and gave the land used for the burial ground. The Harris family are supposed to be of Welsh ancestry, and settled in Bustleton at a very early date. The children of Theophilus and Eleanor Harris: Mary, wife of John B. Heritage; Theophilus, married Miss Fletcher, now deceased; Christianna, (Mrs. Clayton); Ellen and Thomas, twins, Ellen being the wife of George W. Heritage.

Benjamin Shallcross, father of Mrs. Clayton, is a member of an old family in Frankford and vicinity. He was the son of Leonard and Eliza (Langcake) Shallcross, natives of Frankford,

Pennsylvania. Benjamin Shallcross married Frances Corson, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Scull) Corson. Benjamin and Mary Shallcross' children: John, married Lucy W. Cottman, and have one child, John Burton; Leonard Chapman, married Annie Cripps, and they have three children, Howard, Ethel and Elizabeth; Lizzie May, married Charles Ford; Mrs. Clayton; Anna F.; Sarah Chapman, wife of Clarence E. Hammond, their children being Clarence and Helen (died in infancy); Lettie M., wife of Lincoln Cartledge, their children being Lincoln, Jr., and Charlotte; Catharine Finn, wife of Paul Craig, their children being Helen and Catharine.

MARY ROBERTS LIVEZEY, daughter of Hugh and Alice A. Roberts, is a native of Wilmington, Delaware, where she was born Tenth-month (October) 25, 1847. Her earlier years were spent in that city, in Cecil county, Maryland, and in Bucks, Philadelphia, and Montgomery counties of Pennsylvania, the family having changed their location from time to time. She attended the public schools in these various localities, and also obtained such knowledge as was gained in the schoolrooms where she was engaged in the instruction of pupils of various ages and acquirements.

In 1861 Hugh Roberts, having sold the farm in Maryland which he had owned for several years, removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and thence after two years to Philadelphia, locating in Gwynedd, Montgomery county, and still later to Norristown.

Mary Roberts became a teacher in the public schools at Franklinville, in Whipain township, in the fall of 1866, it being located near the farm on which the family resided for nearly twenty years. Meeting with much success in her calling of teacher, she remained in that position six years, when she became principal of what was later the Audenried school, in Cheltenham township, where she remained another six years. In this position one of her directors was Thomas Williams, for many years president of the Cheltenham school board and an active friend of education, and a friendship was formed between the

two which lasted until his death, a few years ago.

In Eleventh-month, 1877, Mary Roberts became the wife of Samuel Livezey, son of Thomas and Rachel (Richardson) Livezey, of Plymouth Meeting. They have one child, Thomas Hugh Livezey, born Tenth-month 18, 1879, who is employed in a responsible position at the Pencoyd Iron Works. He married Tenth-month 1, 1902, Joanna M., daughter of William (deceased) and Caroline R. Miller, of Blue Bell.

Samuel Livezey was employed for many years in one or another of the great packing houses of Chicago, and thither he removed again with his family soon after the birth of their child, remaining there several years but returning again to Plymouth Meeting and locating finally in Norristown, on Marshall street, above Stanbridge (No. 908), Norristown. Their son resides a few doors above, at No. 928 Marshall street. Samuel Livezey has been for some years retired from business.

Mary R. Livezey has taken a very active part in aiding the Montgomery County Historical Society to clear of debt its property on Penn street, adjoining the public square, having officiated as chairman of five annual suppers held for that purpose on Washington's birthday, and having, with the aid of an organization of women whom she called around her, raised about two thousand and five hundred dollars in this way.

She has also been active in the Society of Friends, taking an active part in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and in First Day School and Philanthropic work generally, as well as in the movement for equal rights for women, of which she is an earnest advocate, holding that the antiquated idea that man is a superior being and woman is inferior is an error that should be banished from the statute books of the state by appropriate legislation of a more liberal character than that now existing. The society of Friends has always recognized the equality of the sexes and its influence has been exerted for the two centuries and a half of its existence in favor of the enfranchisement of women.

Educated in such a school, Mary R. Livezey has profited by its lessons and is an able and



Mary R. Livzey



fearless advocate of other reforms, including temperance, personal purity and kindred objects. She has been useful and effective in these and other channels, taking her stand with the progressive and earnest men and women of the day in efforts to enlighten the public mind, break down the authority of tradition and superstition and point the way to a better era than any which the world has ever seen.

SAMUEL NOBLE, dealer in dairy products at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, is a member of an old family long resident in that section of the state of Pennsylvania. He is the son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth H. (Mather) Noble. He is a native of Abington township, having been born at the old homestead, now the grounds of the Golf Club, November 18, 1849.

William Noble and his wife Frances, who were the progenitors of the family, were natives of the city of Bristol, England, where, being consistent members of the Society of Friends, then proscribed on account of their religious faith, they suffered persecution. Their son Abel, in 1684, when he was not yet of age, emigrated to America and settled in Philadelphia. He learned the trade of a cooper, and subsequently followed it for a time, but subsequently became the owner of an extensive tract of land in Bucks county, on which he settled. Among his children was Joseph, great-great-grandfather of Samuel Noble, the subject of this sketch. Joseph Noble married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lovett) Smith, her father having been one of four brothers who emigrated from England and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, where they founded the city of Burlington. They were long known as the "Burlington Smiths", the designation attaching also to their descendants, the family being owners of the ground on which the city now stands, and also of much valuable property adjacent. Samuel and Mary Noble, the latter becoming Mrs. Samuel Wetherill, were children of Joseph and Mary Noble. Samuel married Lydia, daughter of Isaac Cooper, of New Jersey, in 1746. Their children were eight in number, several of them dying young. Those who grew to

maturity were Hannah (Mrs. William Norton), Samuel and Richard. Samuel was born in 1766. He married, in 1792, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Tompkins, of Philadelphia. Of their children, Joseph, born in 1799, died in 1854; Dr. Charles, born in 1801, died in 1873; Lydia, married Thomas Longstreth, died in 1876. Samuel Noble's first wife, Lydia, dying, he married a second time, in 1817, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Webster, of New Jersey. The children of the second marriage were Samuel W. and Richard.

Samuel W. Noble, father of Samuel Noble, was born August 15, 1818, in Philadelphia. His father was at that time engaged in business in that city as a tanner and currier. Samuel W. resided there until he was about seventeen years of age, meanwhile attending school and acquiring a good English education. Developing a fondness for agricultural pursuits, he removed to Byberry, where he became proficient in the occupation of farming. In 1838 the father purchased a farm of eighty acres in Abington township, Montgomery county, and subsequently an additional thirty-five acres immediately adjoining the other. In 1839 Samuel W. Noble removed to this farm, and upon it his entire life ever after was spent in agricultural pursuits and in the nursery business. He married, October 30, 1844, Elizabeth H., daughter of John and Martha P. Mather, of Cheltenham township. Their children: Henry A., born in 1845, now a resident of Philadelphia; Sarah, died young; John M., born in 1848, deceased; Samuel, born in 1849; Clara, deceased; Howard, born in 1852, teller of the Jenkintown National Bank; Lydia L., deceased; Franklin, born in 1855, now residing in New York; Thomas L., born in 1857, residing in Abington; Charles M., born in 1859, now a resident of Idaho; Mary T., born in 1861, married Joseph Lippincott; Anna, born in 1862; Elizabeth, deceased.

Samuel W. Noble was an active man in his community, being a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and ever attentive to his religious, social and other duties. He devoted much attention to his chosen pursuits, farming and horticulture. He was for many years a member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. He was

in 1875 elected president of the Jenkintown National Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators. He was secretary and treasurer of the Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Company, and at one time was president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery county. He was for more than forty years treasurer of the Abington Library Company, an institution that was organized in 1804 and was very useful and popular. He was influential in every neighborhood enterprise that tended towards the advancement of the interests of the public. He was a Republican in politics, and served as a school director for a number of years, but was in no sense an office seeker. The family have been Friends for seven generations, and are now members of Abington Meeting, one of the oldest in the country. Samuel W. Noble died in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Samuel Noble was educated in Abington Friends' School and the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, under the care of Aaran B. Ivins, a very thorough teacher. He spent his early life on the homestead farm, remaining there until 1899, when the farm was sold and he purchased a farm in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where since that time he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and in dairying. He has filled the position of school director.

JAY COOKE, a resident and citizen of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, honored throughout the nation and favorably known to the entire civilized world for his eminently useful and patriotic services during the Civil war, was to the nation in that tremendous struggle what another masterly financier, Robert Morris, was to it in its infancy, during the battling for independence.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Sandusky, August 10, 1821. He is of Puritan ancestry, and his father, Eleutheros Cooke, was an early settler in that state. The elder Cooke located at what was then called Portland, which was then changing from an Indian village to what is now known as the city of Sandusky, and there built the first stone house in the village. He was the leading lawyer in that region, and represented his district

in the legislature for a number of years, both before and after he had served in congress, (1831-33) and was primarily instrumental in procuring the granting of the first railroad charter in the world, in 1826. Mr. Cooke was a man of great public prominence, and was orator on the occasion of a visit by President Harrison (1835) and other of the great men of that day.

Jay Cooke, after completing his education, entered the banking house of Enoch White Clark & Company, in Philadelphia, in 1838. He soon gave evidence of that masterly ability which was afterward to stamp him as the foremost financier of the world in his day, and before attaining his majority was made the confidential clerk of the firm, with power of attorney, and personally conducted many of its most important transactions. On his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to partnership, and was a member of the firm for sixteen years. During this period he personally effected the sale of the Western, Northern, Wyoming & Delaware Divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal, and assisted in the negotiation of the government loans required to carry on the Mexican war. This special experience served to fit him for the masterly part he was to take in financing the much more important conflict of 1861-65.

Early in 1861 Mr. Cooke associated with himself William G. Moorhead in the banking firm of Jay Cooke & Company. The firm opened houses in New York and Washington City, under its own name, and established a branch house in London in connection with Hugh McCulloch & Company, under the firm name of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Company. This banking business, probably the most extensive in the country, was carried on with entire success, including the building and financing of nearly all the older railroads of the country, and until the setting in of the panic of 1873, the inevitable revulsion from the unprecedented inflation of the period immediately following the war. The era of shrinkage and liquidation had come, and many hitherto prosperous banking establishments went down in the general crash. Jay Cooke & Company were heavily involved in consequence of their effort to carry through the construction of the Northern Pacific



JAY COOKE

Railroad, the most stupendous and important enterprise of the times. Their suspension was a national calamity, and expressions of regret were universal, the fact being generally recognized that their failure was consequent upon their making possible the construction of that great transcontinental line which promised so much to the prosperity and development of the west and of the nation at large. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Cooke, with wonderful courage and indomitable will, set himself to the work of self-restoration, and in a few years had retrieved his shattered fortune.

A peculiar tribute is due Mr. Cooke for his great services during the Civil war period. The story is one which in a sense belongs to a past age, and only one who lived through the tremendous conflict which absorbed the energies of the American government and of the people for nearly five years can form an adequate idea of the vastness of his task and of the necessities which called into exercise his magnificent abilities as a financier. Without the successful negotiation of the government loans, the war could not but have proved a failure, no matter how brave the soldiers of the Union upon the field of battle, or how skillful their generals. When President Lincoln issued his initial call for seventy-five thousand men, following the assault upon Fort Sumter, the national treasury was practically bankrupt, and the credit of the country was at a low ebb. President Buchanan had been obliged to pay twelve per cent. interest for a loan to carry on the government upon its ordinary basis during the latter part of his administration. The enormous sums of money required to equip and maintain the army and navy, in fact to create them, were not to be had until the genius of Mr. Cooke was invoked to aid in the sale of the government bonds whose issuance was imperatively necessary as the sole resort. To Mr. Cooke, as the fiscal agent of the government, was entrusted the great task of negotiating the loans, and nobly did he fulfill the trust, devoting to it his undivided attention and weighing himself down with a vastness of responsibility which would have crushed one of less heroic mould. Appealing to the patriotism of the

American people and enlisting the aid of their local leaders in every walk of life, he achieved a remarkable success, negotiating all the great government loans, amounting to the stupendous sum of more than two thousand million of dollars, and at a less compensation than his firm had received for negotiating the Mexican war loans of less than seventy million dollars. At one critical time he saved to the United States Treasury one hundred millions of dollars, at the same time elevating the national credit to a higher point than that of any nation on earth, and making possible the death-stroke to the great rebellion. It is not too much to say that Mr. Cooke was in the field of these, his stupendous transactions, as necessary to this great result as was Lincoln in the presidency, Grant on the field, and Farragut on the sea. During all the years of the great conflict, Mr. Cooke enjoyed confidential relations with the principal public men of that day. He made repeated visits to Washington for conference with President Lincoln, Secretary of the Treasury Chase, Senators Fessenden and Sherman, and General Grant, besides many others, and all the great men named visited him from time to time at his home near Philadelphia.

For many years past Mr. Cooke has resided in Montgomery county, in the serene enjoyment of a happy and well earned retirement. Upwards of eighty years of age, he preserves his mental faculties unimpaired, keeping closely in touch with the events of a period less stirring than was his own, and secure in the affection of his family and of a troop of friends who hold him in honor for the usefulness of his life and the nobility of his character. Soon after the war he erected the palatial residence which is his home in Cheltenham township, at Ogontz, so named for the Indian Chief of the early days of Ohio, his father's chosen friend, upon whose shoulder he had been carried as a child.

ANDREW KEEL ARGUE, a leading real estate and insurance agent of Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born January 14, 1860. He is the son of George W. and Hannah M. (Keel) Argue. His maternal

ancestors were of German origin. On his father's side they were probably of French-Huguenot extraction, although at an early date they emigrated to Ireland. It is believed that the grandfather, Robert Argue, was the progenitor of the family in this country. He located at Evansburg, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a veteran of the war of 1812. He resided in Evansburg until near the close of his life, when he went to reside with his son, George W., in Philadelphia, and he and his wife both died in that city. He married Sarah Parks. He had a brother, David, who was a resident of Philadelphia, where he was engaged in business as a contractor, he having two sons and two daughters. Of the sons, William resided in Washington, and Robert in Philadelphia.

George W. Argue was the only son of his parents. He was born in Evansburg, and spent his early life on the homestead farm. He subsequently became a locomotive engineer, and a resident of Philadelphia because of his employment in that city. The latter part of his life was spent in Norristown, where he died. He married Hannah M. Keel, of an old Montgomery county family. Their children: Theodore, died in infancy; Robert David, who married first Sarah Barr, and had one child, May, wife of Charles Felter, his second wife being Gussie Richter, by whom there were no children; Andrew K., subject of this sketch; Annie E., Sarah J., wife of George McCoy, who resides in Norristown.

Andrew K. Argue acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. After leaving school he engaged with C. H. Royal in the leather business. He was next employed with McNeely & Co., as leather assorter, and then for a time with Costello, Covey & Co., as assorter and traveling salesman. He was also engaged with Francis Haggerty in a similar capacity, the duties of general manager being added, and with Selser, Meurer & Co. In 1889 he engaged in the leather business on his own account in Philadelphia. In 1896 he retired from it, and established a fire and life insurance business in the borough of Jenkintown, to which somewhat later he added real estate.

Mr. Argue married, in Philadelphia, May 9, 1882, Mary E., born October 8, 1858, daughter of Andrew Watson. Their children are: 1. Andrew S., born February 8, 1883; 2. Theodore E., born July 23, 1884, died June 22, 1885; 3. Grace M., born November 11, 1886, died November 7, 1890; 4. Elsie K., born October 12, 1887; 5. Mabel A., born August 15, 1889, died November 17, 1890; 6. Robert E., born July 4, 1891; 7. Edith M., born November 18, 1892; 8. Harold S., born May 2, 1894; 9. Arthur C., born June 15, 1896; 10. Mary E., born May 28, 1899, died August 2, 1899; 11. Ruth, born March 6, 1901, died July 25, 1901.

JOHN H. REX. The Rex family are of German origin, having come to this country a century and a half ago. Levi Rex (great-grandfather), was a resident of Chestnut Hill. He married Catharine Riter, the couple having a large family of children. Among his children was John Rex (grandfather), who married Sarah Lentz. The couple lived on a farm in Whitpain township which descended to him from his father, Levi Rex. John Rex was an active Whig, and on retiring from the farm, removed to Norristown, where he lived at the location on Main street afterwards occupied by Dr. Louis W. Read, and now by Dr. A. H. Read and sister.

John S. Rex (father) married Charlotte Hobensack, a member of a well known family in that section of Montgomery county. John H. Rex was born in Whitpain township, September 18, 1870. He attended successively the public schools of the neighborhood; Sunnyside School, Ambler, conducted for many years by the Misses Knight; the William Penn Charter School, a Friends' institution, founded more than two centuries ago and located on Twelfth street below Market, Philadelphia; the University of Pennsylvania, in the Arts Department, where he studied two years preparatory to the law course, entering the law department in 1890. After some time spent in study, his health became impaired and he went west, residing at Colorado Springs for a year or more. Having recovered com-



John H. P. ...

pletely, he returned to Montgomery county and became a law student under the late Charles Hunsicker, and on his death, continued his legal studies with the late Henry R. Brown. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1896. About five years ago he located with Mr. Brown in Historical Hall where he has continued his legal practice with considerable success. In 1900 he was elected a member of the town council of Norristown, serving for three years, and resigning during the term because he has been nominated and elected a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, on the Republican ticket, in November, 1902.

Mr. Rex, as well as his parents, took up his residence in Norristown more than a dozen years ago, they occupying elegant residences on West Main street. Mr. Rex married Emily, daughter of Dr. George T. Harvey, and Mary, his wife (deceased), of Doylestown, Pennsylvania. The Harveys are an old Bucks county family, their ancestors being among the early settlers of that part of the state. The couple have one child, Robert Bertram, born June 24, 1902.

As a member of the town council Mr. Rex was progressive, public spirited and an earnest advocate of borough improvements of every kind. He was one of the most active as well as most useful members of that body. In the legislature Mr. Rex took a very active part in business, being a member of several important committees and introducing many notable measures.

In politics Mr. Rex has made a reputation as an earnest and aggressive Republican, a pleasing and powerful speaker, and an indefatigable worker for party success. During the campaign of 1902, when he was a candidate for assemblyman, he visited all sections of the county, speaking in behalf of the election of Samuel W. Pennypacker for governor, and his party ticket, contributing greatly to the splendid majority recorded in November of that year. His ability as a public speaker was generally recognized by his party associates and by Republican leaders.

In addition to his labors in law and politics, Mr. Rex has engaged very successfully in building houses in West Norristown, as well as in

other sections of the borough. Either alone or in conjunction with others, he has erected elegant residences on Lafayette, Oak, Main, George and Kohn streets, and Forest Avenue, in the sale of which he has been remarkably successful. Mr. Rex is a member of the Masonic order, the B. P. O. E. and of the Historical Society of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

HAMILTON CLAYTON, proprietor of the hotel at Branchtown, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the oldest, best known and most prominent families in Montgomery county. He was born in Moreland township, in the lower section of Montgomery county, and adjacent to the rural portion of Philadelphia, September 14, 1832, a son of Ezekial and Ann (Snyder) Clayton.

Ezekial Clayton (father) was a native of Moreland township, Montgomery county, and his entire life was spent in that vicinity. He was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, from which he derived a lucrative income. He married Ann Snyder, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Bennett) Snyder, the former named having been elected to the position of sheriff of Montgomery county in 1825, and served in that capacity for three years. Ten children were the issue of this marriage, the majority of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood, married, and reared families. The surviving members of the family are: Hamilton, mentioned at length herein after; and Jonathan Clayton.

Hamilton Clayton resided in his native township until he was about thirty years of age, assisting his father on the farm in his boyhood days, and attending the schools of the neighborhood, in which he succeeded in obtaining a fair education. Not being desirous of making farming his life work, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of harness making, and after thoroughly mastering the details of this line of industry he followed it successfully for a number of years. Later he engaged in the business of stage driving, which prior to the introduction of steam railroads was an oc-

cupation of some importance and a lucrative means of livelihood. For almost half a century, however, he has been the proprietor of the Branchtown Hotel, located on the Old York road, and dating back considerably more than a century. He is of a genial and cheerful disposition, attentive and considerate to the wants and wishes of his patrons, and therefore enjoys the distinction of being the most popular and obliging host in the section of the city in which he resides. He is also a reliable and public-spirited citizen, promoting the interests of his city, state, and nation to the best of his ability.

Hamilton Clayton was married May 30, 1860, to Margaret Shelmire, who was born January 3, 1843, a daughter of George F. and Sarah H. (Clayton) Shelmire, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Eleanor, born August 21, 1861, became the wife of George Childs Homiller; 2. Josephine B., born October 9, 1864, became the wife of Walter B. Nimmo; 3. Emma, born December 31, 1865; 4. Montgomery B., born December 27, 1867, died September 24, 1883; 5. Jennie, born March 8, 1869.

ALFRED P. HALLOWELL, M. D. The Hallowells are an old family in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, dating back to the time of William Penn, the founder of the province. John and Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell emigrated to Darby, Pennsylvania, from Nottinghamshire, England, about 1682, and in 1696 settled at Abington, where he purchased six hundred and thirty acres of land. John had been married twice, his first wife being Sarah, who bore him one child. His second wife, Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell, bore him nine children, three of whom were born in England, the others in America. They were: Sarah, 1677; Thomas, 1679; Mary, 1681; John, 1685; Elizabeth, 1687; Hannah, 1689; Samuel, 1692; Benjamin, 1694; and Jane, 1696.

Thomas Hallowell, second child of John and Mary Hallowell, married, in 1702, at Darby, Pennsylvania, Rosamond Till, and became the progenitor of a numerous and influential family. Their children were: John, born in 1703; Mary,

1705; Thomas, 1706; William, —; Rosamond, 1709; Elizabeth, 1711; Sarah, 1714; Thomas, 1715; Samuel, 1717; and Joseph, 1719.

William Hallowell, son of Thomas and Rosamond (Till) Hallowell, was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Tyson, who bore him twelve children. She was born in 1708, died in 1753, and was a daughter of Matthias or Matthew and Mary Tyson. Their children were: Thomas, born in 1730; Rosamond, 1731; Matthew, 1733; William, 1734; John, 1736; Tynear, 1739; David, 1740; Mary, 1742; Isaac, 1744; John, 1746; John 3d, 1749; and Joshua, 1751.

John Hallowell, son of William and Margaret (Tyson) Hallowell, was born in 1749. He resided on the old homestead which has been in the possession of the family since 1783, when he purchased it from its previous owners, Robert Paul and his wife, Rachel Paul, the deed being dated April 19, 1783. He resided on this farm until his death in 1792, which was caused by yellow fever contracted while on a business trip to Philadelphia, it being then epidemic in that city. Prior to the Revolutionary war he owned and operated a mill on the Pennypack creek. He married, November 3, 1774, Martha Roberts, who was born March 9, 1753, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Letitia Roberts, of Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Isaac, born in 1776, married Mary Fletcher; Israel, mentioned hereinafter; Ann, born in 1781, became the wife of Joseph Williams; and John R., born in 1785, who married Ann Jarrett.

Israel Hallowell, second son of John and Martha Hallowell, was born November 8, 1777. He purchased the old mill and homestead from his brother Isaac, who inherited the property, and resided there until his death, December 22, 1853. He married Mary Jarrett, who was born June 5, 1781, died January 6, 1867. Their children were: Ann L., born September 23, 1806, died July 4, 1882; she was the wife of Isaac Mather, of Jenkintown, probably the oldest resident of Montgomery county, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Martha, born March 8, 1809, died July 5, 1880; she was the wife of Samuel Parry, father of Franklin. John, born June

25, 1811, died January 6, 1890; he was married to Rachel Williams, who was born July 23, 1812, and long deceased. Tacy, born October 22, 1815, died in March, 1891, was the wife of David Eastburn. W. Jarrett, mentioned hereinafter. Harry W. Israel, born February 18, 1819, married Rebecca Williams. Mary, born December 21, 1821, died April 23, 1897. Jonas, born April 10, 1824, died December 25, 1899; he married Esther Fenton.

W. Jarrett Hollowell, second son of Israel and Mary Hollowell, was born on the homestead on June 8, 1816, and lived there his entire life. His active career was devoted to farming and milling. He was a very useful man in his community, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was united in marriage to Lydia A. Lloyd, who was born in Moreland township, a daughter of John and Sidney (Paul) Lloyd. Their children were: Mary J., born April 3, 1850, died July 19, 1850; John L., mentioned hereinafter; Ella L., born December 23, 1852; Mary J., second, born February 28, 1855, became the wife of Morris Williams, and died March 21, 1883, leaving one child, Mary Williams; Tacy J., born July 11, 1858. W. Jarrett Hollowell died February 20, 1897.

John L. Hollowell, only son of W. Jarrett and Lydia A. Hollowell, was born April 21, 1851, on the old homestead where he still resides. He was educated at the Abington Friends' School; at Loller Academy, a somewhat celebrated school at Hatboro; at Friends' Central School, at Philadelphia; and Pierce's Business College, in Philadelphia, where he pursued a year's course. Since leaving school he has devoted himself to farming and milling, residing all his life on the homestead. He is a Republican in politics, and served as supervisor in 1891, and township auditor for several terms.

In Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1875, Mr. Hollowell married Laura Phillips, who was born September 3, 1852, a daughter of Alfred and Mary F. (Comly) Phillips. Their children are: Walter, born November 1, 1876; and Alfred P.

Alfred P. Hollowell, second son of John L.

and Laura Hollowell, was born in Bethayres, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1878. He was educated in the Abington Friends' School, and after completing his studies there began the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1900. For eighteen months thereafter he was the physician in the Children's Homeopathic Hospital. He began the practice of his profession at Ashbourne in 1902, and since that date has been engaged with building up a large and lucrative practice, which is constantly increasing in volume and importance. He is a popular citizen, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he resides.

DR. DAVID GASTON HARVEY, a popular physician and surgeon of Moreland township, residing at Huntingdon Valley, is a native of Philadelphia. He was born in that city, September 16, 1873. He is a son of David and Sarah (Kelley) Harvey, both residents of that city and natives of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Harvey was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in the Manual Training School. He read medicine in the office of Dr. James S. Shoemaker for one year. He next took a preparatory course before entering the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, and after three years of study in that institution he graduated with honors, May 8, 1894. After his graduation he spent one year in the Children's Homeopathic Hospital in Philadelphia. Since 1895 he has been continuously engaged in the general practice of medicine in Huntingdon Valley, Bethayres, and elsewhere in that vicinity. Dr. Harvey is a reliable physician, and is generally regarded as a successful and skillful practitioner. He is held in high esteem for his careful attention to his patients and his many excellent qualities. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann College, and also of the Twenty-fourth Ward Medical Society of Philadelphia. He is also a member of Eagle Lodge, No. 222, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Huntingdon Valley. He is a progressive citizen, manifesting an active interest in whatever is calculated to promote the prosperity of his section of the

county, and is deeply interested in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican, although too much engrossed in his practice of his profession to devote much time or attention to politics. In religious faith, Dr. Harvey is a Presbyterian, being a member of that church.

Dr. Harvey married, April 24, 1891, Jane T., daughter of ex-county treasurer Henry W., and Margaret (Thomson) Hallowell, well known Friends of that vicinity. The couple have two children, Elizabeth, born June 1, 1902, and Henry W. Hallowell, born February 23, 1904. (For a full account of the Hallowell family, see the sketch of Henry W. Hallowell, elsewhere in this work.)

WILLIAM J. BINDER, editor and proprietor of the *Daily Pottstown Ledger* and the *Montgomery Ledger* of Pottstown, was born in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1843. He is the son of John and Anna Mary (Steltz) Binder.

John Binder (father) was born at Yellow Springs, Chester county. He learned the carpenter trade, following it to some extent. He also farmed for a few years. The greater part of his life, however, was spent in teaching school. He was reared mostly in Montgomery county and in 1835 returned to Chester county where he remained until 1856, when he removed to Pottstown, where he died. He taught in the schools of both counties and after going to Pottstown conducted a private school there. During his residence in Chester county he taught school and farmed at the same time, spending his winters in the former occupation and his summers in the latter. He owned a farm in East Nantmeal township. He died in 1866, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife died in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he took an active part. He was a Democrat until the time of the Civil war when he became a Republican and remained so until his death.

John Binder married Anna Mary Steltz, daughter of Valentine Steltz, of New Hanover township, Montgomery county. She was born at Falckner's Swamp, New Hanover township,

Montgomery county. They had four children: Aaron M. (deceased), a soldier in the Civil war, of Company A, Second Minnesota Veteran Infantry, Fourteenth Corps; Elizabeth, wife of David Herst, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Tamsen, widow of Jeremiah H. Binder, of Pottstown; and William J. Binder.

Jacob Binder (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania and was a farmer. He died well advanced in years. His wife was Susanna Binder, who lived to a very great age. They had a large family.

The father of Jacob Binder was Jacob Binder, Sr., (great-grandfather). His father was Moses Binder (great-great-grandfather). His father was Casper Binder (great-great-great-grandfather), and his father was Rohland Binder (great-great-great-great-grandfather). Moses Binder was the emigrant and the founder of the family in America. He came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in the ship Francis and Elizabeth, and landed at Philadelphia, September 21, 1742. He located near Sassamansville, New Hanover township, where he died and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Falckner Swamp. He was an active member of that church.

The maternal grandfather of William J. Binder was Valentine Steltz, a native of Pennsylvania. He had eight children. He married the second time and had other children. He was a farmer and died at an advanced age. He was buried at Sassamansville.

William J. Binder lived in Chester county until he had reached the age of thirteen years, when he removed with his father's family to Pottstown and has lived there ever since. He attended the country schools while living in Chester county and graduated at the Pottstown high school, afterward entering the Hill school at Pottstown, then conducted by its founder, Professor Matthew Meigs, LL. D.

At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the printing trade in the office of the *Montgomery Ledger*, founded October 1, 1843, and served an apprenticeship of four and a half years. In 1863, Mr. Binder enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Emergency Regiment, Pennsylv-



Wm. A. Binder

vania Volunteers, Colonel Jennings commanding. He also saw service in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment in 1864, and early in 1865 was a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Miller commanding. Altogether he served eleven months. He was at Petersburg and participated in the operations culminating in the surrender of the army of northern Virginia, under General Lee at Appomattox Court House. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

After the war he returned to the printer's trade in Indianapolis, Indiana, and in April, 1866, purchased a half interest in the *Montgomery Ledger*, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, from William L. Williamson, and thirteen years later, in September, 1879, became the sole proprietor of the paper, and has conducted the business ever since. October 1, 1873, he established the *Pottstown Ledger*, in partnership with Lewis H. Davis.

December 26, 1867, William J. Binder married Mary A. Hilton, daughter of James and Margaret (Walmsly) Hilton. They had nine children, as follows: Hilton S., assistant editor of the *Ledger*; Mary E., a stenographer; Ella M., a clerk in the *Ledger* counting room; Bessie A., at home; Edith H., a teacher in the public schools of Pottstown; Laura D., who died at the age of six years; John K., a reporter on the *Ledger*; Florence M., at home; and Chester M., a printer in the *Ledger* office.

Mr. and Mrs. Binder belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, where he is an official member and has local deacon's orders. In politics Mr. Binder is a Republican.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and also of M. Edgar Richards Post, No. 595, Grand Army of the Republic. He resides at No. 267 King street, in his own residence, and also owns the property at the corner of High and Charlotte streets, where his printing office is established. He published a "History of Methodism in Pottstown and in the neighboring regions," in 1902.

James Hilton, Mrs. Binder's father, came here from England when he was twenty-one years of

age and was a woolen manufacturer at Manayunk, Philadelphia, and afterwards at Glasgow, Pennsylvania. His wife, Margaret Walmsly, was brought here a babe in arms. They had six children who are living: William; Mrs. Binder; Joseph, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, wife of A. W. Shick, of Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania; James, of Philadelphia; and Ella M., widow of Colonel H. A. Shenton, of Pottstown. Mrs. Binder's father died in Glasgow, this county, in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years. Her mother died in 1900, at the age of eighty-three years.

ANDREW LINDSAY, M. D., of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of a family of Scotch-Irish origin whose residence in the state of Pennsylvania antedates the arrival of William Penn. The pioneer members of the family located in the region now known as Aston, Delaware county, and for more than two centuries their descendants have also made their home in the territory included in that boundary.

John Lindsay, father of Dr. Lindsay, was born and reared in Haverford township, Delaware county, the birthplace of his father, although the latter subsequently removed to Philadelphia county. He received a good common school education, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits which he followed until his advanced years forced him to retire from the activities of life. He was a strong advocate of the old Whig party, and frequently spoke in public on the issues of the day. He was chosen to represent Delaware county in the state legislature during the years 1830 and 1831, and these duties were performed with great credit to himself and his constituents. He married Miss Sarah Brooke, daughter of General William Brooke, of Delaware county, who won distinction in the Revolutionary war, and his ancestors were natives of England, who emigrated to America early in the seventeenth century, and several of the members served as officers and soldiers in the war of 1812. Their children were: William, James, Eliza, John, Sarah, Margaret and Andrew. John Lindsay, father of these children, died at his home

in Haverford in 1860, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Andrew Lindsay was born on the old homestead in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1829. He was educated in the private schools of Norristown, Pennsylvania, at Delaware College, Newark, Delaware, and Union College, graduating from the latter named institution in 1852, and during his term there was a classmate of the late Governor Hartranft. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt the profession of medicine as his life work, and accordingly he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1856. After eight years active practice in the city of Philadelphia he made an extended tour of Europe, whereby he gained a fund of practical and valuable information and experience, and upon his return to his native country in 1865 he located in Radnor, Montgomery county. Subsequently he removed to Bryn Mawr, in which town he has made his home for the past twenty years, and where he is regarded as a model citizen, having taken a keen and active interest in professional, political and social life. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, but has never sought or desired political office. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Dr. Andrew Lindsay was married, December 15, 1859, to Miss Hannah L. Fox, daughter of Charles Fox, a manufacturer of brick in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their child, Catherine F. Lindsay, died at the age of six years. Mrs. Lindsay died at her home in Bryn Mawr on March 18, 1903.

ABRAM WENTZ. The progenitors of the Wentz family of Whitpain and adjoining townships of Montgomery county were among the early settlers of that section of Pennsylvania. They were of German origin. They located in Whitpain township long prior to the Revolutionary war. Abram Wentz was born on the old homestead, a short distance below Centre Square, February 14, 1827. He is the son of Abraham and Charlotte (Tyson) Wentz, daughter of

Joseph Tyson, of Worcester township, well-known residents of Whitpain.

Abraham Wentz (father) was born in the building known as Wentz's, or the Rising Sun, tavern, a Revolutionary inn dating back to 1764. He was a man of great worth, respected by all who knew him. The house in which the hotel was kept until 1867, when it was closed to the public, is still standing. It is in good condition, having been built with heavy brick walls, two-stories in height. In the days of wagon travel from the interior to Philadelphia it was an important stopping-place for teams, and was known as "the wheat market," because the millers from along Wissahickon and elsewhere would meet the farmers there and purchase their grain. At the Wentz hotel the general elections were held from 1831 to 1867. Abraham Wentz was mentioned as an innkeeper in the list of taxables in Whitpain in 1762, indicating that a public house was kept prior to the erection of the brick building. Abraham Wentz was a Democrat in politics, and held several minor township offices. He died in September, 1870, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Charlotte, died in December, 1881, in her ninety-third year. Her family was one of the oldest in Montgomery county, she being the daughter of Joseph Tyson. The Tysons were also of German origin, settling at or near Germantown, and spreading over the lower end of Montgomery county, where they are still quite numerous. The children of Abraham and Charlotte Wentz: Joseph Tyson, who engaged in the lumber business in his younger days, and lived retired the latter part of his life in Norristown, where he died a few years ago at an advanced age; Hannah and Mary (deceased); Elizabeth, who is a resident of Norristown; Barbara and John (deceased); Abram, subject of this sketch; and Henry, also deceased.

Colonel John Wentz (grandfather) was a leading citizen of Whitpain township. He commanded a regiment under the old militia laws of the state, and was ever afterwards known by that title. He not only stood high in military matters, but in civil office as well. He was for many





William Davis Jr

years a justice of the peace, and his docket containing the record of the business which came before him is still in a good state of preservation, and is now in the possession of the Montgomery County Historical Society. His books were kept in the neatest and most businesslike manner, being a model of accuracy in every respect. He married many couples, as was the custom with leading justices of the peace in his day. His influence was exerted in the direction of discouraging unnecessary and trivial litigation.

Abraham Wentz (great-grandfather) is the person of that name who was assessed as an innkeeper in Whippain township in 1762. He then owned 150 acres of land. The ancestral homestead continued in the possession of the family for nearly a century and a half. The Skippack road, on which the Wentz tract is situated, was laid out in 1713. The Wentz family belonged to Boehm's Reformed church, at Blue Bell.

Abram Wentz grew to manhood on the homestead, attending neighborhood schools, and assisting his father in farm work in the intervals of study. He followed the occupation of farming until he was about fifty years of age, when he removed to Norristown, where he now resides, having since lived retired. He is a Democrat in politics, but never sought or held office, preferring a quiet life to the excitement of political strife, except that he filled for a number of years the position of township auditor. He has been for many years a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown. In religious faith he adheres to the Reformed church, like his ancestors. He married, April 30, 1858, Miss Louisa Castner, daughter of Jesse and Parthena Castner, well-known residents of Gwynedd township. Their children were: 1. Tyson, who died in his tenth year. 2. Walter, who died in his fifth year. 3. Chester, who died in infancy. 4. Earl C., still surviving, who was born October 27, 1885.

The Castners are an old Montgomery county family, also of German descent though long domiciled in this country, Mrs. Wentz's father, Jesse Castner, lived near Gwynedd station, and followed all his life the occupation of farming. He died

September 9, 1883, in his seventy-second year. Mrs. Wentz's grandfather, also Jesse Castner, was in his ninety-second year at the time of his death. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Castner, died in his ninety-eighth year. Her mother died May 15, 1881.

THE DAVIS FAMILY. The first ancestor of whom we have any authentic information was Samuel Davis, born in Wales in 1710, who with three brothers came to America and settled in Plymouth township, where he purchased a large tract of land. May 24, 1736, he married Jane Rees, daughter of John and Hannah Rees, and their children were: David, born February 4, 1737; John, born September 6, 1738; Stephen, born October 3, 1740; Hannah, born July 1, 1743; Katherine, born July 3, 1744; Samuel, born January 1, 1747; Mary, born October 19, 1750; and Daniel, born May 3, 1751. The mother of these children died in giving birth to her youngest child. In 1753 Samuel Davis married Susannah Hughes, a widow, and their children were: William, born March 25, 1754, died in infancy; and Thomas, born August 9, 1756.

Stephen Davis, son of Samuel and Jane Davis, married Mary Shafer, and their children were: Susan, born June 18, 1766; Rees, born October 13, 1769; Stephen, born July 18, 1777; Catherine, born 1767; Daniel, born June 6, 1772; Betsey, born 1775; Samuel, born 1782; Mary, born 1784; and Hannah, born 1785. Stephen Davis, father of these children, died November 11, 1808, survived by his widow, who passed away September 21, 1825.

Rees Davis, son of Stephen and Mary Davis, married Rebecca Roberts, and their children were: Thomas, Rebecca, William, mentioned hereinafter, and Daniel.

William Davis, son of Rees and Rebecca Davis, was born in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1793. He was reared and educated in his native county, and during his active years of life was extensively engaged in wagoning and hauling freight to and from Philadelphia during the erection of the buildings of Girard College, and he hauled much

of the marble building stone from Upper Merion township to the college grounds. The latter years of his life were spent in West Conshohocken, where he was regarded as an exemplary citizen. He married Phebe Supplee, born March 13, 1791, daughter of John and Rachel Supplee, and their children were: Jane, born January 6, 1812, died young; Rachel, born September 7, 1814, died young; Rebecca, born September 21, 1816, became the wife of Godfrey M. Young; Evan, born September 13, 1818, died young; Mary, born June 4, 1820, became the wife of David Horton; Catherine, born April 11, 1823, died young; Mark, born May 3, 1825, died young; William, born September 13, 1826; Charles, born December 2, 1828; Rees, born October 23, 1830, died young; George W., born July 13, 1832; and Andrew, born May 7, 1835, died young. The mother of these children died November 24, 1862. Mr. Davis chose for his second wife Lydia Supplee, born February 28, 1797. There was no issue of this marriage. Mr. Davis died August 15, 1878, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Davis and also his son, William Davis, Jr., were instrumental and rendered important service in the organization of and procuring the franchise for the erection of the Matsonsford bridge across the Schuylkill river at West Conshohocken.

William Davis, Jr., son of William and Phebe Davis, was born near the old Swede church in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, September 13, 1826. When about the age of three years he came with his parents to West Conshohocken, where he was reared to manhood and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He remained under the parental roof until about the age of twenty, when he began business on his own account in the anthracite coal trade. In 1850 Mr. Davis engaged in mercantile business at West Conshohocken in partnership with his brother, Charles Davis, and his brother-in-law, David Horton, under the firm name of William Davis, Jr. & Co. This business arrangement was successfully continued up to 1860, when the firm was reorganized, William Davis, Jr., and his brother, George Davis, constituting the firm, which then engaged in the lumber and coal trade

in addition to the mercantile department, at West Conshohocken, and continued up to 1870. In that year George Davis withdrew from the firm, and William Davis, Jr., conducted the business alone up to 1877, when he admitted his two sons—William Egbert and Reese P.—into partnership. This arrangement was successfully continued by the father and sons, and under their united and well-directed efforts the business was developed to one of the most important enterprises in West Conshohocken, the firm name of William Davis, Jr. & Co. becoming well and favorably known for their straightforward and honorable business methods. In 1902 the firm relinquished the mercantile department of their business and has since entirely confined their efforts to their lumber and coal trade, which has now attained to considerable magnitude.

William Davis, Jr., has proved himself worthy of commendation, and by his enterprise and progressiveness has contributed to the material advancement of the neighborhood in which his active years of life have been spent. He was one of the charter members of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and served as a member of the board of directors for many years; he also served for many years as treasurer of the Merion Building and Loan Association. For about a quarter of a century he was a member of the school board, taking an active interest in the advancement and improvement of the educational system, and in fact it can be truthfully said that Mr. Davis gave liberally of his time and substance for every enterprise that had for its object the advancement of the material and moral welfare of the community. During recent years, owing to the impairment of his hearing, he partially relinquished active business pursuits, leaving the details of his business interests to others.

On June 1, 1853, Mr. Davis was married to Emily Yocum Egbert, daughter of David N. and Maria (Yocum) Egbert, of Lower Merion township, and her birth occurred May 13, 1826. Their children were: Julia D., born April 7, 1854, died April 2, 1863; William Egbert, born July 7, 1855; Reese P., born August 30, 1857; Francis M., born August 17, 1859, died April 3, 1863;

Emily Yocum, born November 27, 1866; and Clarence H., born September 16, 1869; died in 1874.

Reese P. Davis, son of William and Emily Y. Davis, was married October 6, 1887, to Jennie J. Henderson, born November 16, 1861, died August 10, 1895, daughter of Charles and Mary Emily (Rambo) Henderson, of Upper Merion township, Montgomery county. To this marriage were born two children: John Kersey, born February 24, 1891; and Emily Mary, born December 19, 1894. On September 13, 1898, Reese P. Davis married Virginia N. Duglison, who was born March 15, 1860, daughter of J. Robley and Bella (Wallace) Duglison, and granddaughter of the celebrated Dr. Robley Duglison, who came from England by request of Thomas Jefferson to take charge of the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, and who later became dean of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Duglison became famous as a writer and lecturer, and was the author of the "Duglison Medical Dictionary," which has become known the world over. Two children were the issue of the marriage of Reese P. and Virginia Norris (Duglison) Davis, namely: Norris Duglison, born July 5, 1899; and William, born March 11, 1901.

JESSE JARRETT KIRK, a well known farmer of Whitmarsh township, for many years one of its supervisors, was born in Horsham township. He is the son of James and Tacy (Jarrett) Kirk, and was born January 6, 1827.

The Kirks are one of the oldest families in Montgomery county. The ancestor of the family came from Scotland in 1687, and settled in what is now Delaware county, Pennsylvania. In the line of descent from him was the grandfather of the subject, Jesse Kirk, who was a native of Horsham township, in Montgomery county. He was educated at the schools in the vicinity of his home, and after spending a few years in the occupation of a farmer engaged in the hotel business in connection with his farming interests. He was a successful business man, and accumulated a competence, leaving considerable wealth. Among his children was James (father), who was born on

the homestead in Horsham township. He obtained a good education at the neighborhood schools, and after farming for a time decided, like his father, to engage in the hotel business. He located at what was known as the old Haymarket Hotel, on Sixth street, between Coates and Green streets in Philadelphia. He conducted that establishment for some time, was very successful, and became widely known and popular. In politics he was a Republican, doing all that was possible to promote the success of its candidates. He married Tacy Jarrett, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Jarrett, of the same township. Their children were: J. Edwin, Elizabeth, Hymen, Mary, John, Jacob, William H., Ellwood, Harry and Jesse J., the last named the subject of this sketch.

Jesse J. Kirk was educated in the neighborhood schools, including what was known as the Eight Square School, in Whitmarsh township, where he studied under Margaret Farou, a teacher of some note. On leaving school he engaged in farming, but did not long continue in that occupation. When he was quite young his father removed to Upper Providence township. At the age of fifteen years Jesse entered the Plymouth Meeting store in Whitmarsh township, remaining there for five years in the position of clerk and general manager. He then engaged in similar pursuits at Spring Mill, in the same township, remaining there a year. On account of ill-health he was advised by his physician to engage if possible in some outdoor employment. He therefore purchased a team and engaged in hauling for some time. He next engaged in the digging of iron ore in Plymouth and Whitmarsh townships, there being an immense quantity near the surface in that vicinity. He so continued until the furnaces ceased operations and there was no further demand for the product. He then betook himself to farming as a healthy outdoor occupation, and has followed it ever since. In 1872 he removed to his present home in Whitmarsh township.

On November 9, 1849, Mr. Kirk married Miss Margaret Freas, born February 11, 1825, daughter of George and Rachel Freas, of Whitmarsh township. They had the following children: Emma, born January 6, 1851 who married

George W. Keys, who has been for a number of years in the office of the recorder of deeds at Norristown, either as recorder or as deputy; Mary R., born October 3, 1852, unmarried, and is housekeeper for her father; William A., born December 1, 1859, married Annie Vandyke, and has seven children. Mrs. Kirk died March 17, 1892.

Mr. Kirk is a thoroughgoing Republican. Although not an office seeker, he has held the office of assessor four years, and supervisor for nearly twenty years, having been named by both parties for the latter position on several occasions. He is a member of the Masonic order. In religious faith he affiliates with the Society of Friends, although not a member. He is connected with Fort Washington Lodge, No. 308, F. and A. M.

John Kirk, the immigrant, located in what is now Upper Darby, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was married the same year he located in Darby, to Joan, daughter of Peter Elliott. He died in 1805. They had a family of ten children. Most of those in Montgomery county are descended from John, the second son of John and Joan Kirk, including Jesse J. Kirk. He was born January 29, 1692. In 1712 he purchased from John and Sarah Ironmonger 200 acres of land in Abington township, Montgomery county, adjoining Upper Dublin township, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He paid 260 pounds for the entire tract. He subsequently made another purchase of 500 acres of land in Upper Dublin township. He was a stone mason by trade, and in 1722 built the stone mansion for Sir William Heith on Graeme Park, in Horsham township. In the same year he married, in Abington Meeting, Sarah, daughter of Rynear Tyson. John and Sarah Kirk were the parents of eight children. The Kirks have intermarried with many prominent families of lower Montgomery.

WALTER COULSTON. The Coulston family, which is of Welsh descent, is one of the oldest and most prominent in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic information was William Coulston (great-grandfather), who was

born on the old homestead in Whitmarsh township, and was known as one of the most successful farmers of the vicinity. His children were: Charles, William, John, Thomas, Mary (Mrs. William Kettler), and Sarah (Mrs. Jacob Rorer), all of whom are now deceased. Thomas Coulston and Mr. and Mrs. William Kettler owned a fine farm in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, and resided thereon the greater part of their lives.

William Coulston (grandfather) was a native of Whitmarsh township, born August 9, 1797. He was educated in the common schools of the vicinity, and his entire active career was devoted to farming pursuits. He married Ann Meredith, who was born October 29, 1802, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Meredith, the former named having been a descendant of an old family of Welsh descent, the immigrant having been David Meredith, who came to Pennsylvania in 1700, and settled in Plymouth township, Montgomery county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coulston, namely: James Meredith, Elizabeth, and Hannah. William Coulston died April 17, 1863, in his sixty-sixth year, and his wife, Ann (Meredith) Coulston, died March 25, 1833, in her thirty-first year.

James Meredith Coulston (father) was born near the old homestead in Whitmarsh township, January 27, 1831, and when about three years of age he accompanied his parents to the farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He assisted in farming during the summer months, and attended school in the winter months according to the usual custom among farmers. On the death of his father he inherited his portion of the estate, and later purchased the remainder from his sisters. He was an active Republican, always standing by the candidates and the policy of the party. He served a number of years as a member of the Whitmarsh school board, and also held other township positions, but was in no sense an office seeker. He was a director in the Montgomery Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in other ways was active in promoting the interests of the community in which he resided. He usually attended Plymouth Friends' Meeting, although not a member of the society. He was affiliated with

Marble Hall Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On April 7, 1856, James M. Coulston married Tacy Amanda Freas, born December 19, 1836, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Nyce) Freas, and their children were: 1. Annie F., born July 4, 1857, became the wife of Daniel H. Maguire, and their children are: Dora, James C., and Edna Maguire. 2. Alice H., born October 30, 1858, became the wife of Harvey W. Lentz, and their children are: J. Howard, Walter, Joanna, Frederick, and Tacy C. Lentz. 3. William C., born June 16, 1860, married Kate C. Ambler, who bore him one child, Alice L. Coulston; William C. Coulston died September 30, 1900. 4. Elizabeth C., born January 17, 1862, became the wife of William Potts Jones, and their children are: Evan D., Frances C., and L. Elizabeth Jones. 5 and 6. Thomas C. and Sarah R. (twins), born July 12, 1863; the former died in infancy, in the autumn of 1863. 7. Frances C., born January 29, 1868. 8. Joseph Percival, born April 25, 1870, mentioned at length hereinafter. 9. J. Warren, born November 12, 1871, died November 18, 1871. 10. Walter, born February 2, 1873, mentioned hereinafter. 11. Russell L., born January 12, 1880, died April 18, 1880. James M. Coulston, father of these children, died March 24, 1901. Few men were so much respected in their neighborhood as he, his kindly manner and genial disposition making him a universal favorite.

Mrs. Coulston, widow of James M. Coulston, who occupies the old homestead with her son, Walter Coulston, is a member of an old Whitemarsh family, of German origin, whose name was originally spelled Fries. George Freas, grandfather of Mrs. Coulston, married Barbara Wolf, and their children were: John, George, Samuel, Jacob, Benjamin, Daniel, Joseph, William, Mary (Mrs. Samuel Roberts), and Catherine (Mrs. William Freas). Joseph Freas, father of Mrs. Coulston, was born May 6, 1794, on the homestead in Whitemarsh township. His youth was spent on the farm with his parents, he receiving such education as the neighborhood schools afforded at that time. He decided to learn the trade of blacksmith, and became an apprentice to

his brother, Samuel Freas, at Plymouth Meeting. He remained at his trade for some years, but farming being more to his taste he abandoned the pursuit of his trade and returned to Whitemarsh. He purchased the home farm from his father and cultivated it for many years. In politics he was a member of the Whig party, but he never sought or held office, preferring to devote his time and attention entirely to his business. He married, January 15, 1818, Ann Keely, born November 17, 1792, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Keely, of Philadelphia county. Their children were: Henry, born in 1818; Joanna, born in 1820; Walton, born in 1822; Issachar, born in 1824; Elizabeth, born in 1826; John Quincy, born in 1828; Orlando, born in 1830; Caroline, born in 1834; Tacy Amanda, born in 1836, widow of James M. Coulston; Barbara A., born in 1839. Joseph Freas died November 22, 1879, survived by his wife, who passed away December 21, 1888.

Joseph Percival Coulston, third son of the late James M. Coulston and his wife Tacy Amanda (Freas) Coulston, was born on the family homestead in Whitemarsh, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and also attended the Norristown high school, where he completed his education and from which institution he was graduated. Returning to his home he assisted in farming the homestead, and later leased a fine farm in the same vicinity, which he has cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection, and on which he has resided continuously up to the present time (1904). He has won the reputation of being a model farmer, and he is also one of the well known and prominent citizens of the community, taking an active interest in all enterprises that have a tendency toward the progress and development of his township and county. He is a Republican in politics, and active in the support of party interests. In 1896 Mr. Coulston married Anna M. Miller, born June 7, 1876, daughter of George and Mary (Markley) Miller, the former named being one of the prosperous farmers of Whitemarsh. They are the parents of one child, Hannah Coulston, born May 28, 1901. Mr. Coulston and his family attend the

Lutheran church, at Barren Hill, Pennsylvania.

Walter Coulston, fifth son of the late James M. Coulston and his wife Tacy Amanda (Freas) Coulston, was born in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1873. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Whitmarsh and Norristown, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia. After pursuing the course in that institution he returned to the farm, where he has since remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, of which he is especially fond, and universally recognized as a practical and progressive farmer. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, being a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He attends the Lutheran church at Barren Hill, Pennsylvania, is a man of the highest honor and integrity, is faithful in the performance of his duty to his mother, with whom he resides, and is highly respected by all who enjoy his acquaintance. Mr. Coulston is unmarried.

MICHAEL PIERCE O'BRIEN was descended from an old and eminently respectable family of County Meath, Ireland, where his grandfather, Michael O'Brien, was born, who was an only child of his parents, and was educated and reared to manhood in his native county, where he was a merchant for many years and an extensive land owner. He married and had an only child, Christopher O'Brien, who was given a practical education and was reared to manhood on his father's estate. He married Catherine Gugarty, and to this union were born the following named children: 1. Michael, whose name introduces this review, and who was baptized Michael Pierce O'Brien; 2. John, who married Mary A. Tracy; 3. Rosanna, deceased; 4. Margaret, who married James Tracy; 5. Maria; 6. Elizabeth; 7. Matthew, who married Margaret Ryan; 8. Henry. Of these children, Maria, Elizabeth and Henry reside at present at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Both the parents—Christopher and Catherine (Gugarty) O'Brien

—lived to be over three score years of age, the father having died in his native land.

Michael Pierce O'Brien was born on his father's estate, February 18, 1829. His early mental training was acquired in the schools of the neighborhood and under private tuition, and this was supplemented by a course at Maynooth College, a celebrated institution of learning of those days in the city of Dublin, Ireland. At the early age of nineteen the young student, being desirous to satisfy his ambition in life, decided to come to the United States and accordingly in 1848-49 sailed for Philadelphia with many others, sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. Upon his arrival here the ambitious youth at once made his way into the valley of the Lehigh in Pennsylvania. Here he found employment, and became connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, where he remained for some time, subsequently coming to Conshohocken, where he accepted the position of general agent for the railroad company, and here it may be said that the company could have had no better representative than Michael P. O'Brien. He was the soul of honor and integrity, and by diligence, perseverance and husbanding his resources he was enabled to engage in other enterprises in Conshohocken, becoming identified with Colonel James Boyd, of Norristown, and Charles H. Stinson, of the same place, under the firm name of the East Conshohocken Quarry Company, which was engaged in the quarrying of Conshohocken stone, probably the finest in the country for building purposes. This enterprise proved very remunerative under the judicious management of these gentlemen. Later Mr. O'Brien became engaged in building and real estate enterprises in Conshohocken and vicinity, which under his capable management proved very profitable.

He was a man of exceedingly kindly and amiable disposition, thinking evil of none, but quick to call to order anyone who did wrong, and possessing a native courage which made him fear no man. He was the man for any emergency that might arise; he rose rapidly in every position in which he was placed, with the faculty of accumulating money in every enterprise with



Franklin D. [unclear]
1882

William O. O. at Barber Hill, Pennsylvania. Young O'Brien, only son of the late James O'Brien, and his wife Tracy Annally O'Brien, was born in Whitewater township, Pa., on 20th August, 1855, in the town of O'Brien.

He obtained his early education in the schools of Whitewater and Hermitown, and this was supplemented by attendance at the State Business College, Philadelphia. After pursuing the course in that institution he returned to the farm, where he has since remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, of which he is essentially fond, and occasionally resorted to a practical and progressive farmer. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, being a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He attends the Lutheran church at Barber Hill. His religious opinions are the Lutheran faith, and he regards it as his duty to the government of his country to cooperate with them, and especially to help it, supported by all who prize the constitution. Mr. O'Brien is married.

MICHAEL PIERCE O'BRIEN was descended from an old and formerly respectable family of County Meath, Ireland, where his grandfather, Michael O'Brien, was born. He was an only child of his parents, and was educated and raised to manhood in his native county, where he was a merchant for many years and an excellent land owner. He married and had an only child, Christopher O'Brien, who was given a practical education and was raised to manhood on his father's estate. He married Catherine Gurgarty, and to this union were born the following named children: 1. Michael, whose name introduces this review, and who was baptized Michael Pierce O'Brien; 2. John, who married Mary A. Tracy; 3. Rosanna, deceased; 4. Margaret, who married James Tracy; 5. Mary; 6. Elizabeth; 7. Matthew, who married Margaret Ryan; 8. Henry. Of these children, Maria, Elizabeth and Henry reside at present at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Both the persons mentioned and Catherine (Gurgarty) O'Brien

—died in his early life, some years of age, the latter having died in his mother's lap.

Michael Pierce O'Brien was born on his father's estate, February 18, 1820. His early mental training was acquired in the schools of his neighborhood and under private tuition, and this was supplemented by a course at Maymont College, a colonial institution of learning of those days in the city of Dublin, Ireland. At the early age of nineteen the young student, being desirous to satisfy his ambition in life, decided to come to the United States and accordingly in 1840 sailed for Philadelphia with many others, sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. Upon his arrival here the ambitious youth at once made his way into the valley of the Lehigh in Pennsylvania. Here he found employment, and became connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, where he remained for some time, subsequently coming to Conshohocken, where he accepted the position of general agent for the railroad company, and here it may be said that the company could have had no better representative than Michael P. O'Brien. He was the soul of honor and integrity, and by diligent management and husbanding his resources he was enabled to engage in other enterprises in Conshohocken, becoming identified with Colonel James Bond of Norristown, and Charles H. Sisson, on the same place, under the firm name of the Lehigh Conshohocken Quarry Company, where he was engaged in the quarrying of Conshohocken stone, probably the finest in the country for building purposes. This enterprise proved very remunerative under the judicious management of these gentlemen. Later Mr. O'Brien became engaged in building and real estate enterprises in Conshohocken and vicinity, which under his capable management proved very profitable.

He was a man of exceedingly kindly and amiable disposition, thinking evil of none, but quick to call to order anyone who did wrong, and possessing a native courage which made him fear no man. He was the man for any emergency that might arise; he rose rapidly in every position in which he was placed, with the faculty of accumulating money in every enterprise with



Michael D. Drum



which he became identified, and soon became recognized as an able financier. He filled many positions of trust in connection with banking and other institutions, serving for many years as president of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, of which he was one of the organizers. He was also a director of the Norristown Trust Company, a director of the Norristown and Germantown Railroad, and a director of the Plymouth Railroad, in both of which latter named institutions he took an active and earnest interest. It will thus be seen that his interests were varied and numerous, constantly demanding much of his time and thought. He, however, found time to take an active interest in civil and local affairs. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, but received the votes of men of all parties when he was a candidate for public office, and he was therefore an exceedingly hard man to defeat; indeed, few men in any community have ever been so much respected for their sterling qualities.

Michael P. O'Brien was married March 18, 1853, to Mary Fox, who was born May 22, 1835, at Stanton, Leicestershire, England, a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Chesterton) Fox, and to this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Harriet Clark (Mrs. David H. Tracey); 2. Catharine (Mrs. James Bullock), now deceased; 3. Anne (Mrs. Horace Hallowell); 4. Thomas C., deceased; 5. Margaret, deceased; 6. Mary, deceased; 7. Mary Louise; 8. Madaline (Mrs. Anthony N. Bullock); 9. Elizabeth Eustace (Mrs. Edward D. Britt); 10. Michael Pierce, Jr.; 11. Jane, deceased; 12. Louis Henry. The father of these children, Michael P. O'Brien, passed to his reward August 24, 1900, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. He was a consistent christian of the Roman Catholic faith, and carried with him his religion into all the transactions of his daily life, performing every thing conscientiously in regard to the rights of others. He was a good citizen, a loving husband, and an indulgent father to his children. Mrs. Mary (Fox) O'Brien is among the last of this generation of

the descendants of George Fox, the well known founder of the Society of Friends. She came to this country when but seven years of age.

PERCIVAL K. GABLE, whose energies throughout his business career have been directed toward the conduct of various hotels, and who has thereby attained most gratifying success, is a representative of a family that through many generations has been thus numbered among the public entertainers. The name of Gable figured conspicuously in connection with the hotel business through more than a century, and is also found in the early annals of the state in connection with the transfer of property and the recording of deeds, which indicates that they were land owners, and belonged to the class which constitutes the substantial citizenship of a community.

It is definitely known that all of the Gables in America do not trace their ancestry to one source, for there is authentic record of the arrival of Peter and Maria Gabele in 1732, of Hendrick Gaabell a little later in the same year; of Conrad Gable in 1738; of John Philip and Johan Frederick Gabel, brothers, in 1739; Anthony Gabel in 1751; John Peter Gable in 1752; Philip Henry and Sebastian Gabel in 1753; Johannes Gabel in 1754; and Conrad Gabel in 1773. Various differences in the orthography of the name appear, as there does in the place of location of these various emigrants to the American shores.

It is to Johan Philip Gabel that Percival K. Gable traces his ancestry. Johan Philip Gabel was a son of Johan Jacob and Maria Margaret Gabel, who were residents of Rabach, in Zweibrücken, the Pfalz, Germany. There the son was born in 1698, was there reared, was married in 1735, and in 1739 came to America. He sailed on the ship "Samuel" from Rotterdam, Captain Hugh Percy in command of the vessel, and eventually landed safely at Philadelphia. He was accompanied by his brother, Johan Frederick Gabel, and the original ship list gives the age of the former, on August 27, 1739, as forty-one years, and that of the younger brother as thirty-seven. Johan Philip Gabel settled in Upper Sal-

ford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he soon became recognized as a prominent and influential citizen. He was chosen an officer in the old Goshenhoppen church, being in 1774 one of four who signed for the Lutheran congregation a joint contract with the Reformed congregation for the occupation of the church, built jointly in that year. He is mentioned among the taxpayers of Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, in 1769, as the owner of one hundred acres of land, and his name appears among the taxpayers of 1774, where he is recorded as "Philip Gabel, Sr.," in order to distinguish him from his son of the same name. As his name does not appear in the tax list of 1779, it is evident that he must have died between 1774 and 1779, and was at least seventy-six years of age at the time of his death. His wife, Elizabeth Catherine Gabel, was a daughter of Heinrich and Maria Barbara Culman, and was born in Greselbach, Hernbasch, Germany, August 13, 1705. She became the wife of Johan Philip Gabel in 1735, and with two infant sons, Johan Frederick and Johan Peter, accompanied her husband to America. Their other children were Johan Philip; Catherine Elizabeth, born March 15, 1741; Margaret, born June 6, 1743; and Maria Catherine, born November 3, 1744.

Captain Johan Philip Gabel, the third son of Johan Philip and Elizabeth Catherine Gabel, was the great-grandfather of Percival K. Gable. He was born in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of October, 1739, exactly two months after his parents landed at Philadelphia. He, too, became active in public affairs, and his labors aided in shaping the early policy, and in formulating the history of his community. Early identified with the Lutheran church, he became an elder in the congregation, and did much to advance the cause of the church in this locality. He became a large landowner, a successful merchant and also a noted hotelkeeper, being the proprietor of the old Gabel House in the Springhouse and Sunneytown turnpike, about two miles north of Salfordville, which is still standing. That he was married in 1766 is indicated by the inscription on his tombstone that he

"lived thirty-six years in wedlock, and five and one-half years as a widower," or a total of forty-one and a half years after his marriage, which reckoned back from the date of his death, January 18, 1808, fixes the date of his marriage about July, 1766. His wife Margaret died September 5, 1802, aged seventy-seven years, nine months and five days, according to her tombstone, which would fix the date of her birth at November 30, 1724. Captain John Philip Gabel was her second husband. She was a daughter of Nicol and Maria Elizabeth Bittel, and on the 19th of November, 1745, she became the wife of Killian Gouckler. By that marriage she had eight children: John George, John Michael, Mary Elizabeth, Catherine, John Nicholas, Anna Margaret, Christina Barbara and John Gouckler. The mother and all of the children are mentioned in the will of Killian Gouckler, which was proved September 9, 1765, his wife being designated as his executrix. He was the owner of two hundred and ninety acres of land, on a part of which still stands the old Gable House in Upper Salford. It is referred to in the will as a tract of two hundred and eighty acres, but after the Gouckler estate became the property of Captain John Philip Gabel, through his marriage to Mrs. Gouckler, and the purchase of the interests of the other heirs, it was resurveyed, and found to contain ten acres more than the will designated. The draft and a memorandum of the resurvey for Philip Gabel are now in possession of Percival K. Gable.

Prior to 1757 the Gouckler-Gabel estate belonged to "Jacob Nuss, late of Upper Salford township, in the county of Philadelphia," as the old Deed-Poll recites, and this property, "a certain message or tenant plantation and two hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Salford township," under a court writ dated March 8, 1757, was seized by James Coultas, high sheriff of Philadelphia county, to satisfy a debt of four hundred and forty-two pounds (English), one shilling and six pence, owed by Jacob Nuss to Adam Clampffer, and was bought at public sale by William Clampffer, of Philadelphia, and transferred to him February 28, 1758. On the 9th of

March, of the same year, William Clampffer sold the property to Killian Gouckler, with an addition which made the tract, as found upon resurvey, to contain two hundred and ninety acres. Captain Philip Gabel not only became the possessor of this property, but also owned land adjoining which he obtained from the Gouckler estate. There is extant a deed of sale of two tracts owned by Michael Royer, one of which is described as "by late Christopher Hanckband, now Philip Gabel, the younger's land." On the 9th of November, 1778, he bought for nineteen hundred and fifty pounds "a certain messuage or tract of land situate on the south side of Main street, in Germantown," in the deed for which he is described as "Philip Gabel, of Upper Salford township, Innkeeper." On the 7th of April, 1794, this Germantown property was sold by "Philip Gabel, of Upper Salford township, late of Philadelphia county, but since the division in the County of Montgomery and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Innkeeper, and Margaret, his wife." It is probable that what is known as the old Gabel House was built by Killian Gouckler, if not by the preceding owner, Jacob Nuss, and that Mr. Gouckler, as well as Mr. Gabel, conducted a tavern. Family tradition has it that the house was built either two years before or two years after the first church building of "Old Goshenhoppen," which would make the date of its erection either 1742 or 1746, at any rate it has stood for more than a century and a half, a silent witness of the events which have made history, sheltering many an one whose acts have aided in shaping the annals of the state. Captain Philip Gabel prospered in his business undertakings as a farmer and innkeeper, and as opportunity afforded increased his realty holdings. In the tax list of 1769 for Upper Salford township, Philadelphia county, he is assessed for one hundred and fifty acres of land, four horses, six head of cattle, and one servant; in the list for 1774, for two hundred and sixty acres of land, four horses, four head of cattle, and one servant; in 1780 his taxable property was valued at five thousand and fifty pounds; and in 1783 he is taxed for two hundred and eighty-five acres, four horses, four head

of cattle and eight sheep. He managed his business affairs in a most systematic manner, keeping a set of books, and his old ledger, displaying his beautiful penmanship, is now in possession of Percival K. Gable, of Norristown, as is the old hotel license, granted September 25, 1787, and deeds for his farm of three hundred and forty acres. Aside from his business, he not only took a deep interest in church but also in military affairs, and was captain of a company of the First Battalion of Philadelphia county militia, commanded by Colonel Daniel Heester (Heister) during the Revolutionary war.

John Philip Gabel, the grandfather of Percival K. Gable and the only child of Johan Philip and Margaret Gabel, was born July 29, 1768, in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county. He was not only a worthy successor of his father in business, but also developed still greater business enterprises, and became even more widely known as a merchant, hotel proprietor and extensive land owner. He, too, conducted the Gabel House, and in addition to his tavern and his home in Upper Salford he owned at the time of his death fifty-nine acres of land in Skippack and Perkiomen, a tavern and six acres of land at Whitemarsh, a tavern and twenty acres in Gwynedd, and four acres of wood land in Frederick, making a total of four hundred and forty-four acres, his estate being appraised at fifty thousand dollars. The same devoted following of Christian teachings and the same fidelity to the church that were numbered among the strong characteristics of his ancestors were also manifest in him, and he served as elder and treasurer in the old Goshenhoppen church. His death occurred October 4, 1835. His wife, whom he had married December 3, 1797, bore the maiden name of Catharine Schneider. She is a descendant of Conrad and Catharine Schneider, natives of Germany. Their son, Conrad Schneider, Jr., was born in Germany in 1699, and was married there in 1724 to Catharina Detz, who was born in that country in 1700, and was a daughter of Sebastian and Eva Detz. Conrad and Catharina (Detz) Schneider came to America on the ship "Johnson," landing at Philadelphia, September 19, 1732.

It was their son Henrich and his wife Christina Schneider who were the parents of Catharine Schneider, the wife of Philip Gabel. She was born April 5, 1776, and died February 1, 1822.

The children of Philip and Catharine Gabel were: Charles, born April 9, 1799, and died November 27, 1879; Sarah, born February 13, 1800, and became the wife of John Groff; Esther E., born May 18, 1803, and married John Smith; Philip, born April 21, 1805; Margaret, born November 17, 1807, and married Michael Reiff; Elizabeth, born July 30, 1810, and married Abraham Groff; Anna Catharine, born May 6, 1812, and married Zachariah Leidy; and Jesse.

The last named, Jesse Gable, born December 29, 1816, followed the same business pursuit which had engaged the attention of his ancestors. He was first proprietor of the Upper Hotel at Skippackville, then another lower down until about 1850, and in 1851 he built the lower hotel in the same place, this being now the Valley House. From 1868 until his death, which occurred September 16, 1874, he was proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel at Norristown, and his life labors returned to him gratifying success. In the affairs of the community he manifested a public-spirited interest, giving to many measures for the general good his hearty cooperation and financial support. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office, and he served as treasurer of Montgomery county from 1851 until 1853, while at the time of his death he was president of the board of prison inspectors. He was married June 18, 1843, to Mary Kemmerer, daughter of Jacob and Susan (McNoldy) Kemmerer, of Red Hill, Pennsylvania. She was born January 27, 1821, and died September 27, 1896. They had twelve children: John Philip, born January 17, 1844, died October 9, 1857; Oliver, born May 3, 1845, died May 22, 1852; Caroline, born October 27, 1846, died October 1, 1896; Catharine Ann, born May 17, 1849, died March 24, 1852; Jesse, born July 14, 1851, died February 28, 1853; Mary, born July 14, 1851, is the wife of Aaron H. Harley, proprietor of a hotel in Philadelphia, and they have six children; Emma Louisa, born April 30, 1853, died Decem-

ber 15, 1881; Rosa, born December 19, 1854, was married in 1878 to Hiram Pierce Beerer, and they had two children; Elizabeth, born October 18, 1856, died June 23, 1857; Allen Nelson, born April 5, 1858, died June 29, 1860; Percival Kemmerer is the next of the family; and Charles, born May 18, 1863, died October 26, same year.

Percival Kemmerer Gable, born in Skippackville, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1860, pursued a public school education, and in early life developed a native talent for hotel-keeping, inherited from a long line of ancestors who had been identified with this department of business activity almost from the time of the establishment of the colony of Pennsylvania. That Mr. Gable entered upon a work for which he was eminently fitted is demonstrated by the success which has continually attended his efforts. His work has broadened in scope, his business increased in magnitude, and he has largely followed the methods of the pioneer who works upon new and original lines, and accomplishes a task which is of benefit to his entire locality. Mr. Gable first became proprietor of the Valley House of Skippack, which had been built for his father, and after conducting it for a time took charge of the Hartman House of Norristown. Atlantic City next became the scene of his labor, where he conducted Hotel Appledore, and later he was proprietor of the Central House of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, and then of the Red Lion, of Quakertown, this state. On the 13th of May, 1895, he took charge of the Rambo House of Norristown, of which he has since been proprietor, and has made it one of the popular hostelrys of this part of the state, thoroughly equipped with all modern conveniences and splendidly adapted for the entertainment of the traveling public. Studying the demands of the public throughout his business career, he has become thoroughly conversant with modern methods of hotel-keeping, and because of his progressive ideas and earnest efforts to promote the comfort of his guests he receives a liberal patronage.

His citizenship is of that character which prompts cooperation in all measures for the general good, and while in Quakertown he served as president of the town council. His political al-





J. Horace Landis.

legiance is given the Democracy, and in 1887 and again in 1893 he was a delegate to the Democratic state convention. He is identified with various benevolent, fraternal and social organizations. He belongs to Warren Lodge, No. 310, F. and A. M., of Trappe; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, R. A. M.; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 132, K. T., and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Lansdale Lodge, No. 997, I. O. O. F., of Lansdale, Pennsylvania; Milford Castle, No. 165, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Trumbauersville, Bucks county; Norristown Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E.; Beaver Tribe, No. 62, I. O. R. M.; Norris Lodge, No. 111, Brotherhood of Union; Harttranft Conclave, Order of Heptasophs; Knights of the Royal Arch; and Camp No. 114, Patriotic Order of Sons of America. He is identified with the Newtown Masonic Relief Association, with the Deutsch Amerik; the Norristown Maennerchor, of which he is the treasurer; the Norristown Rifle and Gun Club, of which he is also the treasurer; and the Pennsylvania Gun Club. He is also connected with Beneficial Section, N. M., of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the Fairmount Fire Company, and he has deep interest in whatever tends to promote a spirit of fraternity, of mutual helpfulness and of desirable social relations among men.

Mr. Gable has been twice married. He wedded M. Levina Kohl, a daughter of John and Levina Kohl. Mrs. Gable died April 16, 1882, and the only child of that marriage died in infancy. On the 23d of April, 1885, Mr. Gable married Ella J. Kulp, who was born January 3, 1861. She is a daughter of Professor Henry D. and Matilda (Johnson) Kulp, of Lucon, in Skippack township, a granddaughter of John and Susan (Detwiler) Kolb; and a great-granddaughter of Henrich and Barbara (Hunsicker) Kolb, of Skippack, Pennsylvania. Hendrich Kolb was a son of Henrich and Elizabeth (Cassell) Kolb, of Skippack, and the ancestry is traced back still further to Jacob Kolb, who was born in Germany, May 21, 1685, and came to America in 1707. He was a son of Dielman Kolb, of Aolfsheim, Baden, Germany, who married a daughter of Peter Schu-

macher, who settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1685. Jacob Kolb married Sarah Van Sinterm and came to America in 1707. Mrs. Gable is numbered among his descendants in the sixth generation. By her marriage she has become the mother of three daughters: Rosa Linda, born March 5, 1887; Elsie Irene, born May 1, 1888; and Mary Kulp, born September 19, 1889. The family are members of the Reformed church of Norristown. He is thus identified with the material, social and moral development of his borough and among the popular and public-spirited citizens he is numbered.

PROF. J. HORACE LANDIS, A. M., County Superintendent of Public Schools in Montgomery county, is a native of Grater's Ford, where he was born October 20, 1854. He is the son of John and Anna (Hunsicker) Landis.

John B. Landis (father) was a native of Upper Providence township. He was born in 1814. After receiving an ordinary education in neighborhood schools he learned the trade of a plasterer, which he followed for many years at Trappe, Norristown, and elsewhere in the county. Later he engaged in farming at Grater's Ford, where he owned a fine farm of 140 acres. During the latter years of his life his time was employed principally in the management of his farm. He was an active Republican in politics, earnestly working to promote the success of its principles and candidates. He was a member of Trinity Reformed church, Collegeville, although the family were originally Mennonites. He married Anna, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Hunsicker. She was born in 1817. Her mother, Elizabeth Hunsicker, died a few years ago at the age of ninety-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Landis had the following children: Elizabeth B. (deceased); Mary M., Anna (deceased); Hattie, Hannah H. (deceased); Abraham, Katie H., Benjamin, J. Horace, subject of this sketch; Henry, Josephine, Frits, A. Lincoln, Elias (died in infancy). John B. Landis died in 1896, and his wife in 1897. The Hunsickers are an old family in Montgomery county, the progenitor in America being Valentine Hunsicker, a native of

Switzerland, who came to this country in 1717, and about 1720 settled in Perkiomen township. His descendants are now to be found in a majority of the townships of the county.

John Landis (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, near Branchville, in 1775, and died in 1831. Early in life he removed to Upper Providence township, and purchased a large farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Whig. He married Mary Beitler, of an old Chester county family. The couple had four children: Abraham, John, (father), Jacob, and Hannah, who married Daniel Longacre. The Landis family trace their ancestry back to Holland, whence their progenitor emigrated to this country at an early date. Some branches of the family spell the name Landes.

J. Horace Landis was reared on the homestead farm, alternating school study with work in the fields during the summer season. The foundation of his education was laid in the schools of Perkiomen township. He followed farming for a time, and then entered Ursinus College, where he perfected himself in several branches. Having a desire to become a teacher, he became a student at the Millersville State Normal School in Lancaster county, graduating therefrom in the elementary course in 1877. Soon afterwards he took a post-graduate course at that institution, subsequently entering the University of Pennsylvania. In 1895 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Ursinus College. While attending the various institutions of learning which have been named, Professor Landis taught school at intervals, and during vacations. He served for several years as principal of the public schools of Mauch Chunk, the county seat of Carbon. He was also principal of the Schwenksville and Landsdale schools, both in Montgomery county, filling all these positions very successfully, and being generally recognized as one of the leading educators of the county, and taking a very active part in the annual institutes. In 1892 he was elected principal of the Conshohocken public schools, filling the position in the most satis-

factory manner, and being chosen by successive re-elections until his appointment to the office of county superintendent, made vacant by the death of Professor Reuben F. Hoeffcker, in December, 1903. He had under his charge as principal of the borough schools of Conshohocken about twenty-five teachers, and under his management the various departments attained a high standard of efficiency. On Christmas day, 1879, Professor Landis married Lizzie K. Kratz, a daughter of Michael Kratz, a well-known business man of Greenlane, Montgomery county. The couple have one child, Vesta K., who has for some time been engaged in teaching in the public schools of Conshohocken.

In politics Prof. Landis is an earnest Republican. He is a member of the Schwenksville Menmonit  church, Schwenksville, Pennsylvania. His selection as county superintendent at a time when a number of competitors were seeking the honor, was a high tribute to the esteem in which he was held not only in Conshohocken but throughout the county. He had shown himself in his management of the Conshohocken schools to be an able, progressive and popular teacher, and it was generally felt that the educational interests of the county would be safe in his hands. It was his aim in the position to secure for the borough schools what was attainable in the way of buildings, books, furniture and other educational equipment. During his principalship, Latin, German, typewriting, sewing, vocal music and manual training were introduced into the Conshohocken schools, and the buildings devoted to school purposes were very much improved. As a teacher, Professor Landis enjoyed the confidence of his pupils and of the entire community. He greatly extended the course of study, and elevated the educational standard of the borough. He had no difficulty in interesting the pupils in school work, and in securing the full cooperation of parents and directors in school progress. In the position of county superintendent Professor Landis has very thoroughly fulfilled the expectations that were entertained at the time of his appointment. He has pursued a wise, liberal and progressive policy, laying

more stress upon originality in research on the part of the pupils of the schools under his supervision than upon mere memory work. He has sought to increase the usefulness of the schools in every possible way, favoring a generous policy as regards school buildings and equipment, and encouraging teachers and pupils to cherish the highest and best aims. He has been in the position of county superintendent what he was as a teacher—alert, progressive, and ever ready to do his utmost to promote the interests of education.

Professor Landis is a member of the Masonic order. Mrs. Landis belongs to a family long resident in Montgomery county. Their first ancestor in America was Valentine Kratz, who came to Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century, settling in what is now Skippack township. The family are of German origin.

ROWLEY K. ORTT, who is one of Norris-town's widely-known manufacturers, has risen by his own exertion to the position which he now occupies, inventive genius and mechanical skill enabling him to perfect a lawn mower on entirely new principles, making it a novelty in its line, a steady demand existing for it in all parts of the world.

Mr. Ortt was born October 25, 1855, at North Ridge, Niagara county, New York. His father was a contractor and builder who enlisted at the beginning of the Rebellion in the Eighth New York Volunteers. He was discharged in October, 1863, at Baltimore, after serving three years. He was a helpless invalid and was brought home by two comrades in an invalid's chair and placed in bed. His wife undertook to lift him and strained herself, causing a rupture, from which she died one week later. The husband's ailment was due to the fact that he was placed in the cook-house, the steam from cooking pork being the cause of his sickness. After his wife's death a nurse was secured to take care of him. There were four children: Hannah M., John H., Rowley K., and Cyrus N. Ortt. Hannah died in 1894; John in 1874, his death being caused by a kick from a horse; Cyrus lives in Pekin, New York, where he owns a small farm, and his father, who

is now seventy-eight years old and seems to grow stronger with age, lives with him. The father was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, but when he was a mere lad the family removed to New York state.

The Ortt's came originally from Germany, but have long been naturalized in this country. Arthusia (Peterson) Ortt (mother) was a daughter of John Peterson, a farmer living at North Ridge. John Peterson had seven children: John, Nathan, Cyrus, Arthusia, Melinda, Oranda, and Jane. Arthusia married Elias Ortt (father), as has been said. Elias Ortt built many of the prominent buildings in that section of the country prior to the war. He built a church, parsonage and a school house at Beemsville in Canada, removing his family to that place while engaged in the work. Having learned that Elias's wife's mother was dying, the family started to return, and when they reached the Suspension bridge which was just being built at that time, there being only a walk for the carpenter to cross it consisting of three six inch boards, and the boat known as the "Maid of the Mist" being on the opposite side of the river and not likely to return for some time, and Mrs. Elias Ortt (mother) being very anxious to reach her mother's bedside before she passed away, and there being apparently no other way, she said she could walk over on those three narrow boards, and she did so, one of the carpenters going ahead, holding her hand and her husband following. Mrs. Ortt was thus the first woman who ever crossed the Suspension bridge. There were three children at that time, Anna, John and Rowley, who were strapped in the basket running on a cable rope used to draw the workmen across, and thus all reached the New York side of the river safely.

The inventive genius of Rowley K. Ortt was manifested at a very early age. When only nine years old he went to live with a cousin and later with Thomas Parker. While at Mr. Parker's he was replanting twenty acres of corn which had been partly ruined by the grub worms. While engaged in this laborious task he conceived the idea of the jabber planter, using it next day with fairly good results. The next night he improved on his

first idea and made a new planter which worked still better, and was loaned to a neighbor named Fuller. Fuller secured a patent for the machine and started to manufacture it, which he did successfully. Rowley K. Ortt at this time was only seventeen years of age and of course received nothing for his invention.

While hauling logs from the woods the young inventor had another opportunity to display his genius. The bob-sled upset and broke the short reach on the hind bob. Ortt went to work and bored a hole through the back bolster, and coupled it by a swivel to the front bolster and to this day all bob-sleds are made in that way.

In 1878 Thomas Parker took the agency for the Norristown gleaner and binder, manufactured by William A. Singery in what was then known as the agricultural works and is now the Keystone Hosiery Company's building, at Astor and Oak streets, Norristown. Mr. Parker could not succeed with them and Mr. Ortt took hold and succeeded in making them operate very well. The result was that the company induced him to come to Norristown in 1879. He made a number of improvements, including a chain tightener, a friction tension, etc. He left the company in 1883, going into the shoe business at 125 East Main street. In 1892 he sold out the shoe store and has since been working on patents. Among those he has secured are devices for curtain fixtures for inside shutters for lace curtains; also a double nut tack, a bonnet for vestibule cars, and the Clipper lawn mower. The last he is now manufacturing, being unable to supply the extensive demand for the machine, which is steadily growing in popular favor. Mr. Ortt is now manager of a large establishment in the lower part of Norristown, owned and operated by the Clipper Lawn Mower Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Ortt has been twice married. His first wife was Jane Greavy of Norristown. The couple were married in 1882, she dying in 1889, and leaving two children, Hannah L. Ortt and Ellwood K. Ortt. He married, in 1893, Rachel P. Flint of Germantown. They have one child, Horace F. Ortt.

The relationship of the Ortt and Petersons

has been mentioned. The Petersons were connected also with the Tanners and the Brownells, both old families, the Brownells being of Rhode Island. Phœbe Tanner, daughter of Josias Tanner, by his second wife, Phœbe Brownell, was born May 11, 1775. Phœbe married John Peterson in November, 1793, both being of South Kingston, Rhode Island. The couple removed to Bristol, Vermont, and later to Ridgway, in what is now Orleans county, New York. They endured the privations of early frontier life, going to western New York when it was still a wilderness.

Josias Tanner was the son of Francis Tanner and his wife Elizabeth (Sheldon) Tanner. Elizabeth was a daughter of Isaac Sheldon, a respected citizen and freeman in South Kingston. She was born in 1713. Josias was a Revolutionary soldier.

Francis Tanner was the son of William and Elizabeth Tanner of South Kingston. He was born July 3, 1708. After his marriage he removed to the neighboring town of Hopkinton, where he bought twelve hundred acres of land. He was admitted a "freeman" in South Kingston in 1753, and in 1762-5 held the honorable position in that day of justice of the peace, holding his commission (still in existence) from the governor of the province. He died January 3, 1777, and his widow in 1801.

William Tanner, father of Francis, and founder of that branch of the Rhode Island Tanners in America, first appears in the state in 1682, as witness to a deed of Frances Houlding, wife of Randall Houlding, the leading spirit in the colony that she had lately represented in England. In 1687 William Tanner paid a tax on one poll. In 1693 he bought land in South Kingston, having somewhat earlier married a daughter of Henry Tibbitts, an influential landholder who in his will provided an estate for each of his children and for each grandchild whose parent on the Tibbitt side was dead. William Tanner was prominent in founding the old Seventh-Day Baptist church in Westerly, now Hopkinton, and held an influential position therein. He was living as late as 1735, and his third wife, Elizabeth, as late as 1752. The date of his birth is unknown, but

was probably about 1660-3. It is not known from what part of England he came, nor to what branch of the Tanners he belonged. The family has been traced to the time of Edward III, if not to the Norman conquest. It is probable that William Tanner and a brother or two brothers crossed the ocean to escape the rigorous measures enforced against the Baptists in the time of Charles II.

William Tanner was the father of fifteen children. Francis had seven children. At his death he gave his slave, Quom, his freedom. The boy, Quom, was a Revolutionary soldier.

Josias Tanner was the father of thirteen children. He was admitted a "freeman" in 1757. He was ensign of the Second Continental Company, 1762, and a private of the First Battalion, Rhode Island troops, Colonel Green commanding, from June 1 to July 1, 1778, Colonel Arnold's detachment. He died March 14, 1810, and his remains rest on the old homestead in Rhode Island.

CHARLES TEMPLETON, a leading manufacturer and organizer of industries, was born in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1859, and resided there until 1865, when his parents removed to Norristown. His opportunities for education were confined to the public schools of Bridgeport and Norristown. In 1876 he started out on his own account, going to Philadelphia and obtaining employment on the Centennial Exposition grounds as a clerk. He remained there until December of that year, and in March following entered the Wanamaker store in the invoice department. He was thus engaged for a year, and during that time, and the two years he was with Benjamin Israel, he attended night school at the Spring Garden Institute.

In 1879 Mr. Templeton became connected with the Thomas Potter Sons & Co.'s oil cloth works as a general utility man. He remained with this firm until 1891 and by strict attention to his duties was in 1883 made superintendent of the light weight oil cloth department. By strict economy, during the years he was with the Potter firm, he managed to save the means which enabled him to join with other capitalists in organ-

izing the Western Linoleum Company, whose works are located at Akron, Ohio. Mr. Templeton was general superintendent of the company, and the inventor of the new methods which the company introduced in the manufacture of light weight oil cloths of all kinds. Patents were applied for, but all were not granted, and the failure to secure them proved a benefit to manufacturers of other kinds of articles. Mr. Templeton remained in the company until 1896, in full charge of the works which, under his supervision, have become the most extensive and successful of the kind in the United States, or in the world.

In 1896 Mr. Templeton severed his connection with the business, and came to Norristown and opened the Keystone Oil Cloth Works, the business being incorporated in 1898, with Mr. Templeton as president. The establishment did a large and very successful business until July 15, 1901, when the plant was turned over to the Standard Table Oil Cloth Company of New Jersey, which had absorbed ninety per cent of the production of light weight oil cloth made in America. In March, 1901, Mr. Templeton was called upon by a majority of the manufacturers in the United States to labor to bring about harmony of interests among the producers of that line of goods. The result of this was the organization of the Standard Table Oil Cloth Company of New Jersey, and the consolidation as above mentioned. At the formation of this company Mr. Templeton was elected one of the general superintendents. He at once made a personal inspection of the different plants which had been consolidated. This was a work not at all to his liking but was completed satisfactorily. The company's interests in Pennsylvania are looked after by Mr. Templeton, who is now one of the board of directors. The company is doing a successful and remunerative business and ships goods not only to all parts of the United States but to all foreign countries where such goods are used.

In politics Mr. Templeton is a Republican. While in Philadelphia he took an active interest in politics, and was a worker but not an office seeker. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 246, of Philadel-

phia, and also of Oriental Chapter, No. 183, R. A. M.; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, of Norristown. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Red Men and the Elks.

Mr. Templeton married Miss Mary Hodgkinson, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Hooley) Hodgkinson, of Philadelphia. She was born November 19, 1864. Their children are Elizabeth, Sara C., Harry, Marie, Nelson G. and John S.

Mrs. Templeton is of English extraction, all her people having emigrated from Manchester, England, to this country. Her grandfather, A. Hooley, started in the silk manufacturing business, and was very successful. The firm he established is still in business, being carried on by his grandchildren. Their father was also a manufacturer and was very successful, but died in the prime of life.

Mr. Templeton's father was John H. Templeton, who was a Chester county man and learned the carpenter trade in Norristown, becoming a large contractor, the firm being Raysor & Templeton. He built the DeKalb street bridge and did the wood work on the courthouse, when it was erected more than a half century ago.

Mr. Templeton is a striking example of what energy and perseverance will accomplish when rightly directed. Mr. Templeton's whole life has been a magnificent success. He enjoys the confidence and respect of the business community, illustrating as he does the truth of the maxim, "that every man is the architect of his own fortune."

SAMUEL N. KULP, a retired farmer of Abington township, is of German descent, although his ancestors came to this country more than two centuries ago. His grandfather, Isaac Kulp, was a weaver at Milestown, in what is now the Twenty-second ward of Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Moore.

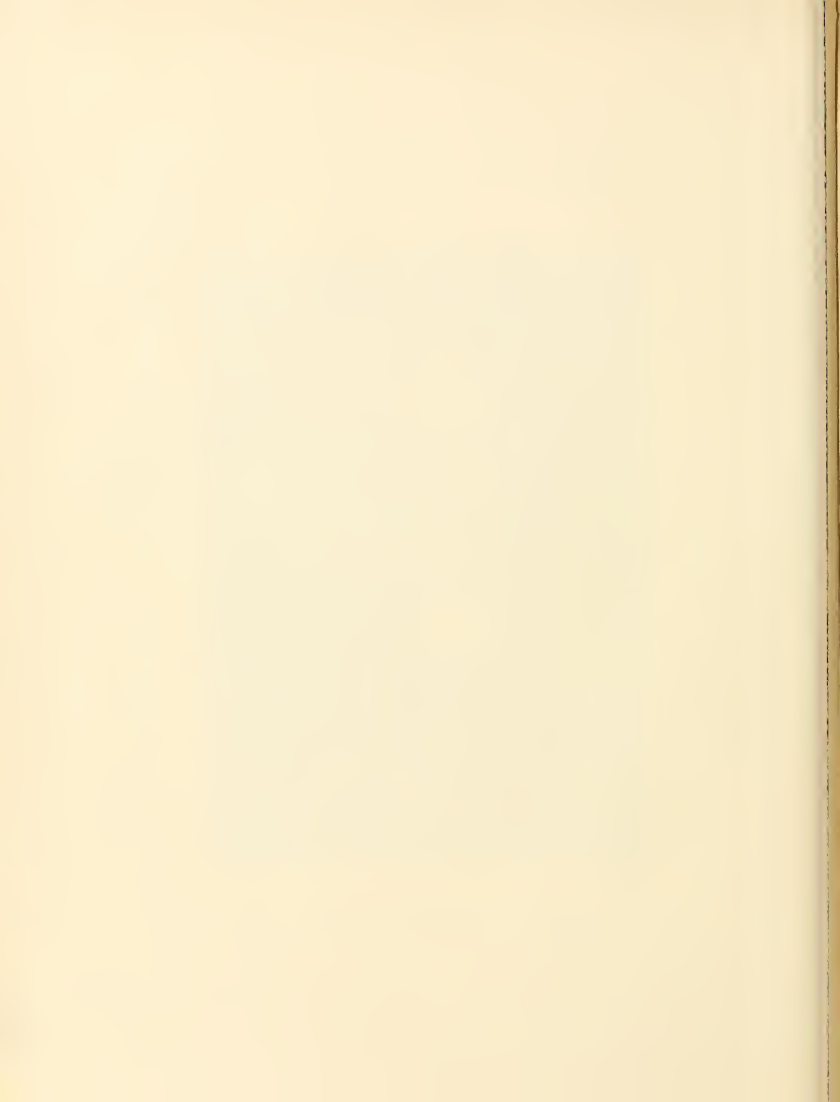
Isaac Kulp, (grandfather) and his wife Elizabeth had the following children: Joseph, Philip (father), Jacob, Mary Ann (Mrs. George Wentz), Hannah (Mrs. Jacob Wentz), and Eliza (Mrs. John Pierson). Philip (father) was born at Milestown, and also followed the occupation

of a weaver until he purchased a farm on which he afterwards resided, operating it very successfully. He married Ann, daughter of John and Sallie Nice, of the vicinity of Milestown, also of an old family in that section, the former of German descent, and highly esteemed for their plain and substantial virtues. The children of Philip and Ann Kulp: Isaac and John (both deceased); Samuel N., subject of this sketch; Sarah N. (Mrs. Reuben Harper); Margaret H. (Mrs. Alfred Buckman); Maria L. (Mrs. John Hawkins); Eliza A. (Mrs. F. B. Thompson).

Samuel N. Kulp was born November 29, 1826, and was reared to farm life, attending a neighboring school. At the age of seventeen years he learned the trade of millwright in Abington township, and was employed in that occupation until he was twenty-six years of age. He married, December 16, 1852, Mary Ann, born June 12, 1828, daughter of John and Kittie Ann (Miles) Blake, of Abington township, in Montgomery county. Their children: Margaret B., born October 5, 1853, married, November 2, 1876, Samuel R. Livezey; Joseph K., born October 27, 1855, married, November 26, 1884, Voila S. Tomlinson; Ida Ann, born August 7, 1857, married October 30, 1877, John R. Reading; John B., born January 30, 1860, married, September 20, 1885, Mary E. Wiggins; Emma L., born August 6, 1863, married, March 22, 1892, Thomas McNair; William, born January 21, 1866, married, January 25, 1893, Nellie J. Gentry. Mr. Kulp, three years after his marriage, purchased a farm within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, on which he resided for a period of eighteen years. He then removed to his present home in the township of Abington, not far from the city line, on which he has lived since 1873. For the past ten years he has relinquished the cares of farming, leaving them to others. He was also at one time engaged in real estate operations. He is one of the oldest citizens of that section of Montgomery county, and is highly esteemed by all who know him, for his integrity and other sterling qualities. His political associations were with the Whig party, and with the Republican party since its formation in 1856.



Samuel N. Hulp



He has, however, never held public office, although he might have done so, had he not been too busy with his own affairs to participate in movements of a public character. In recent years he has allied himself to the Democratic party. In religious faith he affiliates with the Baptist denomination, worshipping at the Lower Dublin church. Mr. Kulp's career is another exemplification of the power of honest industry to aid in the realization of prosperity and win the respect and esteem of the whole community. He is emphatically a selfmade man, having begun life without aid from any source except his own industry and ambition, and the faithful assistance of his dutiful wife.

CHARLES H. STINSON. The Stinsons are an old family in Montgomery county, being of Scotch-Irish descent. Hon. Robert Stinson was prominent in politics in the early part of the last century, being for many years a justice of the peace, and serving as an anti-masonic member of the legislature in 1836. He married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Stephen Porter and niece of General Andrew Porter. The Porters were a prominent family of Norriton township, and while none of the name remain in this vicinity, many of the old families are connected with them by descent or intermarriage. Hon. Robert Stinson (grandfather) had several children, as follows: Margaret, Stephen Porter, Mary H., George W., Charles H., John E., Elizabeth, Francis G., Robert Burns and Jane. All these children are now deceased except Francis G. Mary H. Stinson left a considerable sum of money to found a home for aged women which is located on Swede street, Norristown.

Charles H. Stinson (father) was born in Norriton township, June 28, 1825. After some time spent in the select schools and academies of that day he became a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, graduating in the class of 1845. In 1846 he entered as a law student with his brother, George W. Stinson, and remained with him until the death of the latter in 1848. He completed his studies under Addison May, then of Norristown, but later of West Chester, and was admitted to

the bar, May 22, 1849. He entered at once upon the practice of law, taking very soon a leading rank in his profession and becoming very successful therein. During the later years of his life he was counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Montgomery county, during which period the Schuylkill Valley and Trenton Cut-off branches of that line were constructed, each extending through the county and each giving rise to many damage suits which were defended by Mr. Stinson with great ability and shrewdness, his son, C. Henry Stinson, and William F. Solly, then engaged in the active practice of law but now the judge of the orphans' court at Norristown, being associated with him in the conduct of many of these cases.

Charles H. Stinson was a prominent Republican from the formation of the party in 1856. Having refused the nomination for state senator in 1864, he accepted it in 1867, and with Dr. Worthington of West Chester as his colleague, he was elected to represent the counties of Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, then forming the district. He took an active part in the work of that body in 1868, was elected speaker in 1869 and re-elected in 1870 to that position, in which he presided with that dignity and fairness which always characterized his bearing toward those with whom he came in contact. Having declined the appointment of additional law judge of Montgomery and Bucks counties, tendered him by Governor Geary, on the death of Judge Henry C. Ross in 1882, he accepted the appointment of president judge from Governor Hoyt. In the fall of that year he was named by acclamation by his party for the position but the district being Democratic at that time, his opponent, Hon. B. Markley Boyer was elected, although Mr. Stinson ran considerably ahead of his ticket. Judge Stinson was given an opportunity to exercise that philanthropic spirit which characterizes the family, in the capacity of member of the board of trustees of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, a position which he held from the organization of the institution until his death, being its honored president from the time of the death of ex-Governor John F. Hartranft. In this position Judge Stinson was influential in

the adoption of many improvements on the old hospital system, among them the placing of a woman at the head of the department for females in that institution, which innovation has resulted in great benefit and is being extensively imitated throughout the country. In every relation of life Judge Stinson was faithful in the discharge of duty. He died rather suddenly, March 10, 1899.

HUGH ROBERTS, a rising member of the Philadelphia bar who practiced law a dozen years or more in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, was born in the twenty-third ward of Philadelphia, January 8, 1868. He is of Welsh Quaker stock on his father's side, their ancestor, Edward Roberts, having come to America in 1699, when he was twelve years old. He settled first in Abington, where in 1714 he married Mary Bolton, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Bolton. In 1816 he removed to Great Swamp in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and afterward successively to Richland and Quakertown. Edward Roberts was a minister of the Friends' Society for forty years. He died in 1768, aged eighty-one years, and his wife in 1784, aged ninety-seven years, six months. He had a large family of children who married into prominent families of eastern Pennsylvania, thus establishing an extensive connection so that Edward Roberts became the founder of a very numerous and influential line of descendants.

His son, David, who was born in 1722, and died in 1804, married in 1754, Phoebe Lancaster, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Wardell) Lancaster, an eminent minister among Friends who died in 1750, while on a religious visit to the island of Barbadoes. Thomas Lancaster had eleven children, John, Phebe, Job, Joseph, Jacob, Isaac, Aaron, Moses, Elizabeth, Benjamin and Thomas, and his descendants are very numerous especially in the west, including, as a matter of course, all the descendants of David and Phebe Roberts.

David and Phebe Roberts' children were: Amos, born Fourth-mo., 19, 1758, married Margaret Thomas, daughter of Edward and Alice, Eleventh-mo., 30, 1775; Mary, Elizabeth, Nathan, Jane, Abigail, Nathan, David and Ivan.

Amos Roberts (great-great-grandfather), and

Margaret, his wife, had the following children, Mordecai, Mary, Alice Matilda, Hugh, Andrew, George, Phebe, Margaret and Deborah, all natives of Richland except Deborah, who was born in Philadelphia county.

Hugh Roberts (great-grandfather), married Sarah Spencer, eldest daughter of Nathan and Rachel Pim Spencer, in 1806. He was a miller and lived near Branchtown, Philadelphia. Their children were as follows: Lydia died in infancy; Caroline, born in 1809 and died in 1872, married Charles S. Rorer; Spencer Roberts, born in 1811, died in 1885; Margaret, 1813-1891, married Gideon Lloyd; Edmund, born in 1815, died 1866; Alfred, born in 1817, and Maria, in 1819, died in infancy; Hugh, born Eighth-mo., 5, 1821, died Eighth-mo., 23, 1894.

Hugh Roberts (grandfather), married Alice Anna Gallagher, born Eighth-mo. 5, 1819, and died Fourth-mo. 10, 1902, in Norristown, Pennsylvania. Their children: Charles H., born Sixth-mo. 18, 1843; Ellwood, born First-mo. 22, 1846, and married Mary L. Carter; Mary, born Tenth-mo. 25, 1847, and married Samuel Livezey. All of them are residents of Norristown.

Charles Henry Roberts (father), was educated in common schools in the vicinity of Wilmington, Delaware, where he was born, and in 1862 he began teaching. After following that profession for a number of years in Pennsylvania and Dakota, where he removed in 1877, he studied law, and has practiced that profession continuously since, in Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and other states, residing successively in Yankton, Sioux City and Kansas City, and removing in 1903 to Norristown. He married Third-mo. 20, 1865, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Blakey) Stradling, both of old Bucks county families. Their children: Alice Anna, born Fourth-mo. 16, 1866, followed the profession of teaching for fifteen years and accepted a position in the United States census bureau at Washington in 1900; Hugh; Samuel, born Eighth-mo. 5, 1871, has followed the occupation of a druggist and traveling salesman for a number of years; he resides in Chicago, married Third-mo., 1902, Edith Lillian Storey; and Louisa Elizabeth, born

September 23, 1886, graduated at the Kansas City high school, Fifth-mo. 27, 1902, with high honors.

Hugh Roberts was educated in the Friends' Schools taught by his father at Salem, New Jersey, and elsewhere, and followed the profession of teaching in Iowa for several years. He entered his father's office as a student-at-law and was admitted to the bar in 1889, passing the best examination ever recorded up to that time in the state of Iowa. He has since practiced law continuously in the civil and criminal courts of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, including the supreme courts of each state. In the fall of 1901, he left Kansas City and came to Norristown, was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in February, 1902, and has practiced law in the courts of that city ever since, his office being at No. 17 North Juniper street, opposite the City Hall. He has received many encomiums from members of the bench and bar and from others for the ability he has displayed in trying cases, winning them in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles in many instances. He has also been interested in building operations and real-estate enterprises in Norristown. During his practice in Kansas City, he achieved many successes and was recognized as a leading member of the Kansas City bar.

B. PERCY CHAIN. The Chain family was established in America by John Chain, who settled on the west bank of Stony Creek in what is now Norristown. On September 5, 1770, he purchased of Mary Norris, for fifty pounds sterling, a farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres, on which a large part of West Norristown is now situated. A portion of the property, at Main and George streets, was in the possession of his descendant, James M. Chain (uncle) and his widow until her death a few years ago. The mansion, built in 1859 by Mr. Chain, and the grounds are now owned and occupied by Ellwood Roberts. The residence of Congressman Wanger at Main and Stanbridge streets, was the original Chain homestead. John Chain married Ann, a daughter of Edward Lane and Ann Richardson, the latter a daughter of Judge Samuel Richardson, of Philadelphia. He died September 9, 1800.

in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and lies buried at Norriton and Lower Providence Presbyterian church cemetery.

Matthew Chain (great-grandfather) succeeded his father by will to the ownership of the farm. He died August 23, 1827, in his eightieth year. He married twice, and reared two children, one of whom, John Chain (grandfather), born December 16, 1781, lived on the homestead all his life. John Chain devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and died April 9, 1829. He married October 24, 1808, Ann Evans, a sister of Benjamin Evans, one of the early eminent lawyers of the county, and a descendant of the founder of Evansburg in Lower Providence. They had a family of five children: Eleanor, who died unmarried; Hannah, who married John S. McFarland, of the Montgomery county bar; James, Mark, and Benjamin E., all now deceased.

Benjamin E. Chain (father) was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1823, and was educated at Norristown Academy, Lawrenceville (New Jersey) Seminary, and Washington and Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1842. He read law one year with the late Gilbert Rodman Fox, of Norristown, and completed his preparation for the bar under Hon. James M. Porter, of Easton. He was admitted in November, 1844, and began practice at Norristown. In 1850 he was elected district attorney, being the first to fill that office by the vote of the people under the constitution adopted in that year. He was connected with many noted cases, as counselor on one side or the other, and had a large practice in the orphan's court. He died March 28, 1893, in the seventieth year of his age. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an active part in political affairs, though in later life his time was monopolized by business. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Norristown, and was a director in it. He was vice-president and solicitor of the Montgomery Insurance Trust & Safe Deposit Company, was the first president of the Norristown Gas Company, and was interested in other Norristown enterprises. During Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania he served in the emer-

gency corps. He was a lifelong friend and the legal adviser of General Winfield Scott Hancock, who was frequently a guest at his home. Mr. Chain was devoted to Hancock's interests, and did considerable campaign work for the Democratic ticket during the General's candidacy for president of the United States in 1880. At General Hancock's death in 1886, Mr. Chain attended to the details of his burial at Norristown.

Mr. Chain was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for a period of twenty-five years occupied the position of vestryman and senior warden in St. John's at Norristown. In 1845 he married Louisa Bean, of Norristown. The couple had four children. Two died in infancy and two survive: a daughter, Mary Hamilton, widow of Francis D. Farnum, who was a prominent cotton manufacturer of Norristown; and a son, Benjamin Percy Chain, the last of the surname Chain of this branch of the family.

B. Percy Chain of the Norristown bar is the only son of Benjamin E. and Louisa B. Chain. He was born at Norristown, December 22, 1858. B. Percy Chain grew to manhood in Norristown. He graduated at Treemount Seminary and Lafayette College. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar of the county in 1884. He has successfully practiced his profession ever since. Mr. Chain, like his father, is interested in business enterprises in and about Norristown. He is a director in the Montgomery Insurance Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

On August 30, 1893, Mr. Chain married Miss Bessie Brooke, youngest daughter of Lewis T. Brooke, of the firm of Lewis T. Brooke & Son, real estate dealers of Philadelphia. Mr. Chain is a Democrat, although taking little part in politics. He is a vestryman and the treasurer of St. John's Episcopal church, Norristown. He is also a member of the Ersine Tennis Club, of which he was an incorporator in 1892, and is the president. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chain is at the south corner of Jacoby and Arch streets. They have these children: Adelaide B., Harriet B. and John Chain.

On Benjamin E. Chain, during the latter part of his life time, and on B. Percy Chain, since the

death of his father, has devolved the custody of the tomb of General Hancock in Montgomery county, it having been erected originally under General Hancock's own supervision. On several occasions efforts have been made to have the remains of General Hancock removed to Arlington cemetery near Washington, but in deference to the wishes of the people of Norristown, and in accordance with the advice of Messrs. Chain, father and son, there has been no change in that respect.

GENERAL JOHN W. SCHALL, commander of the First Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, is one of the best-known military men of the state. He made a distinguished record in the war for the Union forty years ago, and has also participated actively in later movements, including the Spanish-American war.

General John W. Schall, who served with distinction in the Civil war, and now holds the rank of brigadier general in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, is a son of Hon. David and Catherine (Andy) Schall. He was born June 22, 1834, in Berks county, Pennsylvania. The Schalls are descended from a prominent French Huguenot family, who were driven from France by the religious persecutions following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Members of the family made their way to the new world about 1748, and settled in Pennsylvania, where their descendants have become numerous. Hon. George Schall, paternal grandfather of General Schall, was a resident of Berks county during the greater part of his life, and was there largely engaged in the manufacture of iron. He was a Democrat, became prominent in politics, served in various official positions, and was a member of the state senate at the time of his death in 1831. He married Miss Catherine Oyster and reared a family of eight children, one of whom was Hon. David Schall (father), who was born at Oley, May 25, 1801.

David Schall received a superior education, and succeeding to his father's interests, became a wealthy iron manufacturer, and maintained his connection with that important industry all his

life. He was honored by his party with election to the office of associate judge of Berks county, which position he held for two terms. He was connected with the local militia, serving as major of his battalion. In religion he was a member of the Reformed church, with which he was officially connected for many years. He died at Dale, Berks county, January 22, 1877, at the age of seventy-six years, and his remains rest in the cemetery adjoining his church at that place. He married Catherine Andy, a native of Berks county, and a daughter of Jacob Andy. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and became active and useful citizens.

General John W. Schall was reared in Berks county and educated in private schools at Trappe and Norristown, after which he pursued an extended course of advanced study in the military academy at Norwich, Vermont. After graduating he was connected for several years with an engineering corps under John C. Trautwine, and later engaged in the dry goods business at York, Pennsylvania, where he subsequently became a member and first lieutenant of the York Rifles, a military organization. Immediately upon the call of President Lincoln for volunteers in 1861, the York Rifles proffered their services in a body, and were one of the first companies to enter the service fully armed and equipped. For this promptness in time of danger they were afterwards awarded medals by the state. They were commanded by Captain George Hay and were mustered into service April 19, 1861, as Company K, Second Pennsylvania Infantry, only four days after the President's proclamation had been signed, and just one week after the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter.

At the expiration of their term of enlistment, three months, Lieutenant Schall returned and organized a company for three years' service, but received authority from the secretary of war, Simon Cameron, to organize a regiment at York, Pennsylvania. Upon the formation of this regiment, the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, he was appointed colonel but declining to accept that rank he was made lieutenant colonel and

served as such until May 9, 1862, when, a vacancy occurring, he was promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment. The early service of Colonel Schall was mostly in the mountains of West Virginia, and during Lee's advance on Gettysburg he was engaged in a hotly contested fight at Winchester, under General Milroy, where he lost nearly his entire command in killed, wounded and prisoners, and reached Harper's Ferry, after four days of fighting, with only sixty men and riding another colonel's horse, his own having been shot from under him. Colonel Schall was subsequently transferred to the Army of the Potomac, Third Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and served in that command until the expiration of his term of enlistment. At the battle of Cold Harbor, he was shot through the right arm, while commanding the brigade, but remained on the field until the fight terminated, and only then sought medical attention for his injuries. Colonel Schall was honorably discharged from military service, October 14, 1864, and upon that occasion was the recipient of a letter from his superior officer, General James B. Ricketts, commandant of his division, in which he said:

"Your time of service having expired with that of your gallant regiment, I can not part with you without some expression of my high appreciation of your faithful service.

"Always zealous and reliable, you have shown the best quality of a soldier, which would bring certain promotion, had you decided to remain in the corps, which you have ornamented by your distinguished conduct throughout the arduous summer campaign, since crossing the Rapidan, in May last.

"I particularly recall your gallantry at Cold Harbor, where commanding a brigade, and wounded, you nobly refused to leave the field, and in the Valley where you shared in our glorious victories—Opequon and Fisher's Hill.

"I part with regret from so good a soldier, and wish you every success in your future life."

Soon after the close of the war Colonel Schall located at Norristown and engaged in the iron business. In April, 1875, he was appointed recorder of deeds for Montgomery county to fill a

vacancy and was subsequently elected twice to that position, serving in all for a period of seven years. In 1890 he was appointed postmaster at Norristown by President Harrison and served as such until 1894.

General Schall's connection with the National Guard of Pennsylvania began shortly after the war. He served as inspector of the National Guard under General John F. Hartranft, and after the latter's election to the governorship was appointed an aide on the General's staff, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. While General Hartranft was still in command of the division, in September, 1879, General Schall was elected colonel of the Sixth Regiment, and was re-elected several times. In July, 1894, he was appointed a command the First Brigade by Governor Pattison.

On September 3, 1873, General Schall was united in marriage with Mary A. Hooven, a daughter of James Hooven (now deceased), of Norristown. Politically the General is an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active and intelligent interest in civic and governmental affairs, at the same time keeping himself thoroughly posted on everything pertaining to military matters. His life has been active and many-sided, its history comprising high records as a soldier, official, business man and citizen. General Schall is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and was its adjutant general for 1902; and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Loyal Legion.

IRVIN POLEY KNIPE, eldest of the six sons of Dr. Jacob O. and Clara Poley Knipe, was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1866, educated at the Norristown public schools and at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the academic department of the latter institution in 1886, and from the law department in 1889. From April, 1886, to August, 1889, he was a reporter on the *Norristown Herald*, and since 1889 has been practicing law in Norristown, in association with his preceptor, Hon. Irving P. Wanger, member of congress from the eighth Pennsylvania district, under the firm name of Wanger & Knipe. He has been borough solicitor

of Norristown for a number of years, and in a similar capacity represents a number of other boroughs in Montgomery county. In 1897 he compiled and published a comprehensive digest of the laws and ordinances of and relating to Norristown. On December 1, 1902, Mr. Knipe was elected chairman of the Republican county committee of Montgomery county.

On February 23, 1899, he married Margaret Richardson, also a member of the Montgomery county bar, daughter of John C. and Ellen (Rittenhouse) Richardson. They reside in Norristown. They are especially interested in local historical and genealogical matters and have probably the largest private library thereof in the county.

The Knipe family settled in what is now Upper Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, in 1763, when the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch purchased for three hundred and eighty-seven pounds sterling, a farm of one hundred and fifty acres on which he and his descendants lived for nearly a century and a half.

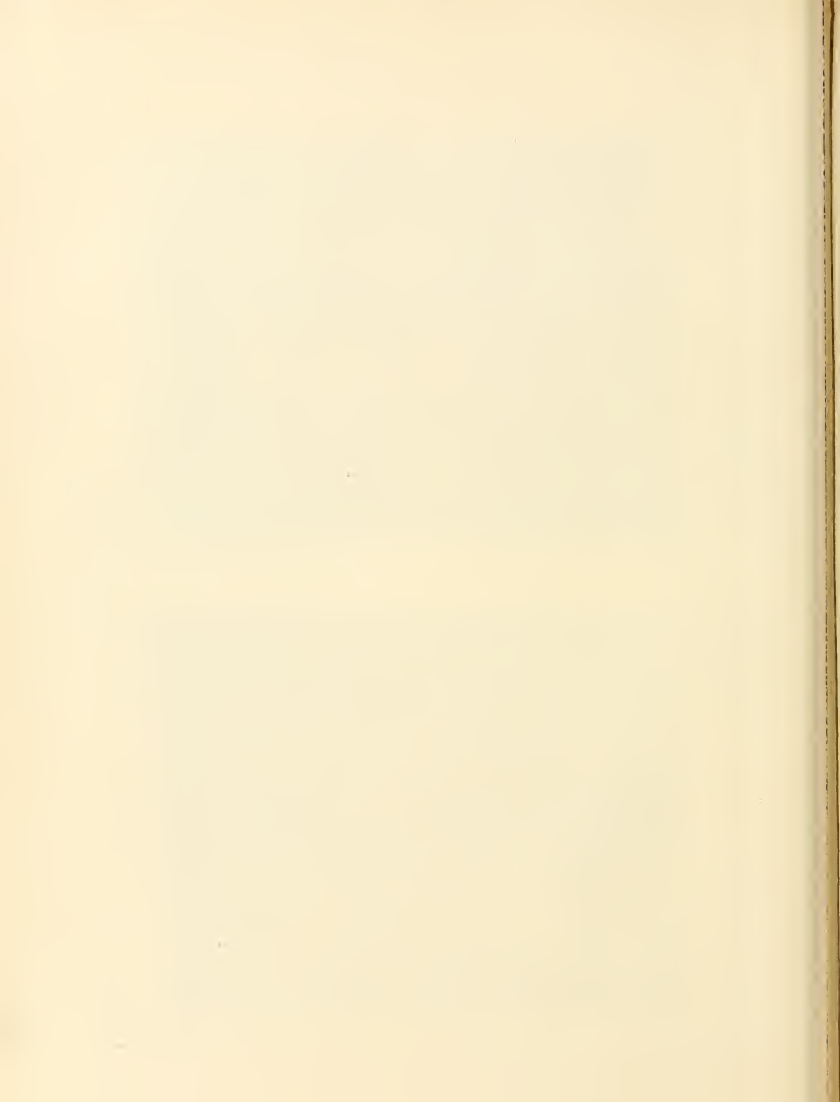
The immigrant records of Philadelphia show that Johannes Kneip (or Knip), aged thirty-eight, landed September 25, 1748, and Johannes Knipe September 30, 1754. The ancestor, whichever of these two he was, on May 24, 1789, wrote in German his signature "Johannes Kneip" to his will, and died in November, 1792, leaving among his large family a son David, who in turn was the father of Jacob, himself the father of Jacob Oliver, whose son is Irvin P. Knipe. Jacob Knipe, a widely known physician, settled at Falkner Swamp, New Hanover township, and there died August 28, 1883. His wife was Rachel Evans, descended from two different Welsh families of the same name, one of her ancestors being John Evans who came from Radnorshire, Wales, before the time of Penn, and settled at London Britain, Chester county; while the other, David Evans, was born in Wales, 1690, and about 1719 settled in Montgomery county on a plantation comprising the north corner of Montgomery township and the east corner of Hatfield which he entailed to his grandchildren by his daughter Rachel, and



Sam P. Knipe



Margaret Richardson Knipe



which (prior to its division in 1823) was the largest tract of land in Montgomery county in the hands of one person.

On his mother's side, Mr. Knipe's genealogy includes the families of Poley Boyer, Heebner, Warley, Rhoads and Bigony. Francois Pechenet (Bigonet, Bigony), believed to be of Huguenot origin and a native of Nismes, in the province of Languedoc, France, emigrated from Lisbon, "qualified" at Philadelphia, December 7, 1773, and settled at Falkner Swamp, where he married Mary Brandt, probably an emigrant from Germany.

In three generations of Mr. Knipe's family, including paternal and maternal ancestry, there were thirteen practitioners of medicine.

Miss Margaret Richardson, who subsequently married Mr. Knipe was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county, September 5, 1898. By a strange coincidence she, the first woman lawyer in the county, bore precisely the same name as Dr. Margaret Richardson, the first woman physician in the same county, although in no wise related. Mrs. Knipe's father was a member of the state legislature, and through her mother she is connected with the families of Royer, Shupe and Rittenhouse, being in direct descent from William Rittenhouse, the first papermaker in America, ancestor of David Rittenhouse, the eminent astronomer and scientist.

CAPTAIN JESSE B. DAVIS. For many years one of the best-known and most popular men of Montgomery county was Captain Jesse B. Davis of Norristown. His ancestors were Welsh and they were early settlers in America. The family is a large one and widely scattered over the counties of Chester, Montgomery and Bucks.

Hon. Roger Davis, the first of the family of whom anything definite is known, was a noted physician. He practiced in Charlestown township, Chester county. He was a Democrat in politics and represented his district in congress for two terms, from 1812 to 1816. That he was popular and filled the position acceptably to his constituents is shown by the fact that he was given two terms, as was also his immediate successor,

Dr. William Darlington, another Democrat, who sustained, as his predecessor had done, the administration of President Madison and the war for free commerce and sailors' rights, Dr. Davis having taken his seat just prior to the declaration of war against England, in the session of congress of 1812.

Dr. Roger Davis married Sarah Jones. Their eldest son, after the Welsh custom, was named Jones Davis. He was born in Charlestown township, March 7, 1788. After receiving a good education he studied medicine, graduating at an early age. His younger brothers, Roger and Thomas, also studied medicine, the latter afterwards becoming eminent as a practitioner at Trappe, and still later at Evansburg, where he died. He married Sarah Reiff. Their only child was a daughter, Mary Davis, who is still living, and resides in the Dr. Davis mansion.

Dr. Roger Davis, the youngest of the sons, also practiced medicine, but died of Asiatic cholera in 1832.

As soon as he had graduated, and immediately after the declaration of war with Great Britain, Dr. Jones Davis offered his services and was appointed surgeon's mate by President Madison. His commission, still in existence, signed by the president, bears date July 6, 1812, showing that he entered the service within a month after the declaration of war. He was attached to the Sixteenth Regiment of regular infantry, and at once marched by land to the Canada border. He was with his regiment at Lundy's Lane and at the sortie at Fort Erie, under Colonel (afterwards General) Winfield Scott. He aided in dressing the wounds of Colonel Scott received in the action at the fort. With his brigade he marched to Lake Champlain and he was for a short time stationed at the famous Fort Ticonderoga. After two years' service he left the army and began the practice of his profession at Pughtown, Chester county. On March 14, 1814, he married Charlotte, daughter of Jesse Bean, of Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children were seven in number.

Jesse B., the subject of this sketch was born June 9, 1815.

Samuel, born April 25, 1817, married Mrs. Margaret Emery. They had one son, Jones, now deceased. Samuel J. Davis died of pneumonia. He was buried in Pikeland cemetery in Chester county.

Hannah Matilda, born January 23, 1819, married William B. Shupe, and both are now deceased.

William B., born March 9, 1821, died February 8, 1832.

John R., born March 27, 1822, died August 9, 1900. He was a coal operator at Scranton, where he acquired a large fortune. He married Miss Jessie Corson. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy and the other is Mrs. Mathews, of Scranton. Mrs. Davis having died, John R. Davis married his first wife's sister Augusta, and they had two children, Annie and Walter E.

Charles Thomas, born December 14, 1830, married Hannah Slingluff. Their children are: John R., Elizabeth A., Charlotte R., Hannah Matilda, and Sarah Ellen. Charles T. Davis is a farmer and resides on the Davis homestead, near Shannonsville, now Audubon, in a house built by a French refugee more than a century ago.

Sarah Ann, married Jackson Miller, and resides at Jeffersonville. Their children: Emeline, Mrs. Elizabeth Ambo, Eleanor, Eliza K., and two sons, who died in infancy.

After practicing medicine and following other employment for several years in Chester county, Dr. Jones Davis removed with his family in 1824 to Norriton township, near Jeffersonville, where he resided until 1828, when he, being an active Democratic politician, was nominated in the party convention for the office of sheriff of Montgomery county, to which he was elected. His commission was issued by Governor Schultze, and he served the full term of three years. During a part of this time, in addition to his official duties, he ran the Pawling grist mill at the foot of Swede street, Norristown. In 1832 he removed to Lower Providence township, where, in connection with his brother, Dr. Thomas Davis, he was extensively engaged in the practice of medicine, having his residence on a farm north of Jeffersonville which

he eventually bought. In 1842 Dr. Jones Davis was elected prothonotary of Montgomery county on the Democratic ticket, succeeding Josiah W. Evans. He served three years, having James B. Evans as his deputy.

He died September 18, 1860, his remains being interred in the burying-ground at St. James church, Evansburg, of which his wife had been a member for some years. His wife died October 26, 1845, resting in the same cemetery.

Captain Jesse Bean Davis was born at Pughstown, Chester county, where his father was then practicing his profession. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity and in the Mantua Military School, Philadelphia, graduating from the latter in 1842, with the rank of second lieutenant. He secured the position of bookkeeper in the wholesale grocery of Marshall & Kellogg, Philadelphia, remaining two years. He then took charge of his father's farm and managed it for several years. Having a military education, he joined Captain Mathey's Democratic troop and trained with it for seven years. He then organized a company of artillery called the "Washington Grays," being elected its captain. During twelve years that he held this command he served in the Native American riots in Philadelphia in 1844. Soon after the company disbanded, in 1855, he was elected clerk of the courts, on the Democratic ticket, serving three years. In the legislative session of 1858-9 he was appointed transcribing clerk of the state senate. Previously Captain Davis had been elected colonel of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania State Militia. He also served for a time as major of its First Battalion.

Captain Davis was several times a candidate for the legislature, but was unsuccessful. In 1878 he was nominated and elected to the responsible office of county commissioner, serving three years. In 1868 he was named for prison inspector by Judge Chapman, being reappointed by Judge Ross in 1871. Part of the time of his six years' service he was president of the board. He was an earnest and efficient advocate of retrenchment and economy. Having begun dealing in live stock in 1860, in 1868 he bought a lot and erected build-

ings at Jeffersonville. He soon became the leading drover of the vicinity.

Jesse B. Davis married Eleanor A., daughter of John and Hannah Shannon, of Norriton township. His wife was a member of an old and highly respected family in that section of the county. The couple had two children, John S. and Charlotte E., the latter now owning the old homestead of Captain Davis, No. 534 Swede street, and residing in it. Miss Davis has in her possession her grandfather's sword and his commission as surgeon's mate, as well as other cherished family relics, many of which have been handed down in the family by inheritance for more than a century.

Captain Jesse B. Davis died November 18, 1896, and his wife passed away November 19, 1881. Both were interred in Montgomery cemetery.

CHARLES B. ASHTON is of English descent, his grandfather, Benjamin Ashton, having been born and reared in England, and his father having lived in that country until after his marriage. He was born in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1858.

Benjamin Ashton (grandfather) was born in Hull, England. He was a manufacturer of cloths and broadcloths, and also was engaged in contracting and building. He built the famous docks and wharfs in his native city, and was a man of means. He married Miss Ann Stewart, a descendant of the famous Scottish Stewarts. Benjamin Ashton died in Sheffield, England, and was buried in that city. His wife married (second husband) John Cliffe, of Wortley, England, and after her death was buried in the same cemetery as her first husband.

Charles Ashton (father) was born in Sheffield, England, May 19, 1815, and grew to manhood in that city. He married Caroline Butterworth, daughter of John and Mary Butterworth, residents of Balby, near Dorchester, England. The Butterworths had lived in that section of England for generations. Charles Ashton was married October 28, 1843. His wife was born February 28, 1823.

Charles Ashton (father) was a student in the parish school during the early part of his life. Here the text-book was the Bible. His education was completed in the Sheffield Academy and he afterwards was employed for several years by an iron manufacturing company at Sheffield. He was apprenticed to learn chemistry and the apothecary business, and after finishing his apprenticeship he sailed for America, bringing with him his wife and two sons, George and Benjamin, and leaving his eldest daughter, Catharine, with her grandmother Cliffe. He arrived in America in 1848 and settled in Philadelphia. His first position was with the Sauerman firm, who put fire plugs in Norristown. About 1852 he removed to Phoenixville, Chester county, and was employed by the Phoenixville Iron Company until 1865. In 1867 he went to Bridgeport, having secured employment with the Newbold Iron Company as a blacksmith and there remained a number of years. He afterwards became a traveling salesman for Levi Oberholtzer & Company, which position he was filling at the time of his death. In 1882 he and his family removed to Norristown. He was a member of the First Baptist church in Bridgeport for many years. Although an Englishman by birth, reared under the free trade government, he was a firm believer in the Republican policy of protection, and advocated it in an able manner on all occasions. He was an active member of the Republican party.

Charles and Caroline (Butterworth) Ashton had the following children: Catharine, born December 9, 1844, in Sheffield, married Joseph F. Atkinson on April 2, 1874. Their children are: Theodora, Grace and Eveline. George B., born February 4, 1846, died November 12, 1850, in Sheffield, England. Benjamin, born March 29, 1848, died March 10, 1853, in Sheffield, England. Ann, born January 20, 1850, died September 25, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Esther, born March 12, 1851, died January 11, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Caroline, born February 6, 1853, died August 5, 1898, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mary Jane, born April 1, 1855, died September 28, 1881, in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Isabella Angeline, born May 20, 1857, died

February 25, 1859, in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Charles B., born December 22, 1858, is in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Justitia Matilda, born May 1, 1861, died August 10, 1889, in Phoenixville. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 24, 1863, is unmarried.

Charles B. Ashton removed with his father's family from Chester county to Port Providence, Montgomery county, when he was five years old. Two years later the family removed to the Corner Store, near Montclare, Montgomery county. About 1867, they settled in Bridgeport, where Charles B. Ashton attended the public schools. His school days ended, he entered the employ of J. D. Sisler of Bridgeport, and remained with him one year. Not being satisfied with the opportunities afforded in that business, he secured a position with William Stahler, druggist of Norristown, with the intention of learning the profession. In 1883 he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and in 1887 received his diploma for proficiency in his craft, which established him as a Doctor of Pharmacy, Ph. G., and qualified him a fully registered pharmacist under the laws of Pennsylvania.

He was appointed druggist for the State Hospital for the Insane for the southeastern district of Pennsylvania, at Norristown, and served very acceptably for a term of four years, when he resigned that he might enjoy a visit of six months with his sister's family in England.

After returning to America he held several positions, the most prominent being with Hazzard & Hazzard Company, of New York city, at their Newport branch. He left this firm in 1893 and opened his drug store at the corner of Arch and Airy streets, Norristown, where he has since been engaged in business, besides operating a branch store at the intersection of Fourth Ford and Holstein streets, Bridgeport, since February, 1904.

Mr. Ashton is a staunch and active Republican and has been honored by his party with the office of coroner, being appointed by Governor Stone on January 2, 1901. He has been a member of the Republican county committee for six years and has represented his party in senatorial conven-

tions for a number of years. He has been a member of the Baptist denomination for twenty years, and has been prominent as a teacher in the Sunday-schools, and in the church choir. He was baptized in the Bridgeport Baptist church and transferred his membership by letter to the Norristown Baptist church. Later, with sixty-seven others, he withdrew from this church, the object being to organize the Olivet Baptist church, the third Baptist church in Norristown, which was organized in 1903. He was elected trustee and chorister of the new organization.

On June 22, 1896, Charles B. Ashton married Mary, only daughter of Joseph and Melissa (Lang) Ruch. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton have one son, John F. Lang Ashton, born August 22, 1898.

Mr. Ashton is active among the druggists of Pennsylvania and is an energetic worker in the Montgomery County Druggists' Association, of which he is secretary. He represented the organization in the National Association of Retail Druggists, which met at Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1902. Mr. Ashton is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., of Norristown; Norristown Chapter, R. A. M., of Norristown; Hutchison Commandery, No. 32, K. T.; Norristown Lodge of Elks, No. 714; and Linnwood Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Norristown.

MRS. CHARLES HOLCOMB. Charles Holcomb (deceased), a prominent farmer and blacksmith of Abington and Cheltenham townships, was born in Cheltenham, near Ogontz, November 5, 1825. He was the son of Edward and Charlotte (Marple) Holcomb, his mother being the daughter of Joseph and Hannah Marple.

When Charles Holcomb was between six and seven years of age, his parents removed to Abington village. There he spent his boyhood days, and later learned the blacksmith trade with Isaac Rittenhouse, of Willow Grove. He established himself in business at the locality known as Abington Corner, remaining there until 1863, when he purchased twenty-seven acres of land in Moreland township, adding to it by further purchases until he had increased it to eighty-seven acres. For ten years he also engaged in blacksmithing



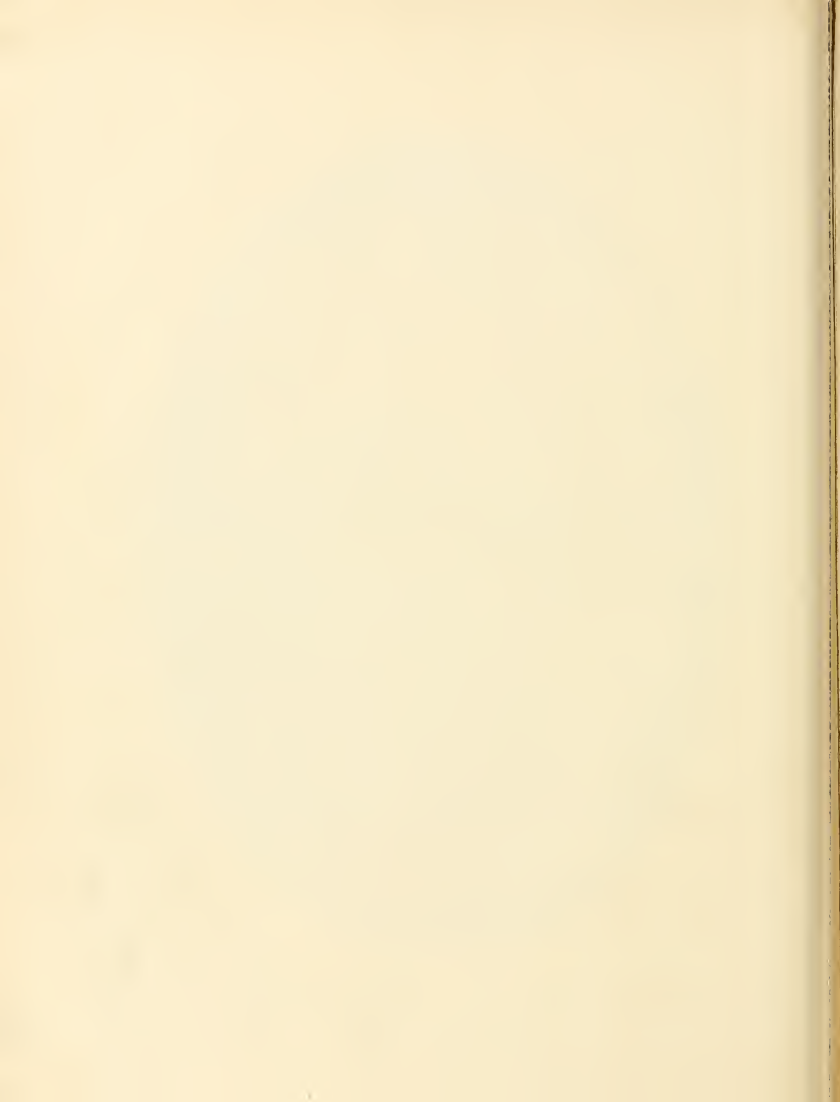
MARY E.

JOHN E.

MARIA L. HOLCOMB

CHARLES HOLCOMB

HOLCOMB FAMILY.



at that place, but then relinquished that branch of his occupation, and thereafter devoted himself solely to farming. He died August 7, 1903. He married, at Hatboro, April 7, 1870, Maria L., born October 1, 1836, daughter of Zachary and Priscilla (Barnes) Francis. The couple had two children: John Edward, born May 1, 1872, and Mary Elizabeth, born March 13, 1875. The Holcombs are members of the Society of Friends.

Zachary Francis, father of Mrs. Holcomb, was born in Abington township in 1800. He was a farmer, and spent his entire life in that vicinity. He died September 10, 1868. Priscilla Barnes Francis, mother of Mrs. Holcomb, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. She was married in 1835. Their children: Maria L., Mrs. Holcomb; William; Mary Jane, wife of Jesse Webster.

Edward Holcomb, father of Charles Holcomb, was a native of New Jersey, where he was born in September, 1791, coming with his parents to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, when he was but four years of age. He married Charlotte Marple in 1823. She had been previously married to a man named Hawkins. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holcomb: Charles, subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Jenkin, born in Abington, February 5, 1828, died July 2, 1869; John J. born September 2, 1830, married first, Emma Cowell, there being by this marriage two living children, viz: Charles E. and Sarah, wife of James Rollinson. His second wife was Harriet Charloreen, by whom he had one child, Elizabeth C., they having also an adopted son, James Henry, who married Hannah Trank, deceased, they having two children, Charlotte, deceased, and Helen, wife of Howard Gilbert.

WILMER M. BEAN, instructor in music in the public schools of Norristown and prominent in church choir work, is the son of Edwin A., and Elizabeth (Hood) Bean. He was born in Norristown, April 23, 1859. He received his early education in Mrs. Jane Craig's private school, in the old Central Presbyterian church on Main street. Later he entered Oak Street public school, from which he graduated in June, 1874, at

the age of fifteen years. In September of that year he entered the office of the Norristown *Herald*, and learned the trade of a printer, working at that place about six years when he went to Philadelphia, where he found employment for some time in the job printing department of Lehman & Bolton's lithographing establishment, on Library street. He left there to become a partner in a job printing enterprise with Theodore Knabb, also of Norristown. After several years in business, he withdrew from the firm and in a clerical capacity entered the printing house of George S. Harris & Sons, at Fourth and Vine streets, afterwards at 816 Arch street, Philadelphia. A change in the management of the house caused a change in his position, which he shortly afterwards resigned. For some time thereafter Mr. Bean filled various positions as printer, proof-reader and foreman in several Philadelphia printing houses. He finally settled in the work of a compositor, and for ten years held that position on the old *North American*, located at Seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. He takes pride in referring to this, as it was the best position he ever held in the printing business.

From boyhood Mr. Bean had always manifested a decided aptitude for music. When an apprentice at the *Herald* office he studied music with Professor Thomas H. Ervin, the blind organist of Olivet Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. Afterwards he displayed remarkable skill on the cornet, on which he learned to play without a teacher, performing on that instrument for several years in the Norristown Band and Philharmonic Orchestra. He is one of three surviving members of the last named organization, the others being W. S. Gourley and Charles Kirk, Jr., now residents of Philadelphia. It has often been remarked that few could produce better tones from the cornet than he, and he still delights to play on the favorite instrument of his boyhood days.

It was while he was engaged as a printer on the *North American* that a vacancy occurred in the leadership of the choir of the First Baptist church of Norristown. Some of his friends in the church suggested him for the position. He was elected in 1884, and this was the beginning of his

musical career in church work. By thorough study in the new field, he made a reputation for excellent music for the church, and gathered about him one of the best volunteer choir organizations that Norristown has ever had. His care and precision and the keen judgment he displayed in the selection of anthems placed him in the front rank of choir leaders. While holding this position he was selected from a number of applicants for the percentorship at the Tabernacle Prebyterian Sunday-school, at Thirty-seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, which he still holds.

After directing the music in the Baptist church for nearly eight years Mr. Bean was unanimously chosen choir master by the vestry of St. John's Episcopal church, Norristown, which position he has filled most acceptably to vestry and congregation ever since. In 1892 he withdrew from the printing business to take charge of the music in the public schools of Norristown, and from that time has devoted himself entirely to his adopted profession, proving a most faithful and efficient teacher. From the beginning Mr. Bean has had a successful musical career, as may be attested by his many private pupils and public positions. For three years he was the principal instructor of the Philadelphia Choral Union's sight-reading classes, but the press of other duties and the severe strain obliged him to discontinue that work. In 1903 he was elected supervisor of music in the public schools of Bridgeport.

Mr. Bean has spent fifteen years of active effort in church choir work and has seldom or never been absent from rehearsals or service. He has written some very good music, principally hymn tunes, which have attained prominence and popularity. On the training of the boy voice and indeed on all matters pertaining to voice culture, Mr. Bean is an authority, as his vested choir of men and boys at St. John's church fully attests. As a vocalist Mr. Bean has a fine resonant baritone voice.

In religious faith Mr. Bean is an Episcopalian, being a member of St. John's church. He married Miss Kate Jamison, daughter of Robert Jamison, of Norristown. They have two daughters,

Edith Marion and Bessie Lane Bean, the latter a gifted musician and organist of the First Presbyterian church of Conshohocken. Miss Bean also attained distinction for her literary work as a member of the graduating class of 1903 of the Norristown high school, she having been awarded the alumni prize of ten dollars in gold for the best essay in the use of standard English. Her subject was the Power of Shakespeare in the Development of Character. In the same year she was also awarded the prize of ten dollars offered by the Historical Society of Montgomery County for the best essay on the subject of Valley Forge.

In politics Mr. Bean is an active Republican but he has never sought or held office except that of assessor in the first ward of Norristown. He is a member of Norris Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Charity Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M.; of Norristown Chapter, R. A. M., and of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar.

Edwin A. Bean (father) was born February 6, 1831, in Norriton township. In 1848, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the Clayton flour, grist and saw mill, on the township line between Lower Providence and Norriton, as an apprentice, and at the end of two years, left the establishment capable of doing full duty as a finished journeyman. In 1850 Mr. Bean came to Norristown and entered the employ of Bean & Morgan, in their sawmill and lumber yard, being engaged there one year, and then entering the planing mill of Bolton & Christman, where he remained until August 1, 1862. He then enrolled himself in the Company of Captain David B. Hartranft, Seventeenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry. On September 19, 1862, he was mustered into the United States service for three years, at Harrisburg.

On November 1, 1862, Mr. Bean was made quartermaster's sergeant of the regiment and served in this capacity until May 1, 1864, when he was promoted to be quartermaster of the regiment, with the rank of first lieutenant, serving as such until the end of the war. He was mustered out of service on June 16, 1865, at Cloud's Mills,

Virginia. From the day of his enlistment until the expiration of his term of service at the close of the war, Quartermaster Bean was with his regiment in all its battles, raids and skirmishes, among them being the following: Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Aldis, Upperville, Goose Creek, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Funktown, Beaver Creek, Boonsboro, Falling Waters, Brandy Station, Raccoon Ford, Barnett's Ford, Martin's Ford, Stevensburg, Brandy Station (second), Rappahannock Station, Oak Hill, Thoroughfare Gap, Liberty, Bealton Station, Rickeysville, Mine Run, Barnett's Ford, Kilpatrick's Raid to Richmond, Todd's Tavern, Yellow Tavern, Meadow Bridge, Hanover town, Hawes' Shop, Old Church, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station, White House, Jones' Bridge, Darbytown, White Post, Cedarville, Berryville, Kearnsville, Leetown, Smithfield, Winchester, Luray, Torb's Brook, Cedar Creek, Gordonsville, Sheridan's raid to the James river canal and White House, Dinwiddie Courthouse, Five Forks, Scott's Crossroads, Drummond's Mills, Saylor's Creek, Appomattox Station and Appomattox Courthouse.

The war ended, Mr. Bean returned home, and accepted a position in a planing mill in Philadelphia, owned by Rimby & Maderia, and also in the new mill built by the firm after being burned out. He became superintendent, having the planing and flooring work under his charge. About 1878 a new company was formed on the ruins of Rimby & Maderia, of which Mr. Bean became a member. After a short career, misfortune overtook the combination and the mill was sold to Mahlon Fulton, Mr. Bean remaining as manager until Mr. Fulton's death, when the son of Mr. Fulton assumed the management and with him Mr. Bean continued until the year 1900, since which time he has lived retired in Norristown.

On January 27, 1856, Edwin A. Bean married Elizabeth, daughter of Simon and Magdalena (Gotwals) Hood. They have but one child, Wilmer M.

Edwin A. Bean is a member of Norris Lodge, No. 430, I. O. O. F.; also a member of the Masonic Fraternity; formerly of Hiram Lodge, No. 21, of Virginia, now of Charity Lodge, No. 190,

of Norristown, also a life member of H. R. A. Chapter, No. 190, also of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN H. TYSON, a prominent business man in Norristown, is a member of an old Montgomery county family of Dutch origin. He is a son of the late ex-sheriff Jacob Tyson and Sarah Y. (Linderman) Tyson. He was born January 17, 1857, in the township of Upper Providence, near what was then the village, now the borough of Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Tyson (father of the subject of this sketch) was born near Trappe, January 10, 1818, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Berger) Tyson. His ancestors were residents of the county for several generations. On his mother's side, Sheriff Tyson's ancestors (Bergeres) were an old Revolutionary family. John Tyson, his grandfather, was a weaver by trade and a well educated man for those days. Jacob Tyson, grandfather of John H. Tyson, was born near Skippackville, January 6, 1786. He was a farmer by occupation, a good business man, and a citizen of the strictest integrity. In religious faith he was a member of the German Reformed church. He had nine children, one of whom is still living—Harriet Saylor, a widow. Those deceased are: Susan, Charles, Mary, Abraham, John, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jacob. Abraham and John emigrated to Canada in 1845, were married there and reared large families. Abraham located permanently in Berlin, Waterloo county, and John in the city of Guelph, both places being in Canada West. Jacob Tyson during his boyhood days, alternated his time working on his father's farm and attending school, as was the custom with boys reared on farms. He continued to live on the same homestead for a period of sixty years. During this time, in addition to conducting large farming interests, he was for twenty years engaged in the butchering business, a part of which time he drove a wagon over a portion of Montgomery county. He continued the quiet routine of a farmer's life until 1877, when he was prevailed upon to offer himself as a candidate for the office of high sheriff of Montgomery county. He was

ected to the position and during his incumbency made a very efficient official. For a number of years subsequently, he was actively identified with both political and public interests in the county, but during the last dozen years of his life he was engaged in the coal business, although he had lived semi-retired until the time of his death which occurred November 9, 1899.

Sheriff Tyson was a Democrat and a staunch supporter of the policy of that party. He was president of the live stock company of his township for many years. He had filled various local and political places of trust. He was a member of the German Reformed church. He married, March 12, 1846, Sarah Y. Linderman, daughter of Isaac Y. Linderman, Esq., of Limerick township, in Montgomery county. This marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, all of whom are living, as follows: Wilhelmina L., wife of Joseph R. Hunsicker, of Norristown; Joanna L., wife of H. H. Hunsicker, deceased, also of Norristown; Sallie L., widow of Amos Forker; Harriet L., wife of Allen G. Reiff; Elizabeth L., wife of Clarence R. Free; Mary L.; and John H.

John H. Tyson was reared on the farm near Trappe, where he grew to manhood. His education was obtained at the ordinary neighborhood schools, and he was for some time a student at Washington Hall Collegiate Institute, at Trappe, conducted by County Superintendent Abel Rambo, long since deceased, where boys were fitted for a college career or for a business life. Like other boys of that day, who were sons of farmers, he worked on the farm during the summer months. In November, 1877, Mr. Tyson's father being elected sheriff of Montgomery county, he removed to Norristown with the family, and served during his father's term as sheriff in the position of outside deputy, doing nearly all the laborious work connected with the office. He is well acquainted throughout the county. At the expiration of the term in the sheriff's office, he engaged in the coal business with his father at Marshall street and Stony Creek, where they did a very successful business. About a year prior to his father's death, which occurred in 1899, he purchased his father's interest in the business

and has since managed it, giving it careful attention and adding largely to the amount of business done. Mr. Tyson is a Democrat in politics but not an office seeker in any sense of the word. He has been a member of county and borough committees of the party, and on several occasions a delegate to county and state conventions. He is and has been from boyhood a member of the Reformed Church of the Ascension of Norristown. He is a stockholder of the Peoples National Bank of Norristown. He owns and takes care of considerable real estate in Norristown and vicinity, and is administrator or executor of several estates, to which he gives his personal attention, managing them very successfully. He also finds time to pursue his avocation of auctioneer, conducting many sales of personal property in Norristown and its vicinity.

Mr. Tyson married, November 21, 1901, Miss Iola E. Kehl, daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Walt) Kehl, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with one child, Elizabeth K. Mrs. Tyson was born March 29, 1860, in Bechtelsville, Berks county, where her parents were then living, her father being extensively engaged in the commission business. Her parents removed from Bechtelsville to Limerick township, in Montgomery county, where her father bought a large farm which he owned and cultivated for forty years, he being one of the most successful men of his day and locality. He had a good education for that day, was a clerk in mercantile business, and afterward did a wholesale and retail commission business in Philadelphia. In politics he was a Democrat, and held various township offices but never sought anything higher in that line. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Royersford and a director in the institution to the time of his death. In religious faith he was a Lutheran, being a member of St. James church, Limerick, in which he was for many years an elder and at the time of his death a trustee. He married Elizabeth Walt, January 13, 1859. The couple had three children, as follows: Iola E. (Mrs. Tyson); George H., who was born March 17, 1862, and died February 17, 1899; and Laura A., who was

born November 19, 1864, and married, June 9, 1903, Samuel H. Porter, a prominent druggist of Pottstown. Augustus Kehl, father of Mrs. Tyson, was the son of George and Sarah (Dotterer) Kehl. Their children were: Augustus, Jonathan, William D., Margreta and Sarah Ann. A few years before his death, Augustus Kehl purchased a fine home in Pottstown, and retired from active business, dying there. The Walts are of an old family in Montgomery county, of German descent, Henry Walt having emigrated with his wife Catharine from the fatherland. Among their children was Andrew, who resided in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, where he spent the greater portion of his life as a farmer. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Schwenk. They had eight children. Henry S. Walt, grandfather of Mrs. Tyson, was born December 6, 1806, in Upper Salford, where he remained until his removal to Limerick at the age of fourteen years. His father's death, when Henry was a mere schoolboy, cut short his educational opportunities as his services upon the farm were invaluable, he being the chief dependence of his widowed mother. After renting the homestead farm for two years, he removed to another farm, belonging to his grandfather Schwenk, in Skip-pack, which he cultivated in ten years. In 1842 he purchased his home in Limerick, devoting thirty years to the employment of farming thereon. In 1872 he sold this farm to one of his sons. Mr. Walt married, March 26, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Stauffer, of Limerick. They had nine children. Mr. Walt was a Republican in politics, and served as school director. He was identified with St. James Lutheran church, Limerick, as elder, deacon and treasurer.

HENRY A. KEELER. There were seven brothers named Keeler came from Germany to America, two of whom settled in Pennsylvania and the remaining five went to different sections of the country, their place of settlement being unknown except that it was in the west. The two who settled in Pennsylvania were James and Joseph. James went to Phoenixville where some of his descendants still reside. Joseph (great-

grandfather) located in Frederick township, Montgomery county. He owned a large farm on which stood the Green Tree Hotel, which he conducted in connection with his farming. For forty years or more he was the host of the hotel and was known far and near as a genial and an upright man. He was a member of the Reformed church and donated the ground on which the Keeler church now stands, which he and his children helped to build. It is occupied on one Sunday by the Lutherans and on the next by the Reformed church. Several years before his death he rented the hotel to his son Eli, and building a fine residence on one corner of his farm he lived in retirement until his death in the early part of the '60s. He married Mrs. Boyer and they had the following children: James, Eli, Benjamin, Franklin, Lebina and Delina (twins), and Sarah.

Benjamin (grandfather) was born in the hotel, as were all the other children, and received his education in the district schools during the winter months. During the summer he worked on his father's farm. He married Miss Esther Stitler, daughter of Adam Stitler. After his marriage he rented his father's farm, on which he worked until 1856, when he came to Norristown and entered the employment of Bean & Wentz, lumber dealers, and remained there until two years before his death, which occurred in 1875. Benjamin, like his father, was a Democrat, but never held office. He was a member of the Washington Troop of Cavalry, commanded by Captain John Smith, of Pottstown. He and his wife are both buried in the Keeler cemetery. Their children were: Franklin, Amanda, Adam Wilson, William, who died in infancy, Henry S. and Mary Jane, deceased. Franklin married and Amanda became the wife of John Auckie. Adam Wilson enlisted in Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and served in the Sixth Corps, which belonged to the Army of the Potomac and was in the battles and skirmishes incident to four years' service. He never married as he was a sea-faring man and saw but little of shore life. Henry S. married Miss Ida McCauley, but had no children. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Penn-

sylvania Regiment, attached to the Western Army, and did duty chiefly at Rock Island, Illinois. Mary Jane married Walter Rodenbaugh and had two children, Walter and Norman.

Franklin S. Keeler was born in Frederick township, where he grew to manhood and then came to Norristown to engage in canal boat transportation on the Schuylkill canal, in which he continued for twenty years or until about 1875, when he engaged in the barge transportation business as captain, operating in New Jersey bay and Long Island sound, and is still thus engaged. His home is in Norristown, although he is away a good deal of the time. His opportunity for an education was afforded by the common schools of the day and since attaining manhood he has had the everyday schooling of a practical life. In politics he is a Republican but was never in one place long enough to aspire to public office. He married Emma Heckman, daughter of John Heckman, who was killed in the Civil war. Their children were: Elmer A., Henry A., Katie A. and William S. Elmer A. married Ida Heckman, now deceased, and has two daughters, Laura and Cora, who reside in White Stone, Long Island, New York, and are attending college at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts. Elmer A. commenced driving mules on the canal for his father when he was ten years of age, attending school in the winter. After six years spent in this way he grew tired of the business and went to New York city. With the money he had saved he acquired a part interest in a barge, and managing his affairs with skill and industry he acquired more barges from time to time and eventually became a stockholder and manager of a Canal Company. He is also president of the Excelsior Company of New York. He is a Republican. Katie A. is unmarried and resides with her parents in Norristown. William S. is a graduate of the Norristown high school and is a draughtsman and assistant superintendent with R. S. Newbold & Son.

Henry A. Keeler was born in Hamburg, Berks county, August 21, 1867. He attended the common schools of Hamburg until he was thirteen years of age when his parents removed to

Norristown. For a year he clerked in a grocery store owned by Mr. Davis. He then went to New York and was engaged by his brother Elmer on a barge. At the age of eighteen he returned to Norristown and served an apprenticeship of three years with James A. Hurst in the carpenter trade, and was Mr. Hurst's foreman for three years and a partner in the business for four years. Mr. Hurst went out of business and Mr. Keeler continued by himself as a contractor. He is a Republican and a member of Cavalry Baptist church.

He is a member of Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free & Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; Norristown Lodge, No. 714, B. P. O. E.

He married Maud I. Matthias, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Dalby) Matthias. She was born in Radnor, Delaware county, December 14, 1872. Their children are: Earl A., Claud H., Ronald G., Ralph L., Marion E. and Henry.

HENRY C. CRESSMAN, one of the self-made business men of Norristown, is a native of Montgomery county. He was born near Barren Hill, called at that time Smoketown, May 2, 1832, remaining in that neighborhood until he was twelve years of age. Feeling that there was something desirable for him beyond his father's house, he started out with all his worldly possessions in a small bundle, to seek his fortune in the world. His first employment was on the farm of Peter Streeper, about a mile from Barren Hill. His compensation was his clothing and board with an opportunity to attend school when not otherwise engaged. Mr. Streeper treated him kindly, finding an abundance of work for him and giving him a good home until he was sixteen years of age. The lad then went to visit a cousin in Philadelphia who was a marble cutter. Watching him while at his work, young Cressman became imbued with the idea of becoming a marble cutter and, without consulting any one, he entered into employment with Gordon & Fletcher as an apprentice in their marble yard. He remained, however, but a few months with this firm, owing to an accident in

which a marble mantle was broken. He returned to his home, and the next spring, April 1, 1849, he went to Norristown, where he indentured himself to Franklin Derr, the well-known dealer in marble, who had a vacancy caused by an apprentice quitting his employ. Mr. Derr was loth to take another apprentice on account of the trouble he had had with the one whose place was vacant, but he finally concluded to do so and the papers of indenture were made out July 4, 1849. They were to hold him until he became of age. He was to receive as compensation for his services thirty dollars a year and board, but no schooling. The only holidays were to be Fourth of July and Christmas. At the end of his term of service as apprentice, he had thoroughly learned his trade and had also gained the confidence of Mr. Derr to such a degree that he retained him in his employment until his death. Mr. Cressman became in time Mr. Derr's right-hand man, and was the one looked to for advice and counsel. He was expected to oversee all kinds of work in that line of business.

Mr. Cressman helped to build many of the finest edifices in Norristown, including Odd Fellows hall, the Montgomery county prison, the court house, the First Presbyterian church, the Lutheran Church of the Trinity, the Central Presbyterian church, the Albertson Trust Building, the First National bank and Montgomery National bank, the Music Hall, Mr. Hooven's large mansion, adjoining the Montgomery bank, now the Masonic Temple, and many other of the finest residences in Norristown. After Mr. Derr's death, Mr. Cressman was employed by his son, Henry A. Derr, remaining with him until just before his death. About 1880 he built, on West Airy street, the house in which he now resides and the store property now owned by George W. Pifer, and conducted a grocery business therein, his wife and a hired boy managing it. This he kept up until about 1890, when he sold it to Mr. Pifer. On leaving Mr. Derr, he established a marble yard in the rear of his home and makes the business the means of keeping himself contented, working only when it suits him to do so, and doing only ordered work. He sends it

wherever it is ordered, some going as far west as Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cressman's wages after completing his apprenticeship were one dollar and fifty cents per day, and that was the rate until the beginning of the Rebellion, after which wages advanced until Mr. Cressman earned three dollars per day.

Mr. Cressman has seen Norristown grow from a small village to a place of twenty-seven thousand inhabitants and has aided in building it up as well as adding to its prosperity. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1863, and is now a member of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He is treasurer of Charity Lodge, No. 190, and a member of the Temple committee. He is also a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 57, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never sought or held office in either lodge. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Norristown.

Politically Mr. Cressman was reared an old-line Whig, and is now a Democrat. He was elected on the Democratic ticket a member of the town council of Norristown, serving three years, but would never again accept the office.

November 16, 1853, Mr. Cressman married Miss Susan S., daughter of George and Christiana (Lowther) Gibbs. Mrs. Cressman was born March 17, 1831, in Norristown, within two blocks of where she now resides and she has never lived at a greater distance than that from her birth-place.

George Gibbs, her father, was born in New York city and went from there to Jersey-City as a boy of sixteen years of age. On the breaking out of the war of 1812 he enlisted in the United States army and served under General Zebulon M. Pike. At the close of the war it is supposed he went to Delaware as he married there, his wife being of an old Delaware family, descending from early Swedish settlers. From Christiana Hundred, in the state of Delaware, he went to Norristown with his family. He had learned the trade of a mule spinner and went to Norristown to find work at his trade. He secured employment in McCredy's Mill and worked there until his death,

which occurred March 17, 1835. The couple had seven children: Lewis married Ophelia Fields; Mary married John Fry and had four children, Maria, Sarah, Margaret and John; Margaret married Ahlum Cope and had five children, George, Howard, Warren, Levi and Ellen (both parents and daughter Ellen were drowned in the Johnstown flood and Mr. Cope's body was never found); George married Emma Winters, their children being George and Clara; Christiana married George Master and had one child, Charles; Susan S. is the wife of Henry C. Cressman; Maria died unmarried. Mrs. Fields, the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, had the following children: John, William Elihu, Catharine and Mary.

Mrs. Gibbs died in Norristown in 1843 and with her husband lies buried in the Episcopal cemetery connected with St. John's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Cressman have had but two children: Franklin D., who was born September 4, 1854, and died in childhood; and Annie L., who was born June 3, 1862, and now resides with her parents. She has musical talent of a high order and has taught music since she was eleven years of age. She gives instruction in piano and organ music and has the remarkable record of having given musical instruction in her own home for thirty years without a break. She was organist thirteen years in the First Presbyterian church and three years at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity. Her first teacher was Professor Blaufuff from Saxony in Germany, and under the tuition of Constantine Von Sternberg of Philadelphia she completed her musical education, except that she afterwards attended the Conservatory of Music in Philadelphia for a single term.

ADAM SCHEIDT, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, president and general manager of the Adam Scheidt Brewing Company, and one of the most enterprising and widely known of American brewers, comes from a family which dates back to the year 1700. His early paternal ancestor was Heinrich Scheidt, who was born at Schweissbacher Mühle (Landgericht Wolfstein Bezirk

Kusel), Bavaria, Germany, and there died, in 1792. His son, Nockolaus, who died April 15, 1831, was married to Katharina Ihrig, and their son, Johann Adam Scheidt, was father of Adam Scheidt, the immediate subject of this memoir.

Johann Adam Scheidt was born in the central village before named, September 23, 1809. He was educated in Bavaria and learned the trade of a miller, which he followed until he was twenty-two years of age. After his marriage, in 1831, he settled in Oberweiler in Thal, where he carried on a grain business, lime-burning and farming until about 1868, when he retired from active business life. He was a man of intelligence and strength of character, as is attested by the fact that he held a number of government appointments, and was elected for several terms to the office of adjunct, a position corresponding to that of Burgess of a borough in this country. He was a Lutheran in religion, and was elder in his church. In politics he was allied with the Conservative party. He died April 29, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, seven months and six days.

Johann Adam Scheidt was married, December 1, 1831, in Oberweiler in Thal, to Maria Katharina Pfleger, daughter of Philip and Maria Katharina (Rheinheimer) Pfleger. Her father was born in 1779, in Jettenbach, and died in Oberweiler, in 1836; his wife was born in 1782, and long survived her husband, dying in 1865, also at Oberweiler. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom were sons: 1. Katharina, born December 6, 1832, died November 27, 1847; 2. Karolina, born November 14, 1834; 3. Jacob, born September 26, 1836; 4. Peter, born December 21, 1838; 5. Karl (Charles) born July 12, 1840; 6. Friedrich, born December 13, 1842; 7. Adolph, born June 23, 1844; 8. Ludwig, born May 28, 1846, died July 3, 1901; 9. Philippina, born June 15, 1849, now deceased; 10. Katharina, born July 11, 1851; 11. Adam, mentioned below.

Adam Scheidt, youngest child of the family last named, was born at the paternal home in Bavaria, February 14, 1854. He received his education in his native village and learned the trade of cooper and brewer, which he diligently



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1800. His wife, Elizabeth, died. The couple had seven children: James, married Catharine Pfeiffer, born 1799; John, 1801; and three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Louisa. Margaret married John Pfeiffer and they had children: William, born 1807; and three others. Elizabeth married Philip and they had three children: John and My. Lewis; and one daughter, Mary. George married Fanny Wagner, daughter of George Wagner and had one child, John, born 1808. S. is the wife of Henry C. Green, who married Elizabeth Pfeiffer, the eldest child of My. and Mrs. Pfeiffer and the following children: John, William, Ellen, Catherine and Mary.

My. Pfeiffer was a Quaker and lived and died with her husband and family in the Quaker settlement near the city of Philadelphia.

My. and Mrs. Brewster have had but one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, born December 29, 1807, and she has been married to George Wagner of Philadelphia, and they have one son, George, and one daughter, with her parents. She has carried on a high school and has taught music since she was seven years of age. Her great-grandmother is said to have been the first female teacher in the city of Philadelphia and she was the first female teacher in the first Presbyterian Church and also the first of the Evangelical Lutheran form of the faith. Her first father had a business office in New York in Germany, and he was the first of a Commercial Yearly Conference in Philadelphia. He conducted her musical education and she afterwards attended the Conservatory in Berlin in Philadelphia for a brief term.

ADAM SCHUBERT, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, president of the general assembly of the county school, and long a member and one of the most successful and widely known in America, traces his genealogy to a family which dates back to 1630. He was born in Germany and was educated at the University of Halle, and at the University of Halle, Halle, Germany, and at the University of Halle, Halle, Germany, and at the University of Halle, Halle, Germany.

1800) Maria, Germany, and there died in 1802. His son, Nicholas, who died April 13, 1831, was married to Catharina Heig, and their son, Johann Adam Schaub, was father of Adam Schaub, the immediate subject of this memoir.

Johann Adam Schaub was born in the ancestral village before named, September 25, 1804. He was educated by private and learned the trade of a miller, which he followed until he was twenty-two years of age. After his marriage in 1829, he settled in Albersweiler in Prussia, where he carried on a grain business, lime-burning and raising until about 1838, when he retired from active business life. He was a man of intelligence and strength of character, as is shown by the fact that he had a number of government appointments, and was elected for several terms to the office of justice of the peace corresponding in that respect to a judge in this country. He was a Catholic in religion, and was elder in his church. He never became allied with the Democratic party. He died April 29, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, seven months and six days.

Johann Adam Schaub was married, December 1, 1831, to Catharina in Prussia, daughter of Philipp and Maria Katharina Pfeiffer, daughter of Philipp and Maria Katharina Pfeiffer (Schlosser), Pfaffing. Her father was born in 1772 in Prussia, and died in Oberweiden in Prussia, and was born in 1782, and long married his husband, dying in 1805, also in Oberweiden. They were the parents of seven children, seven of whom were sons: 1. Nathaniel, born November 6, 1833; 2. Christopher 27, 1837; 3. George, born November 14, 1838; 4. John, born November 20, 1840; 5. Peter, born December 21, 1842; 6. Carl (Charles), born June 24, 1845; 7. Friedrich, born December 25, 1847; 8. August, born June 25, 1849; 9. Edward, born May 28, 1850; 10. John, born 1851; 11. Philipp, born June 15, 1850; 12. Adam, mentioned below.

Adam Schaub, youngest son of the family here named, was born in the paternal home in Oberweiden, Prussia, July 14, 1854. He received his education in his native village, and learned the trade of cooper and brewer, which he followed



The Year's Public Agent

PHOTOGRAPH BY J. J. HARRIS

Adam Scudder



followed until about the time of attaining his majority. He then entered the German army (December 12, 1874), in the Eighth Regiment, Third Company, which was then stationed at the historic fortified city of Metz. In March following he entered the Officers' School for five months and then returned to his company, after which he was promoted and did active duty in his new grade. In September, 1876, he was assigned to a recruiting station at Zwybriken, and promoted to a higher grade of non-commissioned office, where he performed various duties until the expiration of his term of service, when (in September, 1877) he was honorably discharged with an unblemished soldierly record.

In March, 1878, Mr. Scheidt, then twenty-four years of age, came to the United States to join his brother Charles, who had preceded him and was located at Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he was conducting a small brewery, and a saloon in connection, at 18 West Main street, which is now conducted as the Hotel Finley. Adam Scheidt reached that place in the evening of Monday, April 1, and at once accepted a position with his brother. He gave his evenings to study of the English language, under the tutorage of Mr. Bloomaker, under whom he soon attained a degree of proficiency which fitted him for a participation in the business. He then became a partner with his brother, and half-owner of the brewing plant, the business being conducted under the firm name of C. & A. Scheidt, and this association was pleasantly and profitably maintained until October 9, 1884, when Charles Scheidt died, after a short illness, following an operation for the removal of a cancer back of the left eye, performed at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. The deceased was in the prime of life, aged only forty-four years, two months and twenty-seven days, and was unmarried.

Adam Scheidt was now left with the entire responsibility of the business, nor could one have been better equipped for the task. As a practical brewer he had no superior and few equals in America, having thoroughly learned his art in his native Bavaria, the model brewing region of the earth—and he was now entirely familiar with Ameri-

can business methods and had made an extensive acquaintance in business circles over a large territory. He purchased his deceased partner's half-interest in the real estate at public sale, and the half-interest of the personal property at private sale, under the appraisalment, from the father, who inherited from the son Charles, the latter named having died without issue. Mr. Scheidt retained the sole ownership until October 7, 1890, when he effected the incorporation of the Adam Scheidt Brewing Company, of which he at once became president and general manager, and in which two-fold capacity he has continued to the present time.

Under Mr. Scheidt's masterly management the business has been extended and the plant correspondingly enlarged. Through purchase from time to time, the ground occupied has been increased to about seven and one-half acres, the brewing plant occupying the east side of Stony creek, between Marshall and Elm streets, and the bottling plant the northwest side of the creek, and both provided with railroad sidings. To the brewing plant new buildings have been added at frequent intervals and the old ones have been remodeled and modernized. Obsolete wooden construction has been replaced by steel and iron, until every building is fireproof; the latest and most improved machinery has been installed, much of it having been specially constructed for this establishment; and an efficient electric plant upon the premises is utilized not only for lighting, but also for driving the major part of the machinery, the pumping apparatus included, to the displacement of steam. The equipment also includes three ice machines, with a daily refrigerating capacity of two hundred and thirty tons; a carbonic acid gas collecting plant; and all other scientific appliances now applicable to the art of brewing. In every stage of manufacture, all malt liquors here made, of whatever description, are safeguarded through a strict regard to chemical laws effecting their fermenting, aging and keeping properties. Only filtered air is allowed to come into contact with the liquors, which are also cooled in closed rooms impervious to unfiltered and bacteria laden air.

The bottling plant now in use is entirely new and contains every device which long experience has demanded, either of necessity or for convenience. All the machinery is driven by electricity. The electric wires, steam pipes, water pipes, refrigerating pipes, carbonic acid gas pipes and air pipes are carried to the bottling house from the brewing plant by a trunk line which crosses the mill race and Stony creek and is supported by the railroad trestle bridge crossing the creek. Malt and other supplies, and also coal, are brought to the plant in cars and put in proper places by means of elevators and conveyers.

The product of the Scheidt Brewing Company comprises various kinds of ale, porter, brown stout and lager beer, and includes the famous Lotos Export Beer and Twentieth Century Ale, of which the Scheidt Brewing Company is the sole manufacturer. The annual capacity of the plant is more than one hundred thousand barrels, and the output for the year ending January, 1904, was sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty barrels. Shipment is made in refrigerating cars, built for and owned by the Scheidt Brewing Company, and which are cooled by ice manufactured on the grounds of the Company. The company maintains branch houses in Philadelphia, at 963-971 North Ninth street, and in Baltimore, at 312 South Eutaw street, and distributing depots in Lansdale, at the Broadway House, and in Conshohocken, adjoining the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad freight station, besides many agencies both within and outside the state.

In 1891 the ale and porter brewing and bottling establishment of A. R. Cox, now deceased, at the corner of Main and Markley streets, adjoining the Hartraft Hotel, in Norristown, was bought by the Adam Scheidt Brewing Company and the business removed from the Cox property to the Scheidt plant, with which it was consolidated.

While giving constant and careful personal attention to the conduct of the extensive business of which he is the head, Mr. Scheidt is also connected with various other important corporations, being president of the Penn Trust Company, of

Norristown, Pennsylvania, and a stockholder in the Norristown Trust Company, the First National Bank of Norristown, the Central Trust Company of Philadelphia, and other manufacturing corporations in Pennsylvania and other states. In religion he is a Lutheran, having been baptized in the church and confirmed in the place of his nativity, and received by certificate into Trinity Lutheran church of Norristown. He has always been a liberal supporter of the church and of its various benevolences, as well as of other deserving charities. In politics he is a Republican. Being too much occupied with the cares of business to engage in party affairs he has never sought or held public office. He holds membership in a number of fraternal and social clubs and societies. His personal characteristics are those becoming to the well equipped man of affairs, who has through his own industry and intelligent efforts acquired means and an honorable position in life and stands secure in the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives and the various circles, business and social, in which he moves. As a citizen he bears a full share in promoting the interests of his city and in enhancing its importance and prestige. Habits of close observation and wide travel have afforded him a broad knowledge of men and affairs and aided in making him a congenial companion to those who are brought into association with him. While a thorough American in his tastes and habits, he at the same time cherishes a laudable affection for his native land and his kindred there. Before his father's death, the son Adam paid a visit to his father and relatives in 1891, and on that occasion made numerous off-trips to different parts of Germany to renew old acquaintances. In his youth, before coming to America, in following his occupation, he had been located in various parts of Germany and France.

Mr. Scheidt was married, January 30, 1883, at No. 144 West Marshall street, Norristown, to Miss Rosa Isabella Hindennach, who was educated in the public schools of that city and is a member of Trinity Lutheran church. Her parents are Jacob Friedrich and Christina (Koel-





REV. J. A. STRAHAN

blin) Hindennach, both natives of Germany. Mr. Hindennach is a cooper and brewer and yet follows that occupation. He has been active in promoting the usefulness of St. Paul's German Lutheran church in Norristown, and has served as superintendent of its Sunday-school for many years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Scheidt, all of whom are affiliated with Trinity Lutheran church, are: 1. Adam Jacob, born April 11, 1884; 2. Harry Adolph, born March 25, 1886, died July 19, 1886; 3. Anna Amelia, born April 4, 1888, died December 4, same year; 4. Nina Rosa, born April 27, 1891; 5. Helen Christina, born September 22, 1892; 6. Katharina Augusta, born July 25, 1894; 7. Karl Friedrich, born April 5, 1896; 8. Louis Paul, born February 4, 1898.

Adam Jacob, eldest son of Mr. Scheidt, has attended the Norristown high school, and is now in his third year at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pennsylvania.

REV. J. A. STRAHAN is the Rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

This now flourishing parish was at its inception but an out-mission. It was ministered to by the Rev. John McGovern, at that time rector of St. Joachim Church, Frankford, Philadelphia. The first baptism recorded by him was in May, 1864. The first regular pastor appointed for the parish was the Rev. Thomas Toner and the date of his appointment was January, 1866. Under his pastorate the present church property was purchased, and the present church erected. The corner-stone was laid in July, 1866, and the house now occupied by the Sisters, then used as a rectory, was built about the same time. Father Toner labored zealously and faithfully for the interests of the Catholic church and for the spiritual needs of the parish until 1871. In September of that year he was succeeded by Rev. William J. McKean, another efficient worker in the parish, who died ten years later from the effects of a fall. The next pastor was the Rev. John Mellon, who died in 1885, and was succeeded in March, 1886, by the Rev. Thomas W. Power, who died in 1892. For a few months the spiritual

needs of the parish were given attention by Father Garvey.

On September 8, 1892, the Rev. Joseph A. Strahan was appointed rector. Since taking charge of the parish Father Strahan has entirely renewed the whole interior of the church, built a new stone school house, and greatly improved the property. The church has now a seating capacity of nine hundred. There is an attendance of 225 at the school, which is in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Rev. Joseph A. Strahan is a native of Philadelphia. He acquired his early education in the schools of St. Philip and St. Michael. He next took a classical course in St. Charles Preparatory College. He studied philosophy and theology in St. Charles Seminary, at Eighteenth and Race streets, in Philadelphia. He was ordained to the priesthood October 18, 1872, in the Seminary Chapel, by the Rt. Rev. James F. Wood, D. D. His first appointment was that of assistant at St. James' church, Philadelphia, where he remained upwards of a year, and was then transferred to the Church of the Holy Innocents, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Two years later he was transferred to the Church of St. Cecilia, at Philadelphia, now called the Church of the Visitation. There he labored faithfully as assistant for a period of nine years. His next appointment was to found a parish at Tacony, in the upper part of Philadelphia, made by Rev. Maurice Walsh, administrator. He purchased land and built a rectory, and also the basement of a church. Eight years later he was appointed to his present position. Under the ministrations of Father Strahan the parish has grown and prospered. He is ever to be found at his post of duty, laboring faithfully for the good of the flock. He is held in high esteem, not only by his own parishioners but also by members of all denominations. His present assistant is the Rev. M. A. Walsh, a graduate of St. Charles Seminary, formerly assistant at St. Clement's Church, near Darby, Pennsylvania.

CYRUS HICKMAN CALEY, secretary of the Upper Merion school board, is a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was born February 11, 1842, near Radnor Friends' Meet-

ing. He is the son of Samuel and Lucy C. (Hickman) Caley. His mother was a daughter of Cyrus and Phebe (Matlack) Hickman.

Samuel Caley (father) was born near Newtown Square, Delaware county, and lived there most of his life. He married Lucy C. Hickman, born in Westtown township near the noted Friends' School. Samuel died in December, 1886, and his wife April 13, 1900. Of their children Cyrus H. is the eldest; Samuel, born in June, 1844, died August 20, 1901, married Mary Yarnall, having one child, Mary Frances; Annie died in childhood; William, born December 6, 1850, married (first wife) Miriam Bowker, they having one child, Howard B. Caley (deceased) and married (second wife) Anna Mulford; he is living now in Delaware county; Elizabeth, born in 1853, resides in Media; Hannah married Emson Garwood; and Margaret resides at Media. Samuel Caley was born March 14, 1815, and at the time of his death was seventy-one years of age.

The grandparents of Cyrus Caley were Samuel and Ann (Phillips) Caley. The great-grandfather, Samuel Caley, married a Miss Reese. His father was also named Samuel Caley. The family is of English origin and settled at Newtown Square nearly two hundred years ago.

Cyrus H. Caley was reared on the farm, attended the Friends and public schools of the neighborhood, also Gwynedd Friends' boarding-school, at that time under the charge of Hugh Foulke. He studied two terms at Millersville State Normal School. He farmed with his father until his marriage.

March 16, 1865, he married Annie L. Beidler and bought a farm near White Horse, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. He then purchased a farm near Newtown Square, remaining there eight years. He sold that farm and made several changes in the next five years, finally settling in Upper Merion about a mile and a half from Port Kennedy, where he has lived ever since. He is a prosperous farmer and attends Norristown market.

In February, 1891, he was elected to the school board of Upper Merion township and has been its

secretary almost from the beginning of his term of service. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active interest in the success of his party.

July 3, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia. He remained at Harrisburg for three months, was sent to Hagerstown, Maryland, and after remaining there one month, the troops went to Minersville, Pennsylvania, to quell a riot. He was mustered out of service at Reading, September 10, 1863.

Annie L. (Beidler) Caley is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah W. (Stephens) Beidler, both deceased, of Upper Merion, near Valley Meeting. Abraham Beidler, son of Jacob Beidler, was born in 1810 at Diamond Rock, Chester county, and died in 1872, in his sixty-second year. His wife died in 1864, in her forty-second year. They were married in 1841 and lived on a farm which was part of the tract of land taken up by Stephen Stephens, the ancestor of Sarah W. Stephens. They are buried in Valley graveyard. Their children are: Hannah Mary, born April 30, 1842; Annie Landes, born March 5, 1844, wife of Cyrus Caley; Margaret Currie, born January 4, 1846; Stephen Leslie, born December 2, 1848; William, born June 5, 1851, who died young; Ellen Priscilla, born May 5, 1853; Fannie Elizabeth, born in 1854; Harry P., born in 1856, and died in infancy; Sarah Louisa, born June 25, 1857; Jacob Howard, born March 20, 1859; Abraham Lincoln, born in 1861, and died in infancy; Laura May, born in 1863, and died in infancy.

Hannah Mary Beidler married in 1871 Mordecai Davis, son of Joseph and Eleanor (Stephens) Davis. Mordecai Davis is now deceased. They had one child, Ellen Stephens Davis, born August 28, 1872.

Margaret Currie Beidler married Abraham Metz and had three children: Sarah Eliza Metz, born May 13, 1870; Thomas Overton Metz, born August 10, 1874; and Frank Beidler Metz, born October 23, 1876, and died in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Metz reside at Atlantic City.

Stephen Leslie Beidler married Emma Yarnall and they reside at Willistown. They had three children, as follows: Elizabeth Yarnall, married

Charles Worrilow and is living near Newtown Square; Stephen Leslie, born April 12, 1882; and William M.

Ellen Priscilla Beidler married Jonathan D. Elliott of Chester county and they reside in West Philadelphia. Their children are: Alva Wayne, born October 23, 1879; Roland Arthur, born October 23, 1882; Fannie Louisa, born November 20, 1884; Edna Bell, born December 29, 1886, and died in infancy; Norman Walker, born July 9, 1888; Mary Ella, born January 8, 1890; Paul Duer, born December 8, 1892, and died in 1893.

Fannie Elizabeth Beidler married Marine Thomas of Wilmington, formerly of Norristown. They have one son, Joseph Davis Thomas, who was born October 27, 1877, and married Mabel Boddy.

Sarah Louisa Beidler married Joathan Roberts, son of William B. and grandson of Jonathan and Eliza Roberts, of Red Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They had five children: Mary Davis, born February 12, 1883; Edith May, born January 28, 1886; Walter Jonathan, born January 24, 1890; William B., born September 24, 1893; Edward Holstein, born November 24, 1894; and Louisa S. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts reside in Atlantic City.

Jacob Howard Beidler married Rebecca Jane Shainline. They reside in Upper Merion and have five children: Helen Anderson, born April 2, 1888; Jonathan Warren, born May 20, 1890; Ethel Jean, born January 22, 1893; Anna Landes, born December 12, 1894; and J. Howard.

The children of Cyrus and Annie L. Caley were: Harry Thomas, born Twelfth-mo., 1865, died Fourth-mo. 13, 1867; Sarah Lucy, born Fifth-mo. 11, 1868; Ella Beidler, born Twelfth-mo. 14, 1869; Laura Massey, born Twelfth-mo. 6, 1873; J. Oswald, born Fourth-mo. 4, 1876; Jonathan Richards, born Third-mo. 8, 1878; David Ashmore, born Eighth-mo. 21, 1880; Hannah Mary, born Fifth-mo. 4, 1883.

Ella Beidler Caley married William Frederick, engineer at Watts Mills, Norristown. They have two children: Anna and Frances.

Laura Massey Caley married William C.

Moore. They reside at Blue Bell and have one child, Cyrus Norman.

J. Oswald married Lydia Foulke Moore.

David Ashmore is clerk at Hotel Bolton, Harrisburg. He married Catharine Moyer of Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Caley are not members of the Society of Friends but they and several of their family attend Valley Meeting.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, though comparatively a young man, being less than fifty years of age, has made a record as one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is the proprietor of the grain elevator and the flour, feed and coal depot at Elm street and the Stony Creek Railroad. He is descended from Welsh-Quaker stock, although he is himself a member of the Oak Street Methodist church, Norristown.

George C. Morgan was born at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1856. He is the son of Antrim F. and Martha (Harris) Morgan. His father and mother had five children, as follows: Thomas H., who resides at the old family homestead in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Hannah, widow of Stephen F. Penrose; Kate, deceased, who married Charles E. Smulling, of Quakertown; George C., subject of this sketch; and Joseph A., of Norristown.

Antrim Foulke Morgan, father, was born at Montgomeryville, in Montgomery county, March 8, 1818. On reaching manhood he removed to Chester Springs, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the milling business with his brother Joseph for a number of years. The remainder of his life was spent at Quakertown, Bucks county, where he became a farmer and continued in that occupation until his death. He also engaged in the wood business there for a number of years. In politics he was a Whig, and a Republican after the formation of that party in 1856, but in the latter years of his life he affiliated with the Prohibition party, believing that the importance of legislation against the liquor traffic

overbalanced every other issue. He was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends. On the 31st of December, 1846, he married Martha Harris, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and who died at Quakertown, in Bucks county, three months after the decease of her husband, in 1898, at the age of seventy-four years. Antrim Foulke died in 1897 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was for many years a trustee of the Friends' School at Quakertown, and also one of the elders of the Society at that place. In 1894 he was the candidate of the Prohibition party for congress in the district composed of Bucks and Montgomery counties, and in 1895 the candidate of the same party for the legislature. He was a member of Horsham Friends' Meeting in his younger days.

Morgan Morgan, the grandfather, born 5th-mo. 16, 1782, was a justice of the peace at Montgomeryville for twenty-five years. He was a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade, and was one of the workmen in that occupation who could make a double barrelled gun in the early days. He was a native of Horsham township, of Welsh parentage, his father having emigrated from Wales and settled there, where he died. He was a member of Horsham Friends' Meeting, and one of the building committee appointed to erect the present meeting house. Morgan Morgan married, 11th-mo. 15, 1810, Ann Custard, born 8th-mo. 14, 1787. Their children: Amelia, born 8th-mo. 5, 1811, died at the age of four months; Joseph C., born 10th-mo. 10, 1812, died 2d-mo. 27, 1888; Amelia Ann, born 5th-mo. 10, 1815, died in 1855; Antrim F., born 8th-mo. 31, 1818, died 12th-mo. 24, 1897; George, born 2d-mo. 7, 1821, died 3d-mo. 2, 1839; Elizabeth, born 6th-mo. 20, 1823; Hannah, born 12th-mo. 28, 1828.

Thomas Harris, maternal grandfather, was the son of Colonel John Harris, of Revolutionary fame. Col. John Harris was a native of England. He was born April 1, 1753, and died December 25, 1838, at the age of eighty-three years, three months and six days. He came to America when a boy, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was an officer in General Anthony Wayne's Division. He was a farmer by occupa-

tion and also operated a mill. Thomas Harris, grandfather, was a native of Chester county, and married Catharine Smith, who was of German descent. He was born in 1780, and died in 1842. His wife was born May 5, 1783, and died August 2, 1856. Their children: Thomas, born May 3, 1814, died September 22, 1825; Jackson, born 10th-mo. 8, 1819, died 7th-mo. 3, 1822; Mary, born 11th-mo. 29, 1823, died 6th-mo. 14, 1852; Martha, mother of George C. Morgan, born 10th-mo. 24, 1825, died 3d-mo., 10, 1898.

George C. Morgan was reared in Quakertown, and attended the Friends' school there in his boyhood days. On leaving school he went to Conshohocken, where he spent two years learning the trade of miller with his future father-in-law, John J. Brooke, now a resident of Norristown. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Greenlane, on the Perkiomen, where he followed the occupation of milling for two years. In 1878 he removed to Norristown, and purchased the old mill at the corner of Main and Markley streets which he soon afterwards demolished and re-established it near the corner of Marshall and Barbadoes streets. It was a large and well equipped structure in every respect. He operated it by steam and water for nearly twenty years, from 1879 to 1898. In the last named year he sold it to the Stony Creek Milling Company, who in turn disposed of it to the Eastern Milling and Export Company.

In 1895 Mr. Morgan bought the Shaffer brick manufacturing plant, located on Forest avenue, Norristown, but just beyond the borough limits, and operated it very successfully for a number of years, the establishment being finally merged into the Morgan Brick Company, which, on Mr. Morgan's withdrawal, became the Norristown Brick Company. In 1902 Mr. Morgan formed a partnership with his son, Warren B. Morgan, and built a grain elevator and feed house on the Stony Creek Railroad at Elm street. He has combined this business with the retail coal trade and it has since been successfully conducted under the firm name of George C. Morgan & Son.

Mr. Morgan married, on March 25, 1880, Miss Inez, eldest daughter of John Jacob and Catharine

(Hunsberger) Brooke. They have had nine children, as follows: Warren B., associated with his father in business; Lottie; Elsie; George R.; John J. B.; Inez; Blanche; Janet; and Catharine. Elsie and Janet died at the age of eighteen and eleven months, respectively.

Mr. Morgan is class leader and president of the board of trustees of Oak Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Norristown, of which he and his family are members. In politics he is an active and prominent Prohibitionist, being earnestly devoted to antagonism to the liquor interests. He has frequently been a candidate for public office on the ticket of that party. He has been treasurer of the Prohibition county committee since 1880. He was for two years postmaster at Hillegass. Mr. Morgan is actively connected with several Norristown enterprises. He is a director in the West Norristown Building & Loan Association. In addition to his other occupations, Mr. Morgan, some years ago, engaged very extensively in building operations in the vicinity of Green and Brown streets, in the borough of Norristown, erecting many dwellings. He has also been largely identified with the ownership of real estate in other sections of Norristown. Mr. Morgan has done much to assist in the progress of the community in which he lives, exerting himself vigorously in whatever occupations he has been engaged, and being in every respect a useful and valuable citizen.

The Brooke family, to which Mrs. Morgan belongs, is among the oldest in Montgomery county. John is a prominent name in the family, there having been a John Brooke in nearly every generation to the present. John Brooke, with Frances, his wife, and two sons, James and Matthew, arrived in Pennsylvania from Yorkshire, England, in 1699. John had purchased from William Penn a tract of seven hundred and fifty acres of land, and on his death his sons took up the land in the township of Limerick, settling upon it. It occupied the central portion of the township. The house which they built in 1714 has been partly incorporated into the modern dwelling which is still standing on the premises originally owned by them, and the house built by

Matthew Brooke's widow in 1721 was torn down in 1835 by one of the Bornemans who owned the property at that time. John Brooke, the father of James and Matthew, and the progenitor of the family in America, was detained, according to a family tradition, in quarantine at Gloucester, below Philadelphia, with a contagious disease, and died there. His will corroborates the tradition, as it bears date 8th-mo. 25, 1699, directing that his property be divided among his three sons, one Jonathan, having been left in England. The Brookes were among the earliest settlers above the Perkiomen, although there was a Swedish settlement at Douglassville, and a few Germans had even then located themselves in New Hanover township. James and Matthew Brooke set apart a burial place containing two acres and four perches of land, and a deed was made for it to trustees by their sons, William and George Brooke.

John J. Brooke, father of Mrs. George C. Morgan, was born August 21, 1840, on the homestead of later generations of the family in Lower Pottsgrove township. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, working at intervals on the farm as was then customary in the rural districts of the county. He learned the milling trade at what was then known as Brower's Mill, in Plymouth township. In 1867 Mr. Brooke purchased the mill and operated it himself with the exception of one year, 1882, when he rented it to Jonathan Nyce, until 1899, when he sold it to A. T. Cross, who has since sold it to the Alan Wood Steel Company, at Ivy Rock, and the mill site is now a part of their extensive grounds. Since selling his mill in Plymouth township, Mr. Brooke has been employed a part of the time at the old Morgan Mill, on Marshall street, Norristown. He lives retired at No. 1020 Main street, in that borough.

John J. Brooke married Catharine, daughter of Samuel H. and Catharine (Haldeman) Hunsberger, of East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her parents lived about four miles from Pottstown, her father being a miller and farmer. Mrs. Brooke's mother was the daughter of Abraham Haldeman, who was a Men-

nonite preacher for many years. The Hunsbergers were also an old Mennonite family, long domiciled in the vicinity of Sumneystown, in Montgomery county. Samuel H. Hunsberger was a Republican in politics, and served for a number of years as a supervisor in East Coventry township.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Brooke have the following children: Inez, wife of George C. Morgan; Mary, wife of Allen Hallman; Charlotte, wife of William H. Moser, of Upper Merion township, Montgomery county; and Miss Daisy, residing with her parents. In addition to the children mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Brooke had a son John and a daughter Lillian, who are deceased.

John Brooke, grandfather of Mrs. Morgan, married Maria Christman, of an old Lower Pottsgrove family. They resided at Crooked Hill, in that township. He was a farmer, and died January 27, 1861, at the age of sixty-two years. He had nine children, all of whom are now deceased except John J., father of Mrs. Morgan; Firman, a druggist in Chicago, and Josiah, who lives retired in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Morgan's great-grandfather was twice married and died in 1812. He was the son of Matthew Brooke, one of the immigrant's three sons. The surviving brothers and sisters of Mrs. John J. Brooke are Abraham, residing in Virginia; Elizabeth (Mrs. John Detwiler), of Clifton, Virginia; Annie (Mrs. Thomas Whiteman), of Parkesburg, Pennsylvania; and Emma (Mrs. Penrose Thomas), of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS BUCKMAN, deceased, for many years a highly respected and influential citizen of Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively and extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born December 11, 1802, a son of Thomas and Mary (Harding) Buckman.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Thomas Buckman during his boyhood days, and which thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity, were obtained at the Friends' School, situated in Abington township, Montgomery county. After completing his studies he

rented a farm which was located in the vicinity of Jenkintown, and after operating this successfully for a short period he purchased a seventy acre farm in Cheltenham township, which he cultivated and tilled for a number of years thereafter, finally disposing of it to John Fork. He then purchased another farm of one hundred and eleven acres from Mr. Troutwine, this land being located near Rydal Station, Montgomery county, and resided there up to the time of his demise, September 20, 1892, in the ninetieth year of his age. He was practical and progressive in his methods, painstaking and careful in the performance of his labor, and his broad acres yielded him a goodly return and large financial gain. He was just and conscientious in all his affairs of life, and bore the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was a good citizen, a loving husband, and an indulgent father.

Mr. Buckman was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ann Comly, a daughter of Clement and Rebecca (Jones) Comly, bore him seven children, namely: Amos, deceased; Alfred C., deceased; Mary, deceased; Jacob T., deceased; William, deceased; Thomas and Joseph Buckman. The mother of these children died about 1861. Mr. Buckman then married, secondly, Mary Ann Brooke, born August 1, 1830, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Reyner) Brooke, who bore him two children: Linford, who died in infancy; and Jessie T., who died at the age of nearly nine years. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Brooke was general William Brooke, whose history is narrated as follows:

General Brooke was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1746, and was the oldest son of Matthew Brooke and Sarah Reese, and the third in descent from the emigrant John Brooke, who with his wife came from England to take up a grant of land of seven hundred and fifty acres purchased from William Penn in England. The vessel arrived at Philadelphia in the year 1698, though both John Brooke and his wife died on board as she was coming up the Delaware, and were buried at or near what is now Cooper's Point, Camden, New Jersey. His will was pro-



Thos Beckman Sr



bated at Trenton and is a very interesting document, and photographs have been made and are in the possession of a number of his descendants.

At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, General Brooke, who was then not quite thirty years of age, volunteered his services, and was commissioned a captain in the Fourth Company, Chester County Volunteers, on May 14, 1777, as a major in the Fourth Battalion in 1779, and as a major in the Sixth Battalion, May 10, 1780. He also served as a major in the Fourth Regiment of Foot, containing six hundred and seventy men, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Willing was the commanding officer. It was while serving as a captain that General Brooke had the following experience, as related by George Smith, M. D., in his "History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania:"

"It sometimes happened that some of our military scouts were captured by the enemy, when not sufficiently on their guard. About this period, such a party under the command of the late eneral William Brooke, of Haverford, who was then a captain, were one night taking their ease at a house, late the property of George Swain, when the house was suddenly surrounded by a larger party of the enemy. Brooke determined not to be taken, leaped from a window and ran, but in getting over the fence into the road found that a partial dislocation of his knee had happened. Putting his foot through the fence, and giving his leg a quick extension, the joint was brought into a proper condition, when he hastily made his escape."

During his absence with the army on one of the forages made into the territory surrounding Philadelphia, while the British army were in possession of the city, his dwelling was plundered of nearly every article of food and furniture, so that his wife, with two young children, was obliged to turn out in the snow and seek shelter elsewhere. This outrage afterwards formed the basis of a claim against the government, the original papers of this claim being on file at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in a volume of manuscript entitled "Depredations by British Army, Chester County, 1777," as follows: "An estimate of Goods and Chattels taken and de-

stroyed from William Brooke by the British Armies under the command of Lord Cornwallis on the 11th of December, 1777.

	£	s.	d.
Six sheep, six cows and two calves.	45	15	..
Beds, bedding and wearing apparel.	100
Household and kitchen furniture.	20
Provision and poultry	12	10	..
Fat and store hogs	21	17	6
Two tons of hay and grain in the sheaf	10
	210	2	6

Chester S. S.:

Personally appeared before me, one of the justices, etc. for the County of Chester, William Brooke, and on his solemn oath doth declare and say that the above amount is just and true as it stands stated and that he hath received no part thereof.

Given under my (obliterated) the 27th of August, 1783.

JNO. BARTHOLOMEW.

Endorsed on back "Haverford."

Wm. Brooke's account.

Among said papers is the claim of John Lindsay, a son-in-law of General Brooke, who resided near him in Haverford, for goods and chattels destroyed by the British Army on the following day 12th of December, amounting to £134 3s. 6d.

General Brooke performed further special military service, as will be seen from the minutes of the Supreme Executive Council, then sitting at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, under date of October 2, 1777, as follows:

Ordered:—

"That Col. Evans, Col. William Evans, Col. Gibbons, Col. Thomas, Capt. Thomas Kevis, Capt. William Brooke, Capt. Jacob Rudolph be authorized and required to collect without delay, from such of the inhabitants of the County of Chester, as have not taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration or who have aided or assisted the enemy, Arms and accoutrements, blankets, shoes and stockings, for the use of the army; that they appraised the same when taken, according to their quality, allowing at the rate of three pounds for a new single blankets, and give certificate for the same to the owner; that they called to their aid the militia of the commonwealth, who are herchy ordered to obey and assist them in

the execution of this order, and that they deliver the same, so taken, to the order of the Clothier General, or his Agent, with whom they are to correspond in the discharge of this business." Official record of this is found in volume 5, page 69, Pennsylvania Archives.

For General Brooke's Revolutionary services, he was granted by congress several grants of land in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, as follows: 400 acres, surveyed Feb. 4th, 1785, 100 acres, surveyed Jan. 24, 1783 and 200 acres, surveyed June 11, of the same year.

At his home in Haverford, General Brooke possessed as an heirloom a splendid mahogany chest of drawers, known as a high boy, and it was during one of the raids, when his house was plundered, that the top drawer was forced open with a bayonet in the hands of a Hessian soldier, in the belief that said chest contained treasure. This chest of drawers remained in his possession until his death in 1829, when it passed into the possession of his son Thomas Brooke, who was the father of Mrs. Buckman, and then in turn it passed to his son, George Brooke, Esq., of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and at his death some few years ago it was bought at public sale. The purchaser in turn delivered it to Benjamin Brooke, from whom it went to Mr. Francis M. Brooke, who represented another branch of the family, and is still in the possession of his heirs. An old "grandfather's clock" from which the leads have been taken to make into bullets, was also sold at the same time as the chest of drawers, and is now in the possession of Mr. George Brooke Lindsay, of Chester, Pennsylvania, a lineal descendant of General William Brooke.

After the Revolution was over, General Brooke returned quietly to his plantation in Haverford to pursue the more peaceful avocation of farming, surrounded by his numerous family, until the depredations of the British navy on our merchant ships on the high seas made it necessary that we should once more lay aside the ploughshare for the sword, as the country was once more destined to go to war with England. Among the first to offer their services was General Brooke, who was promptly commissioned a

brigadier-general of the Third Division of Militia, with headquarters at Chester, where the troops soon assembled, and made every preparation to defend the shores of the Delaware against an anticipated invasion by the British.

General Brooke's remaining years were spent at the old homestead in Haverford, which he had built and lived in for many years prior to the Revolution, and was located at the junction of Darby and Ithan creeks, in Chester county, and the old house is still standing, though it has long since passed out of the family and is fast going to ruin. His death occurred in 1829, at a ripe old age, and he was buried beside his wife, who had preceded him a number of years before, at Old St. David's church at Radnor, one of the most historic and interesting Episcopal churches in this country, and where he had been married on June 5, 1770, to Margaret Moore, who came of a family long settled in that neighborhood. Here also are buried besides General Brooke and his wife, among other children, his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, and her husband George Weed, and with this old church General Brooke had been identified nearly all his life, having served as a vestryman for many years.

The Brooke family history has been written up by Mr. Frank Brooke Evans, of Philadelphia, and shows a connected history from the coming of the emigrant in 1698 from Huddersfield, England, where the family had been settled since 1534, several of the children of the emigrant having remained in the old country and leaving numerous descendants.

MILTON T. KEYSER, the well known clerk of the Farmers' Hotel, at Main and Barbadoes streets, Norristown, is a native of Skippack township, where he was born July 26, 1869. He remained on the home farm until 1886, when he engaged in work on his own account. He commenced by working for Daniel Detwiler on his farm near what is known as Linfield, Montgomery county. He continued with Mr. Detwiler a short time and then went to Parkerford, in Chester county, to learn the baking trade, with John Rochester, but before completing his apprentice-

ship went to Pottstown and worked for more than a year for Eli Reigner, in a bakershop, where he finished his trade. Returning to Skippack, he worked ten months for John Alderfer on a farm. He then became employed as a butcher with Philip Davis, of Skippack, and remained with him for three years and ten months, and was then home with his father for a year. This was in 1892, and at the end of that year he went to Roxboro, where he took charge of the bar for Emanuel Brendlinger, a hotel proprietor, and has been in the hotel business ever since, including nine years at the Farmers' Hotel in Norristown, the last three with his brother, John T. Keyser, the present owner of the establishment.

Mr. Keyser has been for fourteen years a member of Ironbridge Lodge, No. 104, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member also of Curtis Lodge, No. 239, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Norristown; and of Beaver Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, No. 62, of Norristown; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a Republican.

Isaac C. Keyser (father) was born in Skippack township, October 21, 1837, and died September 8, 1902. He married Elizabeth Tyson, born in the same township, November 22, 1839. They were married September 26, 1863. Their children were: Benjamin T., born August 4, 1865; John T., born January 14, 1867; Milton T., born July 26, 1869; Isaac T., born April 22, 1873; Ambrose T., born April 4, 1876, and died January 30, 1904; Franklin T., born in October, 1878; and Elizabeth T., born February 10, 1881.

John H. Keyser (grandfather) married Elizabeth Cassel. Their children are: Mary married Charles Baringer, they having twins who died in infancy; Sarah married Abraham Culp, their children being Isaiah and Elizabeth; Magdelana married another Abraham Culp, but no relation of her sister's husband, their children being Amanda, Mary, Sally and John; Eliza (deceased) married Frank Leidy, and had two children, Jacob and Anna; Catharine died unmarried; Isaac C. was the father of Milton T. Keyser.

Mrs. Isaac C. Keyser was the daughter of

Benjamin and Mary K. (Markley) Tyson. Mr. Tyson was born in Skippack, as was his wife. They were of an old Skippack family, having lived there for generations. The Tysons came originally from Germany. They were farmers and owned a homestead. Mrs. Mary K. Tyson died in February, 1904, aged eighty years, two months and fourteen days. Mr. Tyson and his father (who was Benjamin Tyson) were members of the Reformed church, and Mrs. Mary Tyson was a Lutheran. He served one term as county commissioner. Isaac C. Keyser was a Mennonite in religious faith, and his wife a member of Trinity Reformed church at Collegeville.

Benjamin and Mary K. Tyson's children were: Cornelius, who married Emma Rechner and had one child, May; Benjamin, who married Miss Wolford, their children being Harvey and Benjamin; Markley, who married Elizabeth Burgett, their children being May, Benjamin, Mary, Susie, Nevin and Alvin; Mary, who married Joseph Ruff, their children being Amanda, Ella and Ambrose; Mary K., mother of Mrs. Isaac C. Keyser (Elizabeth Tyson); Deborah, who married William Y. Garges, their children being Minerva, Tyson and Mary; and Philip Tyson (deceased).

Benjamin T. (brother of the subject of this sketch) married Amanda Bean, and she dying December 21, 1890, he married (second wife) Miss Kate Dreibelbis, they having no children; John T., married Sarah Burgett, their children being Howard, John, Helen, Benjamin and Verda.

Milton T. Keyser married May 3, 1898, Miss Barbara Feather, daughter of William and Lucy A. (Brey) Feather. Mrs. Keyser was born December 27, 1876, in Topton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. William Feather was born at Swamp, March 29, 1836, and was all his life a brickmaker. He was a Lutheran in religion and a Democrat in politics, but never sought office. He married, in July, 1863, Miss Lucy A. Brey. Their children are: Clinton, who died in infancy; Andora (deceased); Sarah, who married Howard Fisher, their children being Hattie, Samuel, John, William Lord and an infant; Milton, who married

Miss Null, and they have two children, Gertie and Wayne, one being deceased; Annie, deceased; William, who married Cenia Miller, their children being Russell and Willy; Albert, who married Sallie —, and has one child, Lillie; Barbara, who married Milton T. Keyser; John, deceased; Jacob, unmarried and resides with his parents in Allentown; Lizzie, who married Clement Hillegass and has one child, Sorden; Mary, unmarried, residing with her parents; Adam, who died in infancy; Frank, who resides with his parents; Josiah, who died in infancy; Tillie and Millie, residing with their parents. Mrs. Feather, nee Miss Brey, had the following brothers and sisters: Emma, Angeline, Edward, Mary, Hannah (deceased), Isaac, Henry (deceased), Albert (deceased), Tillie, Ella and John.

Isaac T. Keyser is unmarried. Ambrose T. Keyser married Miss Rachel McKoons of Norristown, there being no children; Franklin T. Keyser married Miss Mabel L. Trainor, of Philadelphia; and Elizabeth T. Keyser married George A. Brooks, of Philadelphia, June 26, 1901.

WILLIAM H. RODENBAUGH, for many years chief-of-police in Norristown, has had a varied experience in investigation of a criminal character. He has made several journeys half way across the continent or more to bring back self-confessed murderers and other offenders.

The Rodenbaughs are an old family in Montgomery county. Michael Rodenbaugh was born in 1780 in the vicinity of Plymouth Meeting. On reaching manhood he became a farmer and teamster between Pittsburg and Philadelphia in 1824, hauling produce from one of these cities to the other. He followed this occupation all his life. He was a friend, as were his wife and family. In politics he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party when he became a member thereof. He married and had the following children: Nathan (father); Benjamin, who in 1849 went to the gold regions of California, which was the last heard of him; Susan, who married Thomas B. Evans (first husband) and David Bowers (second husband), dying in 1900; William; Mrs. Mary Ambler; Michael, who married

Mary Jane Doan, and died at Germantown in 1899, while his widow formerly residing at Chestnut Hill, died in October, 1903; Elizabeth, who married Maland Zearfass, and died in 1863; and Ezra, who died in 1895.

Nathan Rodenbaugh (father) was born in Whitmarsh township, October 29, 1813, in the old Rodenbaugh homestead. He grew to manhood on the farm, receiving a common school education, and following in the footsteps of his father, driving team most of his life. About 1870 he joined the First Baptist church in Norristown and died in that faith. He was a Whig and a Republican in politics though never an office-seeker. He did not miss voting during his long life and always took a deep interest in the primary meetings of the party. He married in 1834, Margaret, daughter of Nathan and Margaret (Wolf) Macolly, her family being of Dutch descent. They had the following children: Elizabeth, who died April 7, 1863; Benjamin, who died April 9, 1863; Charles, who was born March 29, 1841, married Elizabeth Keyser, and his second wife was Eleanor Price, of Philadelphia; Catharine; William H.; Margaret, who was born in 1848, and died in 1850; Sylvester, who married Jennie Hauk, of Phoenixville, who is deceased; Arrabell, who married Nathan Haines Jones, of New Jersey, and now resides in Philadelphia; and Howard, born March 29, 1856, who married Jane Keeler, of Norristown, and lives in Skip-pack.

Nathan married (second wife) Tamson Macolly in March, 1865, they having one child, Sarah, born in 1866, married Elroy Williams. They have one child, J. Merrill Williams. Nathan Rodenbaugh died June 29, 1899. His first wife died in August, 1864; and his second wife died August 11, 1890.

William H. Rodenbaugh is the oldest chief-of-police in length of service in the state of Pennsylvania, and the second oldest in the United States. He was born December 19, 1847, on the old homestead in Plymouth township. His father removed to Norristown in 1851, where the son has since resided. His education was obtained at the public schools of Norristown, he being one

of the first pupils at Sandy street building. When but ten years of age he worked in a brickyard in the summer, going to school in the winter. He continued in this laborious occupation until 1862, when he ran away and went to a recruiting station and tried to enlist but could not get himself accepted. After the severe whipping he received on account of his unappreciated patriotism, he commenced work in the Hooven Rolling Mill. Although the balls weighed more than he did, he earned a dollar and twenty-six cents per day, which was then considered good wages for a boy. He worked at this for two years, when he commenced driving team for his father, who was a teamster at the Hooven Mills. He continued as a teamster for two years and then became an apprentice with Lewis H. Davis at the trade of bricklaying, serving in this capacity for three years, during which time Mr. Davis constructed many of the prominent buildings in Norristown, among them being the Albertson Trust Building, the Acker Building and others. He worked at his trade until 1876, when he entered the Norristown police department as patrolman, serving as such for eighteen months, when, on April 1, 1878, he was appointed chief-of-police and has filled the position from that time to the present without a break. His first case of importance was in connection with the detectives Henry Weil and George Jackson, who arrested Tom Taylor, leader of the famous Masked Burglars' gang. Taylor had been a fugitive from justice for some time. He was in hiding at Port Indian and living with a Mrs. Klinetop as her husband. She was the mother of the famous Klinetop Sisters, variety actresses. Mrs. Klinetop was known to be the owner of a handsome little dog, and as she came to Norristown for her mail, her dog attracted the chief's attention, he having been notified that the owner of the dog was involved with Tom Taylor. The chief took the steamer with her one day and located her at Port Indian, then in company with the detectives named, all in disguise of other men, they watched in that vicinity ten days and were rewarded on Sunday evening by accomplishing his capture. He was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years.

Chief Rodenbaugh's next important case was the arrest and conviction, at different times, of the Geiyer gang, who had for some time been operating in and around Norristown. At one time the gang robbed a Norristown summer home of enough furniture to furnish two houses. They were arrested in the courthouse in the act of taking out a marriage license. B. F. Geiyer has at various times been sentenced to terms of imprisonment equaling in the aggregate twenty-three years, all during Chief Rodenbaugh's term of service, he being his captor on all these occasions. Irwin, who assisted in robbing the country seat, served three years in the penitentiary and is now leading an honest life.

Another of Chief Rodenbaugh's experiences was the arrest and conviction of the Boemke gang of German burglars, who robbed Landis & Souder's store, at Souderton, of two thousand five hundred dollars worth of silk and other valuable goods. A week later they held up the Heckler family at the point of a pistol and robbed them. The Chief located them at a tramp boarding-house, kept by a giant German, and arrested them all. Ten burglars were given seven years each in the penitentiary and the lodging-house keeper received one year for harboring thieves and receiving stolen goods. The stock of goods was mostly recovered in Philadelphia and Baltimore and in different places where they had been sent. Many of the valuable silks had been sold and were partly made up into dresses when recovered.

Chief Rodenbaugh has been in every state in the Union on official business connected with the pursuit of criminals, bringing persons accused of crime to Norristown, or obtaining extradition papers for their surrender. He has been in the far west among the mines and arrested criminals there, and has traveled thousands of miles handcuffed to a prisoner, the days and nights being passed in this way. In the Kaiser murder case a few years ago, Chief Rodenbaugh took an active part, the mystery being completely unraveled, and Clemmer, who fired the shot which killed Mrs. Kaiser on a lonely road in Upper Merion township, two miles from Norristown, being hanged,

while the wretched husband, who assisted in the murder, committed suicide in jail to escape the gallows.

On several occasions Chief Rodenbaugh has exchanged shots with burglars and other criminals, but was never seriously hurt except once, when he was stabbed in the face by a person whom he was trying to arrest. In nearly thirty years of service, Chief Rodenbaugh has been absent from the station house only eight days on account of sickness. Under Democratic and Republican administrations he has continued in office. He has, however, always been a staunch Republican and has never missed election, invariably voting the Republican ticket. He has cast but one vote outside of Norristown.

In February, 1864, he became a member of the Humane Fire Company, and still belongs to it. He is also an Odd Fellow, being a member of Curtis Lodge; a Red Man, being a member of Beaver Tribe, and a Mason, belonging to Charity Lodge, No. 190, of that order. He is a member of Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Hutchinson Commandery, Knights Templar.

On June 6, 1876, Chief Rodenbaugh married Theresa J. Shanks, daughter of William M. and May (Crawford) Shanks. She was born in Columbus, Georgia, where her parents were engaged in manufacturing, and where they resided during the Rebellion. Mrs. Rodenbaugh was born February 26, 1854. Her father was conscripted into the Southern army, but was not allowed to serve as his services as a manufacturer in making cloth for the Confederacy were too valuable. As soon as the war ended the family came north and located in Norristown, where they engaged in manufacturing. The oldest son, ex-Councilman John C. Shanks, is now with Dobsons at Falls of Schuylkill. The youngest brother fills a like position in a Rahway, New Jersey, manufacturing establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodenbaugh have had three children: Sylvester, born June 21, 1878, died October 3, same year; Henry Nathan, born November 20, 1879, graduated from the Norristown high school, and graduated also in the class of 1901

from the University of Pennsylvania, as a Mechanical Engineer, being now located at Roanoke, Virginia, with the Norfolk & Western Railway Company in that capacity; Mary Crawford, born March 1, 1883, graduated from the Norristown high school in the class of 1902, and graduated from Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, in the class of 1903, and is now employed by the Norristown Trust Company.

ALBERT HELFFENSTEIN, one of the best-known residents of Norristown, who held the office of register of wills for three years, is the son of Jonathan and Emeline (Bush) Helffenstein. He was born near North Wales, February 10, 1840.

The Helffenstein family is very prominent in the history of the German Reformed church, of Pennsylvania, as its members for many generations have been ministers in this church.

Rev. John Conrad Helffenstein (great-grandfather) was born February 16, 1748, in the Palatinate, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1772. During the remainder of his life he was pastor of the German Reformed church at Germantown, Pennsylvania, except for a short time spent as a minister at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He died May 17, 1790. Three of his sons, Samuel, Charles and Jonathan, were ministers of the Reformed church.

Rev. Samuel Helffenstein (grandfather) was the son of Rev. John C. and Mrs. (Kircher) Helffenstein, his mother having been a resident of Philadelphia. His health was very poor, especially during the early part of his life, and he was not sent to school. He was educated in the synod and was ordained a minister in 1797. He first served as pastor of Boehm's and Wentz's congregations in Montgomery county, and afterwards preached at the Race Street church in Philadelphia for thirty-four years, until 1832. He then removed to a country home in Gwynedd township, near North Wales, where he died October 17, 1866, aged ninety-one years. He was one of the most eminent ministers of the Reformed church that has ever lived in America. He was the author of "The Doctrines of Divine Revela-

tion as Taught in the Holy Scripture," which he wrote at the age of seventy-one years.

Rev. Samuel Helffenstein married Christina Steitle when he was a young man, and they had twelve children. Of these Samuel, Albert and Jacob became ministers. Another son was Dr. B. W. Helffenstein, long a resident of Norristown, and a practicing physician. He was also an accomplished musician.

Jonathan Helffenstein (father) was born in Philadelphia in 1814, was a farmer by occupation and died in March, 1847. His mother survived him until 1860, being eighty-one years of age at the time of her death. He married Ameline Bush, daughter of Henry Bush, and she is enjoying good health at the age of ninety-two years. They had five children, as follows: Samuel B., Albert, Annie, Emanuel and Emily. Samuel B., born November 24, 1838, married, in 1873, Hannah R., daughter of Peter Streeper, of Whitemarsh. Samuel B. Helffenstein was the editor of the Norristown *Defender* until his death. Annie, married Thomas B. Evans, of Norristown. They have two daughters, Addie and Winnie.

Albert Helffenstein lived at North Wales until he was fourteen years of age, when he removed to Norristown, and was employed as a clerk until his eighteenth year. He learned the trade of printing in the office of the Norristown *Defender*, then under the control of Colonel William P. Seymour, and in 1864, he and his brother, Samuel B. Helffenstein, purchased the paper from its owner, General Schall, and managed it successfully for a number of years. In 1872, after selling out his interest in the paper to his brother, he became foreman of the Norristown *Times*, where he remained until 1890. Until 1894 he served as register of wills of Montgomery county, and has since been engaged in the printing business. After the death of Samuel B. Helffenstein, Thomas B. Evans managed the Norristown *Defender* for the widow of Samuel and it afterwards came under the management of I. R. Cassel. At the sheriff's sale after Mr. Cassel's ownership, Mr. Albert Helffenstein purchased the paper, with its stock and good will.

In 1861 Albert Helffenstein married Matilda

Earl, daughter of Lawson Earl, of Norristown. They have three children: Emily, who married Charles Howe, of Norristown; Mary, who married Thomas T. Stiles, of Norristown; and Katie, wife of Thomas M. Williams, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Helffenstein has always been an active member of the Democratic party, working earnestly for the success of its principles and candidates. He is a member of the Humane Fire Company. He served for two months as an emergency soldier in Company H, Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Militia, being stationed successively at Harrisburg, Reading and Philadelphia. As an official Mr. Helffenstein was courteous and obliging to all with whom he came in contact, performing faithfully all the duties entrusted to him. As a citizen he fulfills every requirement, taking an active interest in elections and endeavoring to secure what he believes to be best calculated to promote the progress and prosperity of the community. Few men are more worthy of respect or are so highly esteemed by their fellow-citizens generally.

DAVID ROBINSON KENNEDY was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1802, and died at Port Kennedy, Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, February 11, 1882. He was the son of Alexander and Margaret (Robinson) Kennedy.

The Kennedy family originated in Scotland, near Ayr, in Dunure, or at any rate settled there after one of the early struggles. They were Highlanders. The first in history was Archibald Kennedy, the leader of a noble clan, who was made baron, also Marquis of Ailsa, and Earl of Cassillio in 1150, and was called Lord Kennedy. The family have been in possession of the estate in a continued line from the time of this Archibald Kennedy, who lived in 1150, until the present day.

The home in Ireland is a very beautiful estate, and in the time of William Kennedy included eight hundred acres of land. The Kennedy family are highly connected and well spoken of in Ireland. Two of their number have been kings in that country, namely Brian and Mahon. They were praised by all and considered as honest and

good monarchs who reigned for the good of the country.

The Kennedy coat of arms has the Arms Argent, Chevrons Gules, between three cross craslets fitchie and sable, the whole within a double tressure flory, a counter flory of the second crest, etc. The Kennedy Clan has a good plaid, the motto being, "Fight to the finish."

William Kennedy (grandfather) lived at Bally, Clouch county, Derby, Ireland. His wife was Tamahil Kennedy, and their children were: Margaret, who married James Mairs; Mary, who married Mr. Johnson and removed to England; William, who came to America with his brother Alexander; Robert, who remained on the homestead in Ireland, where the widow of one of his sons, now a very old woman, lives with her three sons; and Alexander.

As has been said, Alexander and William Kennedy emigrated to America. Alexander settled at Port Kennedy, after a short time spent in Chester county, and William made his home in Exton, Chester county, Pennsylvania. At the time of his arrival at Port Kennedy. Alexander Kennedy was poor, and he entered into the employ of a wealthy man of the neighborhood. Through his industry and thrift he accumulated in the course of time a handsome fortune. At the death of its owner, Mordecai Moore, Mr. Kennedy purchased, in 1803, the farm now known as the Zook homestead. He moved to this farm in 1805 and continued to reside there until 1824, when he died, at the age of sixty-three years. Alexander Kennedy was a member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, and both he and his wife are buried in the cemetery of this church. Like his sons he was a Democrat and was a man of wealth and influence, owning a great deal of property in Chester and Montgomery counties. He was the founder of Port Kennedy, as it is now called, or Kennedy's Hollow, its original name.

Alexander Kennedy married Margaret Robinson. All his children, except the two eldest, who were natives of Chester county, were born at Port Kennedy, on the Zook farm. Their children were: William, deceased, who for a time was a merchant at Kennedy's Hollow, but later removed

to Kent county, Maryland; David Robinson; Margaret; Jane; Elizabeth; Alexander, who removed to East Pikeland, Chester county; John, born October 18, 1815, who married, in 1841, Margaret S. Connell, of Lancaster county, and had eight children. He died September 4, 1877.

David Robinson Kennedy grew to manhood at Port Kennedy, attending the public schools. He owned and operated a limestone farm, and he and his brother John were the principal property holders in Port Kennedy. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, the ground for which was donated by William Kennedy. The Kennedy brothers also were the principal contributors in erecting the church edifice. David Robinson Kennedy and his brothers built up a great part of Port Kennedy and furnished employment for a great number of people in their lime-manufacturing establishment.

During the early part of his life Mr. Kennedy was a Democrat in politics but he became a Republican about 1857. He was not a politician but always supported his party financially and otherwise.

David Robinson Kennedy married Miss Violetta M., daughter of Colonel Abel and Mary (Moore) Reese. Colonel Reese was a member of an old Chester county family, and Reeseville, near Berwyn, was named for him. The family is of Welsh descent. The father of Colonel Abel Reese, was also named Abel Reese and was an extensive landholder in the neighborhood of Berwyn, being a very wealthy man. Colonel Abel Reese commanded the Forty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, in the war of 1812. He and his wife were Presbyterians, and are buried in the same churchyard, in Great Valley, as Mr. Kennedy. The children of Colonel Abel and Mary (Moore) Reese were: Violetta M., born June 22, 1817, and Mary Ann, who married Squire James Sloan, of Philadelphia, afterwards of Port Kennedy.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. David Robinson Kennedy were as follows: Anna Mary died in childhood. John R. grew up in Port Kennedy and was educated in the public schools there and in Philadelphia. He now resides in Seattle, Wash-



JACOB LATCH, SR.



Edward Richard Satch



David Satch

ington, where he is engaged in business. Margaret K. married William Morrison, an attorney-at-law in York, Pennsylvania. Their children are Violetta J., Mary Kennedy, John K., and W. Earl. Elizabeth died in childhood, Violetta R. resides at home. Mary married George Gunkle, of Chester county, who is now deceased. They had one child, Robinson K.

Mrs. Violetta M. Kennedy, widow of David Robinson Kennedy, died October 23, 1903, at her residence at Port Kennedy in her eighty-seventh year. She had been an invalid for some time. She suffered a stroke of paralysis from which she failed to rally, being only partly conscious from that time until her death.

A sister of Mrs. Kennedy married Squire James Sloan.

Mrs. Kennedy was possessed of rare business ability, being endowed also with many of the virtues which adorn woman. At her husband's death she continued the business of burning lime and furnishing fluxing stone for several years, giving employment to many persons, and only retiring when advanced age required her to relinquish it. She was charitable to the poor, and the later years of her life, when she was more at leisure, were spent largely in work of this kind. She was a valued member of the community in which she lived.

EDWARD BIDDLE LATCH, the son of Gardiner and Henrietta (Wakeling) Latch, the grandson of Jacob and Jane (Jeanette Rose) Latch, the great-grandson of Rudolph and Mary (Bealert-Baler) Latch (Lutz-Lasch), the great-great-grandson of Jacob and Dorothy Bealert (Baler), was born November 15, 1833, at Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bealert (Baler) (great-great-grandfather) at and prior to 1755 was owner of a tract of land lying to the northward of City Line, and between the Old Lancaster Road and what is now called Lancaster Avenue or Turnpike. Rudolph Latch (Lutz-Lasch) (great-grandfather), of German extraction, was married March 5, 1755, to Mary, the daughter of Jacob and Dorothea Bealert (now written Bealer); she died

September 1, 1813. The children by this marriage were: Nancy, Mary, Jacob, John, David, Elizabeth, Susanna, Joseph, Samuel, Hannah, and George. The latter named was born March 16, 1776, and thus through this branch an American ancestry of about one hundred and fifty years is attained. Mrs. Latch inherited about one hundred acres of her father's estate.

Jacob Latch (grandfather) was born October 31, 1758, and died June 29, 1845. He was a son of Rudolph and Mary (Bealer) Latch. He married Jane (Jeanette), the daughter of Peter and ——— (Gardiner-Gardner) Rose, December 24, 1782. The children by this marriage were: Sarah, Mary, Jane, Gardiner (Gardner), Francis H., Jacob, Peter R., and Hannah H. The latter was born January 30, 1803, and was married to Jacob Stadelman, Sr. The average age of the parents and children thus specified was eighty-four years, their ages, not counting the odd months and days, being, respectively, 87, 93, 92, 90, 90, 43, 90, 90, 78, and 83. At some time during the American revolution, Jacob Latch enlisted in the Continental army, serving for a time under Captain Young and Colonel Parschall (Paschall?). He volunteered to cut the rope at the west end of the Middle Ferry over the Schuylkill, at what is now called Market street, accomplishing the feat under fire from the British soldiers who were then occupying Philadelphia. At this time, also, the party of which Jacob Latch was a member were listening for and soon heard the roar of the guns that told of the battle of Germantown. Later Jacob Latch was called "Washington's Runner," but what special duty was involved has not been fully determined. Jane, his wife, also being very reticent concerning Revolutionary history, some of which she would not tell even as late as 1852. Subsequent to the war of the Revolution, Mr. Latch was elected and commissioned captain in the Fifth Company of the Thirty-sixth Regiment of the Pennsylvania Militia, under date of 1807, but his old friends used to address him as Major Latch.

Jane Latch, as already stated, was the daughter of Peter Rose. In the Revolutionary days,

and prior thereto, Peter Rose owned a tract of land extending from low water mark on the Schuylkill for a distance of about a mile up Market street, the private burial ground of the Rose family, although unused, still remaining at Fortieth and Ludlow streets. Peter Rose married Miss Gardiner (Gardner), the daughter of a neighbor whose farm adjoined his own. The ancestors of Jane Latch came over in the ship with William Penn at his second coming in 1699, whereby, through this branch, a claim for an American ancestry goes back for two hundred and five years.

Gardiner Latch (father) was born January 22, 1792. During the war of 1812, although not a participant therein, he was under orders to hold himself at a minute's notice for active service. Later he was duly elected, commissioned, and served as colonel of the Pennsylvania militia. Immediately prior to his marriage his parents, in order to keep their eldest boy near them, deeded to him six acres of ground from the old farm whereon to build himself a house. This plan was so successfully carried out that he brought his bride directly to the present homestead, and here all his children were born. He married Henrietta, the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (de Monseau) Wakeling, on April 4, 1822. The children by this marriage were: 1. Elizabeth D., born January 24, 1823, died April 21, 1896; she became the wife of Thomas J. Knapp, and their children were: Edmund W., Henrietta W., and De Monseau, who died at the age of five years. 2. Jeannette Rose, born June 21, 1824, remained single, and died March 10, 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years. 3. Samuel W., born October 29, 1825, died September 24, 1832. 4. Isabella A., born December 3, 1826, died in July, 1871; she was the wife of William Ashworth, and their children were: James, Isabella Caroline, and William D. 5. Jacob, born March 5, 1828, married Emeline Cooper, and their children were: William, who died at the age of seven years; Edward, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Gardiner C. 6. Mary Ann, born August 4, 1829, died July 17, 1891. 7. Gardiner Latch, Jr., died in infancy. 8. Joseph

(afterward known as Gardiner J.), born May 9, 1832, was married to Ellen Fitzgerald, no issue, and died October 14, 1899. 9. Edward Biddle, mentioned hereinafter. 10. Caroline Biddle, born January 8, 1835, became the wife of Anthony K. Royce, and their children were: Lucy A., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Edward L. Royce. Jacob Latch, second son of Gardiner and Henriette Latch, made a splendid soldierly record during the Civil war. He enlisted in 1862 in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Chapman Biddle commanding, and served until the close of the war, participating in the most important campaigns and sanguinary engagements of the great struggle. His service was in Virginia under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, Warren, Grant, Sheridan, Reynolds, and others of the great captains who commanded the Army of the Potomac, or such of its corps as his regiment was identified with. He fought in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and in the following year took part in the notable "mud march" under Burnside, January 20-25, and in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3-5, 1863. He was also engaged with his regiment in the famous battle of Gettysburg July 1-3. Serving with the rank of first sergeant, the dreadful mortality among the commissioned officers of his company left him as the ranking officer after the last named battle, and he held the command with honor to himself and to the admiring satisfaction of the regimental commander. Sergeant Leach was a participant in all of the famous battles and minor engagements which took place under General Grant—the Wilderness, May 5-7, Spottsylvania, May 8 and 20, the North Anna, May 23-27, the Potomac, May 20-31, Bethesda Church, June 1-5, Cold Harbor, June 5-12, Petersburg, June 17 to August 15, the Weldon railroad, August 16, Poplar Grove Church and Preble Farm, October 1, and the Applejack raid, December 6-12, all in 1864. He was also present in all the operations of the closing days in 1865, and took part in the engagements at Dabney's Mill and Hatcher's Run, February 6-12, the Boydton Plankroad and

Gravley Run, March 31, Five Forks, April 1, and the capture of General Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. He was with his regiment when it marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington City, in triumphal procession shortly after the cessation of hostilities, and was honorably mustered out with the colors.

Samuel Wakeling, the father of Henrietta (Wakeling) Latch, was born in England, November 9, 1768. He learned the bookbinding business with Edmund de Monseau, in Pater Noster Row, London, England, and with such further success that he carried off in marriage his employer's daughter, the above mentioned Elizabeth de Monseau. The fruits of this marriage were nine children, namely: Samuel, who died quite young and was buried in St. Paul's England; Mary Ann; William, who died in infancy and was buried in Christ Church burying ground in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Isabella, Elizabeth, William Henry, buried at Old Oxford, Philadelphia; Henrietta, Samuel, and Edmund D. Wakeling. On July 14, 1793, Samuel Wakeling left England and arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1793, with a view of settling in the United States. He returned to England for his family, set sail from thence on July 14, 1794, and arrived in Philadelphia on October 1, 1794. He located in Frankford, Philadelphia, and established a prosperous business. Consequently, through this branch, an American ancestry of one hundred and ten years is attained.

Edmund de Monseau, the father of Elizabeth (de Monseau) Wakeling, married Elizabeth Loaste, they being refugees from France owing to some religious or political disturbance. As already intimated, the de Monseaus established themselves in the bookbinding business in Pater Noster Row, and the Loaste family took up the manufacture of silk goods, a sample of which is available at the present time.

Edward Biddle Latch acquired his education in the public schools. He learned mechanical engineering at the Norris' Locomotive Works, remaining for six years, 1851-1857. He was appointed a third assistant engineer in the United

States navy, September 20, 1858, attached to the United States steamship "Atlanta," Paraguay Expedition, 1858-59; United States steamship "Sumpter," on the west coast of Africa in the suppression of the slave trade, 1860-61; promoted to second assistant engineer, 1861; attached to the United States steamship "Hartford" (Admiral Farragut's flagship) West Gulf Squadron, 1862-64. While on the "Hartford" as second assistant, upon the detachment of Chief Engineer Kimball (who was ordered on special duty at the Neptune Iron Works, New York City) he was placed in charge of her machinery by the commanding officer (Captain, late Rear-Admiral, Palmer), before Port Hudson fell, retaining charge of the same until the "Hartford" steamed into New York harbor on August 10, 1863, bearing the pennant of, at the time, Rear-Admiral Farragut. During his attachment to the "Hartford" Mr. Latch participated in the following engagements: Forts Jackson, St. Philip, and the Confederate fleet in the Mississippi river, April 24, 1862; the Chalmette Battery, New Orleans, April 25, 1862; first passage of the Vicksburg batteries, June 28, 1862; second passage of the Vicksburg batteries, July 15, 1862; passage of the Port Hudson terrible batteries, March 15, 1863; Grand Gulf, March 19, 1863; Warrenton, March 28, 1863; Grand Gulf, March 31, 1863; Forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell, also the Confederate fleet, including the ram "Tennessee," "Selma," "Gaines," torpedoes, etc., Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. He was promoted to first assistant engineer, 1863, attached to the United States steamship "Wachusett," East India Squadron, 1865-68; Naval Academy as instructor in the engineering department, 1869-70. He was promoted to chief engineer, 1870; United States steamship "Congress," special service, 1870-72; member of board inspection, 1873-75; receiving ship "Colorado," 1876; sick leave, 1876-77; retired, November 22, 1878.

Since his retirement Mr. Latch originated and developed the Mosaic system of Chronology. He wrote numerous elucidations of the scriptures, and of ancient relics in their relationship to universal history by the Mosaic System of

Chronology. He developed the Mosaic laws for determining the distances of the planets from the sun. He is the editor of *The Greater Light*, a Philadelphia monthly, and the author of "A Review of the Holy Bible," 1884; "Indications of the Book of Job," 1889; "Indications of the Book of Genesis," 1890; "Indications of the Book of Exodus," 1892; "Indications of Romans" (in *The Greater Light*, 1900-1); "Indications of the Revelations" (in *The Greater Light*, 1901-3); "Indications of Leviticus" (now running in *The Greater Light*, 1904). His present address is Merion, (Academy Post Office), Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His early political affiliations were with the Whig party, but later he took an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist church, and his fraternal relations are with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

JOHN F. ANDERSON was born August 23, 1836, in Ardmore, Montgomery county, and grew to manhood in that vicinity. He is the son of James and Mary (Wilson) Anderson. He acquired his education at the public schools of the neighborhood. When the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted in Company B, First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, under the command of Captain Owen Jones, of Lower Merion. The date of Mr. Anderson's enlistment was August 8, 1861. He served two months, being mustered out of the United States service October 9, with a surgeon's certificate. At the time of the Gettysburg campaign, Mr. Anderson again went to the front, re-enlisting in Colonel Moser's Regiment, and serving three months.

On his return from the scene of war, and until two years before his marriage, Mr. Anderson was associated with his brother in mining iron ore in Upper Merion township. He bought his farm in Upper Merion in the year 1869.

On June 15, 1876, John F. Anderson married Miss Catharine C., daughter of Josiah B. and Catharine (Christman) Missimer. Mrs. Anderson is a native of the upper section of the county, having been born near Pottstown on February 18, 1849.

Mrs. Anderson's father, Josiah B. Missimer, was born April 4, 1808, and lived in the vicinity of Pottstown nearly all his life. He was the owner of a farm in Pottsgrove township, on which he lived thirty-three years. He died there in September, 1870. His wife survived him eighteen years, dying in July, 1888. Husband and wife were buried in Limerick churchyard. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Missimer was a Republican in politics, but never sought or held public office. Mr. and Mrs. Missimer had eight children: (1) Elizabeth married John G. Powell. (2) Rebecca married R. Brooke Evans. (3) John (deceased) married Miss Maltby. He served three years in Company H, Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel A. H. Tippin's command. He was promoted to quartermaster's sergeant, August 1, 1863, having enlisted nearly a year previous as a corporal. He was discharged June 9, 1865. (4) Warren (deceased) married Amanda Shaner. He enlisted in Company A, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel John R. Brooke, now General Brooke. He enlisted September 18, 1861, and was discharged November 7, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired some time previously. He was wounded at the second battle of Fredericksburg. (5) Catharine C. is the next of the family. (6) Henry Clay, married Miss Mahaffy, and resides in Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Yale College, and is superintendent of the city schools of Erie, Pennsylvania. (7) Montgomery married Elizabeth Yost. (8) Mary died in childhood.

After Mr. Anderson's marriage he engaged in the occupation of farming at his present location in Upper Merion. He is a Democrat in politics. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, being a member of All Saint's church, Norristown, as is his wife and family.

John F. and Catharine Anderson have three children. Joseph Wilson, born November 2, 1877, was graduated at the Norristown high school, and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899. He is practicing medicine at Fifteenth and Ontario streets, Phil-

adelphia. He enjoys a large and successful practice. Dr. Anderson married Elizabeth Jarrett, who is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Elizabeth, born July 15, 1902.

John Aubrey, born September 14, 1882, was graduated from the Norristown high school in the class of 1900, and then became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and is taking the law course.

Mary C., born January 29, 1886, attended the Norristown high school, graduating with the class of June, 1903, and is now attending Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Anderson (grandfather) was born at the Anderson homestead in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1760. He married Mary Lane, and their children are James, Sarah, Edward, Samuel, Elizabeth, Wesley, Simon M., Isaac, Mary, Joseph E., and Mary. In politics Isaac Anderson was a Jeffersonian Democrat. He was long a justice of the peace by appointment of the governor. He was elected to a seat in the assembly of Pennsylvania to fill a vacancy occurring in 1802. His term expiring, he was elected a member of the house of representatives at Washington and supported President Jefferson in all his measures. He was opposed to the system of slavery and voted to free all slaves born in the District of Columbia after a certain date. He also supported the proposition to impose a penalty of ten dollars a head on all slaves imported into the country and to prohibit all importations of this kind after a specified time. He was a presidential elector in the Monroe campaign in 1816. He was prominently suggested as a candidate for governor, and stood high in popular esteem. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and services were frequently held at his house, he occasionally preaching and exhorting. He was a man of fine presence, being six feet, four inches in height and well proportioned. He was first lieutenant of the Sixth Company, Fifth Battalion, Chester county militia. His commission was dated May 24, 1779. He died October 27, 1838. His widow, who was

born May 22, 1762, died August 27, 1847. Both were buried in the Anderson family burying-ground near Valley Forge. She was a Methodist for sixty years.

James Anderson (father) was born on the Anderson homestead where he was reared. He studied medicine and located in Ardmore, where he acquired a large and lucrative practice and became a very wealthy man. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Anderson married (first wife) Sarah Thomas. Their children were: Mary, Dr. Isaac, Naomi, Sarah, Dr. James R., Kueiah, Patrick, and Drusilla.

James Anderson married (second wife) Mary Wilson. Their children were: Dr. Joseph, John, Cerona, Matthias, Jackson and Ultimus Adjutor. Dr. Joseph resides at the homestead, Ardmond. Matthias died in infancy. Andrew Jackson, deceased, was an attorney of Norristown. Ultimus Adjutor is deceased. Cerona is unmarried.

JOSEPH Y. NASH was born near Fort Washington, in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, March 4, 1864. He lived at his birthplace until he was ten years old, when his father sold the farm and purchased another farm on Church road in Springfield township. He owned this place for twenty-two years and then sold it at a large profit. In 1894 Mr. Nash, the father, bought the farm in Norriton township where his son now lives.

Joseph Nash (father) was born near Fort Washington, Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, September 21, 1833, was reared on the farm where his birth occurred, and which he inherited eventually. After buying his farm in Springfield township and selling it to the railroad, he purchased a house and lot at Flourtown, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying May 29, 1894. He is buried in the Lutheran and Reformed cemetery, of Whitmarsh. He was a Democrat, but took no active part in politics. He was a member of the Episcopalian church. His wife spends most of her time with her son in Flourtown. They were married April 4, 1861, and they had five children: Elsie M., born April

4, 1862, married Stoughton R. Clark, and lives in Philadelphia. They had three children: Walter, Emily and Susan, the last two being deceased. Joseph Y. Nash is the second. Harry L., born October 30, 1866, married Miss Barbara Blair, and they have two children, Ruth and Dorothy. Anna, born December 27, 1870, married Harry H. Tip-pin. Daniel I., born March 1, 1875, married Sarah Matz, and has one child, John Earle.

Daniel Nash (grandfather) was born near Edge Hill, in Upper Dublin township, and grew up there. He was a farmer, being the owner of several farms, each containing two hundred acres or more. He was a man of wealth and influence in his day. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian and is buried in the cemetery of St. Thomas' Episcopal church of Whitemarsh, as is his wife. He married Maria Shaffer, also of Fort Washington, and their children were: Mary, who married Robert Yamel; Joseph, father of Joseph Y. Nash; Daniel and Sarah, who died young; Rebecca, who married William Shafer and lives at Fort Washington; and Amanda, who married Hugh Richmond and they live near Fort Washington.

Joseph Y. Nash was educated in the public schools, and remained with his father until 1889, when he rented the Yeakle farm and managed it for five years, thus making his start in life. In 1895 he bought his present home from his father and has been engaged in general farming ever since. He has eighty acres of land with fine buildings. In politics Mr. Nash is a Democrat, and although he is on the wrong side to seek office in his county, which has a Republican majority, he takes an active interest in politics. He has served on the election board several times and has been chairman of the Democratic committee of the east district of Norriton township several years. He is a member of the Reformed church at Blue Bell, and his wife is a member of the same church.

On May 4, 1888, Joseph Y. Nash married Mary E. Johnson, who was born April 19, 1865, in Whitpain township, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hoffman) Johnson. He was a lime burner for many years. Henry and Margaret

(Hoffman) Johnson had a large family. Samuel married Elizabeth Smith and has thirteen children. Annie married Daniel Hallman and has two children, Emaline and Mary. Rachel married George Hamilton and has the following children: Mary, George and Walter. Harry married Katie Brewer and has three children: Harry, Robert and Edna. Mary Emma married Joseph Nash. Margaret married William Hussler.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Y. Nash have the following children: Evelin M., who was born December 30, 1888, and died November 27, 1894; Emily M., born February 27, 1891; and Mable E., born September 13, 1892.

Joseph Y. Nash's mother was Emily (Yeakle) Nash, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Huston) Yeakle.

Joseph Yeakle (maternal grandfather) was the son of Jacob Yeakle, and was born April 11, 1811. He married (first wife) Elizabeth, daughter of John Huston, who was born April 11, 1813. She died on June 18, 1852, and Joseph Yeakle married (second wife), Mary Huston, who was born February 19, 1817, and died February 14, 1877. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Huston) Yeakle were: Huston, born December 13, 1835, and died November 12, 1840; James, born December 8, 1837, and died April 7, 1843; Emily, born October 15, 1839; Elenora, born April 29, 1842, and died May 15, 1843; Daniel W., born November 24, 1844; Jacob, born January 25, 1847; Elvie, born September 5, 1850; John H., born August 12, 1853, and died March 7, 1854; and Thomas C., born January 19, 1855.

Jacob Yeakle (great-grandfather) was the son of Abraham Yeakle, and was born September 29, 1780. He married Gertrude, daughter of George Urffer, November 1, 1808. Their children were: Susan, born September 4, 1809; Joseph; Leah, born June 4, 1814; Charles, born July 7, 1817; George, born February 27, 1820; and William, born November 7, 1821.

Jacob Yeakle was a farmer and resided in Springfield township, Montgomery county, where he died May 29, 1863. His widow, Gertrude, died February 9, 1868.

Abraham Yeakle (great-great-grandfather)

was the son of Christopher Yeakle and was born March 14, 1752. He married Sarah, daughter of Christopher Wagner, October 10, 1776, and their children were: Isaac, born November 9, 1777; Samuel, born February 26, 1779, and died March 5, 1779; Jacob, born September 29, 1780; Susannah, born November 11, 1782; Maria, born September 4, 1784; and Christopher, born May 21, 1787, and died July 10, 1813. Sarah, wife of Abraham Yeakle, died May 28, 1833. He died June 17, 1841. He lived in Springfield township, Montgomery county, where he owned a farm.

Christopher Yeakle (great-great-grandfather) was the son of Regina and Christopher Yeakle. He married Maria, daughter of Susanna and Balthasar Schultz, on August 9, 1743. Their children were: Susanna, born October 8, 1744; Maria, born September 21, 1747; Regina, born October 1, 1749; Abraham, born March 14, 1752; Anna, born July 16, 1755; and Christopher, born October 7, 1757.

Christopher Yeakle (great-great-great-grandfather) died January 3, 1810, aged ninety-one years and nine months. His wife died March 4, 1807, aged eighty-nine years. Christopher Yeakle was about eighteen years of age when he came to Pennsylvania with his mother in 1734. His father died in Germany. He learned the trade of a cooper and in 1743 built the log house, at Cresheim, Germantown township, Philadelphia, which was his dwelling until about the time of the Revolution when he purchased the property on the summit of Chestnut Hill, and died there at a very advanced age. He was a man of considerable wealth. His mother, a sister of David and Christopher Heebner, came to Pennsylvania with her only son. She died April 4, 1753, aged sixty-five years and five months, her husband having died in Germany several months previous to her emigration.

The Yeakle family have always been Schwenkfelders, having settled in Pennsylvania with that colony.

S. POWELL CHILDS. There are few older or more prominent families in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, than that bearing the name

of Childs, and S. Powell Childs, now deceased, was one of its most worthy representatives. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Henry Child, who resided in Colds Hill, in the parish of Rinderham, Hertford county, England. The family were members of the Society of Friends, and Henry Child was eminent as a writer and speaker among them. He was on close terms of acquaintance with William Penn, from whom he purchased five hundred acres of land for which he paid ten pounds sterling; the purchase was made on January 20, 1687, and the land was then located in Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry Child was the father of several children and, in 1693, he accompanied his young son Cephas to America. Cephas Child was placed with a family in Philadelphia, where he learned the carpenter trade, and his father returned to England, but subsequently crossed the ocean again and finally settled in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and in 1715 he gave the above mentioned land to his son Cephas.

Cephas Child was married to Mary Atkinson, of Philadelphia, in 1716, and at once settled on the land bequeathed to him by his father, which was located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of nine children, the sixth of whom was named Henry. He was born on the homestead in Bucks county, January 1, 1725. He married Mary Shoemaker, of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, August 3, 1750, and their children were: Sarah, John Isaac, George and Thomas.

John Isaac Child, grandfather of S. Powell Childs, was born April 3, 1755, in Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, from which place his father removed with his family to Cheltenham, Montgomery county, same state, in 1776. On June 5, 1777, John I. Child was married to Mary Phipps, daughter of Peter Phipps, of Abington, and twelve children were the issue of this union, eight of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood, their names being as follows: Mary, Peter, Sarah, James, Tacy, Elizabeth, John and Margaret.

Peter Child, father of S. Powell Childs, was born in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1780. He married Sarah

Rogers, by whom he had several children, all deceased. Sarah was the widow of Charles Shoemaker, late of Whitpain township, whom she married in the year 1840. The second wife of Peter Childs was Rosanna Lee, *nee* Kerckbaum, of Lower Merion, Pennsylvania. One child was born of this union, S. Powell Childs.

S. Powell Childs was born June 7, 1832, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the farm upon which he resided until his death. It was then the property of Samuel Powell, his maternal granduncle. The farm was then rented and occupied by Peter Child and his family, who afterwards purchased it. Samuel Powell (granduncle) was a widower and childless, and he made his home with the Childs family, being cared for by Mrs. Childs, his niece, until his death in April, 1844. S. Powell Childs was named in honor of his uncle, who bequeathed to him a handsome legacy, and when he became old enough he was the almost constant companion of Mr. Powell. S. Powell Childs attended school regularly from the age of six to eleven years, after which he worked until his fifteenth year on the farm during the summer months, and attended school during the winter months, and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by one term in the private academy of Samuel Aaron, at Norristown, Pennsylvania. At this time he was an earnest and thoughtful reader, and the books from which he derived a vast amount of knowledge were obtained from the Whitpain library and other sources. After the death of his father, in 1844, his time and effort were needed in assisting his mother in the management of the farm, and in marketing the products in the city of Philadelphia. Upon attaining his majority, in 1853, he purchased his father's estate of sixty acres and the old homestead, to which he added twenty-five acres a few years later, and he greatly improved this property by the erection of new and commodious buildings, and by a skillful system of husbandry.

In politics Mr. Childs was a Republican, having been one of the local founders and an active member of that party, but he never desired or sought office, although he served in various ca-

pacities. He held for a term the office of assistant internal revenue assessor, and in 1876 he was tendered and accepted the nomination for state senator, and although he received all the votes of his party, which was then in the minority, he was defeated. He always manifested a great interest in educational matters, was instrumental in the many improvements in the public schools, was one of the early advocates for a township high school, and later had the satisfaction of assisting in the organization of one. In 1856 he was elected a school director, and was the incumbent of the office for a number of years, during which time he served as secretary of the board. His nomination for office has always been on the minority ticket, yet he has always been elected by a large majority. He contributed liberally of his time and money to the establishment of the corporation known as the Plymouth Valley Creamery Company, and for a number of years was a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, a portion of which time he served as manager and vice-president. For a long period of time he was a reporter of statistics for the state board of agriculture of Pennsylvania, chief reporter for Montgomery county, and at the same time filled a similar position for the United States board of agriculture. In matters of local interest and improvement Mr. Childs evinced a deep concern, and he materially aided every worthy enterprise. He was a member of the board of managers of the Montgomery County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and he aided largely in having the company extend the principles of insurance to damage done by storm as well as by fire. He was an advocate of good roads, and prior to his death enjoyed the privilege of seeing the principal roads of Plymouth township macadamized, and also the running of trolley cars on the principal roads of the township. In every position in which he was placed he was a progressive, liberal and public-spirited citizen, who could be depended upon to support every worthy object. He was active in the organization of Cold Point Grange, No. 606, Patrons of Husbandry, in October, 1875, and was elected its first master, to which position he was re-elected several times,



David Newport
" "

and during this time it became the banner Grange of the state. He was also treasurer of this Grange. For several terms he held the position of master of the Montgomery County Pomona Grange, being treasurer of the same, and he also held membership in the Pennsylvania Grange, serving as a member of the executive committee. His father and all his paternal ancestors, both male and female, for five generations, were members of the Society of Friends. His mother was not a Friend by birthright, but was reared in that faith. She resided with her son and his family until her death, February 20, 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

On February 9, 1854, Mr. Childs married Mary A. Schlater, a daughter of William and Sarah Schlater, of Plymouth township, who died January 21, 1855. On February 24, 1859, Mr. Childs married Malinda Freas, born September 17, 1837, a daughter of George and Margaret Freas, of Plymouth township, and a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Dungan or Dugannon, an Irish refugee, who fled from religious persecution in his own country to America, settling in Providence, Rhode Island, where he became a disciple of Roger Williams; in 1684 he came from Providence to the colony of Penn, locating in Bucks county, where he was the first Baptist minister, and his death occurred there in the year 1688. The children of S. Powell and Malinda (Freas) Childs are: 1. Horace G., born June 7, 1860, who was killed by lightning on June 6, 1883. 2. Mary B., born June 13, 1862. 3. Sherman, born August 1, 1864, died August 7, 1866. 4. Sarah S., born September 20, 1868, a teacher in the public schools of Norristown. 5. George Freas, born August 6, 1870, mentioned herein-after. 6. Ella F., born June 17, 1872, died November 19, 1880. 7. Elizabeth H., born January 27, 1875. S. Powell Childs, father of these children, died May 7, 1890, in the home where he was born, and where he resided during his entire lifetime. His widow and children reside in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

George Freas Childs, only surviving son of the late S. Powell Childs and his wife Malinda H. (Freas) Childs, was born on the homestead in

Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1870. He attended the public schools of the township, Treemount Seminary, Norristown, which was under the competent preceptorship of Dr. John W. Loch, and the Norristown high school. During his vacations he assisted with the manifold duties of the farm, and upon the completion of his studies he was engaged in farm duties for a year. He then pursued a course at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, after which he secured a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Philadelphia, and later was transferred to the auditing department of the same corporation, at Pittsburg. In 1898 he was transferred from Pittsburg to the Philadelphia office of the same company, where he has since been located. Since his return from Pittsburg, Mr. Childs has resided in Norristown. He is a Republican in his political views, but takes no active part in politics outside of casting his vote for the candidates of his party.

Mr. Childs married, August 11, 1897, Sarah Yeakle, daughter of Samuel Hudson and Rebecca Pollis (Burke) Yeakle, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Charles Raymond, born May 19, 1900.

DAVID NEWPORT, for many years a minister in the Society of Friends, is the son of Jesse W. and Elizabeth (Ellison) Newport. He was born December 18, 1822, in the city of Philadelphia. He is a retired farmer, living at Willow Grove, in Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

David Newport is a descendant of Thomas Newport, who settled in New Jersey about 1608, coming from London, England. The manner of his becoming a Friend is something remarkable. The people of his neighborhood were in the habit of meeting at his house for social worship, and as he had an excellent voice he occasionally sang to them. On one occasion, instead of singing, he felt it his duty to speak to them, and thus he became their minister. Becoming acquainted with Friends and their principles, and finding them similar to their own, he and his people connected themselves with the Society. Thomas Newport

married Elizabeth Lockwood, and became the father of two children—Jesse and Mary. The family removed and lived near Duck Creek, Delaware, Mary going to Philadelphia, where she conducted a profitable business, and left to Philadelphia Meeting the fund now in its possession. Jesse was the father of ten children—Thomas, Aaron, David, Jesse, Benjamin, Richard, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary and Sarah. In 1786 Jesse removed to Oxford township, and thus they became members of Abington Monthly Meeting. In 1794 Jesse, with seven of his children, removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where the seven children were said to have become the parents of seventy children, an average of ten each, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. The Newports were noted for conscientiousness and fidelity to known duty. Jesse, son of Thomas, during the Revolutionary War, purchased nothing but iron and salt aside from the productions of the farm, he being opposed to war, and unwilling to pay taxes for the support of the army, just as some of his descendants a century later were unwilling to buy any of the products of slave labor and thus lend support to an unjust system.

In reference to his ancestors David Newport says, in his "Eudemon," page 512: "It is said to be difficult to name the eight different great-grandparents of an individual. The following are mine: Jesse Newport and Mary Long; Thomas Wood and Sarah Yerkes; John Barker and Elizabeth Rodman; John Ellison (3d) and Elizabeth Doughty. The great-grandparents of my wife, Susan S. Newport, were: William Satterthwaite and Pleasant Mead; William Claypoole and Elizabeth Hall; Samuel Griscom and Rebecca James; Giles Knight and Elizabeth James.

"Jesse Newport was the son of Thomas Newport, of London, the immigrant. Thomas Wood, who was a soldier under Washington, was a grandson of Thomas Wood. He died in 1795, in his ninety-fourth year. He was a minister of Abington Meeting for forty-five years. He married Martha Lloyd, 10th-mo. 24, 1713. Elizabeth Rodman was the fifth in descent from John

Rodman, the immigrant. Her father, Thomas, married Elizabeth Pearson, who as is supposed was son of the Thomas Pearson who came over in the "Welcome," with William Penn. John Ellison married Hannah Boyd, a granddaughter of Griffith ap Griffith, who was the lineal descendant of Llewellyn ap Griffith, who was the last Prince of Wales, so the family record says. The Satterthwaites, my wife's family, have a record from Clement Satterthwaite, the father of William, who married Agnes Brathwaite. They were the parents of William, who settled in Bucks county. He was born in 1709. His son William married May, the granddaughter of Giles Knight, who came over in the ship "Welcome" with William Penn. William Claypoole was the grandson of the immigrant, James Claypoole, the friend of William Penn, William Claypoole's son John married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Griscom. She was the distinguished Betsy Ross, who died in 1836, in her eighty-fifth year. My wife remembers her well. James Claypoole's brother John married Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver Cromwell. Among my ancestors who have been largely members of the Society of Friends since George Fox's time, several of them were called to the ministry of the word, among the most notable of whom was John Rodman (2d) of New York, of whom mention is made in the discipline of New York Yearly Meeting, on page 4. The records of the Society of Friends at Flushing, Long Island, contain the following note of his death:

"John Rodman, an eminent doctor, did abundance of good in that practice, and was also a worthy minister of the gospel in this town about forty years, a man beloved by all sorts of people, lived to a good old age, about seventy-eight years, died the 10th of 7th month, 1731. His wife Mary survived him and died in 1748, aged eighty-five years.' The account adds: 'They had twelve children.'"

David Newport's mother Elizabeth was a greatly favored minister in the Society of Friends for forty-three years, passing away from this state in her seventy-sixth year. His brother Ellison, and his sister, Martha Travilla, were

both acknowledged ministers amongst Friends.

David Newport was not seventeen years old when he went to the country to learn the practical duties of a farmer. He attended a Friends' school in Philadelphia, and later was sent to the Friends' school at Alexandria, Virginia. Early in life he became deeply interested in moral questions and in politics, especially in the slavery question, then assuming great prominence owing to the attitude of southern slaveholders in forcing it upon the country. Being born a Friend he inherited hatred of oppression in every form, and was an enthusiastic advocate of freedom. He was one of seven voters of Moreland township who in 1848 cast their ballots for Martin VanBuren, the Free-Soil nominee for president. He acquired also a literary taste, and contributed articles to the Norristown papers, the "Herald," "Free Press" and "Republican." After the war began and the new system of internal revenue was framed by Congress, President Lincoln appointed him collector for the congressional district composed of the counties of Montgomery and Lehigh, with his office in the court house at Norristown. He chose Samuel Homer and Howard M. Jenkins as his deputies, and during the four years he held the position, from 1862 to 1866, about two and a half millions of dollars passed through his hands in the shape of direct tax. He fulfilled all his duties with fidelity and strict integrity, attending carefully to business, and rendering a complete account of the transactions which was never questioned by the authorities at Washington.

David Newport has also achieved considerable fame as an author. He published a volume of poems, and a volume entitled "Indices, Historical and Rational." Within a few years he has published another volume, "Eudemon, Spiritual and Rational: the Apology of a Preacher for Preaching." His book of poems is called "The Pleasures of Home." The volume contains a poem which attracted wide attention at the time it was published, during the great national crisis of 1864, and which for this reason is here reproduced:

LINCOLN AND LIBERTY.

Lines on hearing that California had voted for Lincoln in 1864.

From where the placid Delaware winds onward
in its course,
To where Niagara's waters flow with their resistless force;
From where New England's stalwart sons amidst
the woods of Maine,
The axe rings forth the anthem, rings forth the
glad refrain!

The miner in the land of Penn, the boatman at
the oar,
The farmer in the teeming West, among his
garnered store,
The sailor on the ocean, amidst the surging sea,
All, all have caught the glad acclaim,—LIN-
COLN and Liberty!

And where Columbia's patriot sons encamp at
Richmond's gate,
Their every shot and every shell proclaim the
voice of fate!
The slave's dull ear has caught the note,—the
anthem of the free,
As Dahlgren's voice pronounces clear,—LIN-
COLN and Liberty!

'Twas thus along our country's shore, from heart
to heart it flew;
The lightning's wing conveyed the news that
gladdened not a few—
All o'er the land, from lake to gulf, responsive
thrilled each breast,—
From North to South, from sea to sea, and in
the fair young West—

And o'er Pacific's gentle wave, far toward the
setting sun,—
From where the sands with gold are mixed, and
silvery waters run;
From where Nevada rears his head, and Winter's
chaplet crowns;
Where Nature, both in mount and tree, in giant
growth abounds,—
There, in that land where Broderick lived, there
where he fought and fell,
In Freedom's ranks his friends have ranged, and
Freedom's cohorts swell!
The tide from out the Golden Gate is ebbing to-
ward the sea;
Amidst the shrouds the sailor sings,—LIN-
COLN and Liberty.

It is as a preacher, however, that David Newport is best known, the solemnity and impressiveness of his communications causing them to attract attention from members of all denominations. Although somewhat mystical at times, he clearly understands the fundamental principles of the Society for which he speaks, and his thoughts and impressions are uttered in no uncertain tone. He does not lack that most important characteristic of a preacher, inspiration, and he has a wealth of illustration that makes his sermons interesting to his auditors. He has a valuable gift in the ministry, his general intelligence aiding greatly in making his remarks acceptable to his hearers. In addition to this, his consistent life still further strengthens his public utterances. Few men have obtained more rational enjoyment from life than he, squaring his conduct as he does by the golden rule, and endeavoring to live in his daily life the truths taught by the principles of the Society of Friends. His earnestness in all that he does and says gives to his words and his actions an influence that is permanent in its character. He has been a preacher since 1871.

David Newport was for a number of years connected with the firm of William C. Newport & Co. as a manufacturer of phosphates for agricultural purposes at Willow Grove. The last few years he has, however, lived retired, the firm having been dissolved by the death of his son a number of years ago. The son left a widow and several children. David Newport married, April 8, 1847, Susan Satterthwaite. Their only living child is Emma N., wife of Canby Tyson. Mrs. Newport's grandmother, Betsy Ross, as already explained, had the honor of making the first American flag.

JOHN G. GILBERT, deceased, former hotel proprietor of Pottstown, was a native of that borough. He was born January 8, 1864, and is the son of Jesse B. and Levina (Guldin) Gilbert.

Jesse B. Gilbert (father) was engaged in the express business for many years. Mrs. Gilbert died in 1884, aged fifty-six years. He survived her several years, dying in 1896, aged sixty-six

years. Both were buried at the old Pottstown cemetery. In politics, Mr. Gilbert was a Democrat and served as a member of the town council. He was an influential man in Pottstown and was respected by the whole community. Mr. Gilbert was a candidate on one occasion for prothonotary. He was a member of the Emmanuel Lutheran church, as were his family. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert had the following children: Andora, Ambrose and Henrietta Esto are deceased; Jeremiah, married Ida Fillman and they reside at 120 North Washington street, Pottstown, where he is engaged in the undertaking business; Jacob, unmarried, living at the American House, Pottstown, where he is engaged in business; Clare married John Sassaman, and is living in Reading, where he is engaged as a driver, and they have one child; Harry, residing in Pottstown, where he is engaged in business at the Montgomery House, married Rae Dignon and they have three children; Edward is married and lives on Walnut street, Pottstown, where he is engaged in business at the Montgomery House, having two children.

John Gilbert (grandfather), resided in or near Gilbertsville, where he was a blacksmith by occupation.

John G. Gilbert attended school until he was about fourteen years of age. He then worked for his father for some time, and later in the iron industries of Pottstown, until he was about twenty-one years of age. He then followed professional ball playing and roller skating for about twelve years. He next bought the Central House, at Boyertown, Berks county, where he conducted the hotel business for one year and two months, and then purchased his last hotel, then known as Sellingers, but it became known as the Gilbert Hotel and Café, where he conducted business very prosperously for a dozen years. He recently renovated his place of business, and it is one of the finest hotels in Montgomery county.

Mr. Gilbert married Ida S., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Reppert) Dellicker, of near Hill Church, where they were engaged in farming, but later removed to Pottstown where Mr. Dellicker conducted a grocery business. He died about six years ago, and was buried in Mt. Zion

cemetery. Mrs. Dellicker lives on Beech street. They had several children.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gilbert were married March 17, 1888. They have had four children, of whom three survive, as follows: Clara, born July 21, 1889; Jennie, born March 26, 1891; Jesse, born May 27, 1893; Charles, born January 2, 1892, died February 15, 1897.

Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Manatawny Lodge No. 214, of Pottstown, and Encampment No. 85; to Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 421, also of the Fraternal order of Eagles, of Reading Lodge, No. 66. In religious faith Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Emmanuel Lutheran church. He died November 12, 1903.

THEODORE SCHREIBER, son of Theodore and Anna (Shaffer) Schreiber, is a native of Whitpain township. He was born in Broad Axe Hotel, December 29, 1871, his father being at that time the proprietor of the hotel. The son attended the public schools of the township at Shady Grove and Sandy Hill, until he was about twelve years of age. In 1883, his parents removed to Philadelphia, where the family resided for three years. City life was distasteful to the son who longed for the free air and enjoyment to be had in the rural districts. The family returned to Broad Axe in 1886, the father having erected a house on the farm adjoining the hotel, where the son was given the opportunity to acquire a knowledge of farming operations, for a few years. In 1895 he bought the Jeffersonville Hotel, two miles above Norristown. He married, in 1895, Sarah, daughter of Michael and Catharine Hayes, of Norristown. Their children are: Theodore, born May 16, 1896, and died in August, 1896; Catharine, born December 24, 1897; Francis, born January 17, 1899; Mary, born December 4, 1899, and died March 4, 1900; Theodore, born December 4, 1900, and died April 29, 1902; and William, born December 28, 1903.

Having conducted the Jeffersonville Hotel very successfully for a period of six years, Mr. Schreiber removed to Norristown, on February 1, 1901, where he continued in the same line of bus-

iness until April 4, 1902, when he took charge of the Broad Axe Hotel where he has since resided.

The Schreibers are of German origin and are an old family in the middle section of Montgomery county. The Schreibers have long affiliated with the Democratic party. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber are attached to the Catholic church. (See history of the family in the John Schreiber sketch.)

LEWIS B. STONG. Among the esteemed citizens and influential business men of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, no more worthy representative of honest and industrious manhood can be found than Lewis B. Stong, whose ability and enterprise have added materially to the commercial activities of that great center of trade. He has been the architect of his own fortune. Beginning in life without means or influential friends, beset with obstacles on every side, he nevertheless worked his way up from a humble position to the prominent one he now occupies in commercial circles, and won an enviable reputation for the strictest integrity and the utmost probity in all his transactions. He was born at the old Stong homestead in Worcester township, near Centre Point, May 16, 1865. The earlier generations of the family spelled the name Stang.

The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic information was Philip Stang, born in 1760, at Stong's Mill, in Worcester township. He married Barbara Wentz, of Worcester, the daughter of the founder of Wentz's church, in that township. Their son, Henry Wentz Stong, also born at Stong's Mill, was the grandfather of Lewis B. Stong, and his son, Henry Cassel Stong, father of Lewis B. Stong, was born August 21, 1835, at the old Stong homestead.

Henry Cassel Stong (father) attended the public schools of the district and also a pay school until he attained the age of fourteen years. In the meantime he assisted his father in the grist and saw mill and on the home farm, continuing these pursuits until the year 1876, when he established a flour and feed business in Philadel-

phia, in the management of which he achieved a large degree of success. He was also prominently associated with the Corn Exchange, now the Commercial Exchange of that city. He retired from active business pursuits in 1882, when he removed to Norristown where he resided until 1890, in which year he took up his residence with his son, Lewis B. Stong. On November 8, 1856, he was united in marriage to Emeline Brunner, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Comfort) Brunner, of Hatfield township. Henry Brunner was a farmer and brick manufacturer, widely known in his day in that section of the county. Their children are: Lewis B., mentioned hereinafter. Jennie, wife of Philip Yost, formerly of Pottstown, but now a resident of Philadelphia; they are the parents of three children—Walter L., Clarence M., and Alma B. Yost. Mary C., wife of John Leister, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but now a resident of Philadelphia; four children were the issue of this marriage, two of whom are living at the present time, namely: Lizzie and Emma May Leister. The family are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Stong is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but takes no active part in local affairs.

Lewis B. Stong obtained his education in the public schools of his native township and in those at Norristown, whither his parents removed when he was a boy. When he was thirteen years of age his parents located in the city of Philadelphia, where he has since resided. In 1884 Mr. Stong began the business of buying and selling poultry, in which occupation he has since been successfully engaged, and he is now one of the most extensive wholesale dealers in that line in the city of Philadelphia. Since 1898 he has been located at No. 335 North Front street, where he occupies the greater part of two four-story brick buildings, giving employment to a large force of men in killing, dressing and packing poultry for shipment to different parts of the country. He purchases the greater part of his poultry alive, and if they are not of a suitable size for the market he fattens them by his own process. They are then killed, dressed, and placed on the market or held in cold storage for future shipment. He makes a spe-

cialty of broilers and squabs, which he freezes and holds so that he has always a large stock on hand and is ready for any demand. He was the first man to make a success of preserving broilers, squabs and sweet breads by the freezing process and for six years he controlled the markets of Philadelphia in the line of squabs, thereby obtaining large profits in return for the labor and care bestowed on these articles of merchandise. In 1891 Mr. Stong bought a farm near Centre Square, in Whitpain township, on the State road, which was formerly known as the Jacob Reif farm. It contains thirty acres of finely located and highly cultivated land, adjoins the properties of William Meigs and Miss Ellen Duddy, and is operated by Mr. Stong as a general farm, being very productive. To this place Mr. Stong and his family are very much attached, spending their summers there, devoting their time to such outdoor work as the farm affords, and enjoying the healthful change from the confinement of city life. Mr. Stong is a horseman, and life on the farm permits him to enjoy his hobby. In politics he is an Independent, but is not an active participant in political affairs.

In October, 1888, Mr. Stong married Elizabeth Smeltz, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in November, 1868, a daughter of Louis and Pauline (Eberhardt) Smeltz, of Philadelphia. Louis Smeltz was born in Germany in the year 1835, came to America with his parents when a child, was engaged in the poultry business in Philadelphia, and died February 6, 1896. His wife, Pauline (Eberhardt) Smeltz, whom he married in June, 1859, was also a native of Germany, and she bore him seven children, as follows: John E.; Pauline C., who became the wife of Merritt Hutton, and they reside in Philadelphia; Louis C.; Elizabeth mentioned above as the wife of Lewis B. Stong; Anna, deceased; Anna M., who became the wife of Joseph Neely; and Millie C., who became the wife of Dr. S. B. Segrest, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Smeltz, mother of these children, resides in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Stong are the parents of two daughters: Edna Alberta, born in 1889, attends school in Philadelphia; and Florence May, born in 1890, also at-

tends school. The domestic life of Mr. Stong and his family is very pleasant and peaceful, every member contributing his or her share to the general happiness. They are attendants at the Reformed church.

OWEN RAUDENBUSH, son of Enos and Catharine (Fulmer) Raudenbush, was born on the Raudenbush homestead in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on February 24, 1839. He attended the public and private schools of his county until he was twenty years of age, in the meantime assisting his father in the duties of the farm. The homestead of the family in Bucks county had been in the Raudenbush name for two generations at that time. He remained at the home of his parents until his twenty-third year, when he entered the employ of Charles Yeakle, a farmer near Flourtown, in Springfield township, Montgomery county. There he remained for twelve years. He removed to Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, where he is at present a prominent and prosperous farmer.

Owen Raudenbush married December 28, 1885, Emma Catharine, widow of Jacob Van Winkle, and daughter of Francis Swayne Sheetz and Louisa Ann (Daub) Sheetz, of Sandy Run, "Camp Hill," Springfield township, Montgomery county. The Sheetz homestead at Camp Hill, where Mrs. Raudenbush was born, had been in the possession of the family prior to 1781.

Francis Swayne and Louisa Ann Sheetz had three children: James Albanus, born in 1832, married Amanda, daughter of Harmon Winder and Anna (Hoagland) Winder, of Camp Hill, and had children: John Hoagland; Francis Swayne; Emma Louisa; James Henry; Edmond Albanus, who was born January 14, 1865, and married, October 17, 1886, Mary Mansely, of Philadelphia, and had one child, Marion A., born August 13, 1890; Amanda; Kate Agnes; and Anna Lillian, born June 7, 1870, and married, June 5, 1900, John Anthony, son of Alexander and Rose Ross of Philadelphia. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Sheetz was Emma Catharine, born November 14, 1842. She married, in 1867, Jacob Van Winkle, and afterwards Mr. Raudenbush, they removing

to Blue Bell in 1887, where they still live. Edmond VanRoom, who died, in 1852, was the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Sheetz.

The Sheetz family, of Camp Hill, were prominently connected with the movement for the settlement of the community and were always strict adherents of the Democratic party. In religion they were attendants of the Lutheran and Reformed churches. Mr. and Mrs. Raudenbush both attend St. Paul's church, at Whitmarsh.

ADAM W. WERKISER. The Werkiser family are of German origin, being among the oldest of that nationality in Montgomery county.

Adam Walter Werkiser is the son of Henry and Emeline (Meeker) Werkiser. He was born August 25, 1866, and resides at No. 1014 Cherry street, Norristown. He is unmarried and is engaged in the milk business, being one of the most extensive and successful dealers at the county seat.

Henry Werkiser (father) is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fetter) Werkiser, of Whitpain township. He was born near Belfry, December 21, 1831. He attended the pay school at Bethel, in Worcester township, until he had reached his sixteenth year, also engaging in farming in the intervals of school study, as is usual in country districts. On reaching that age he decided to learn the trade of a stone mason, in accordance with the rule formerly prevalent of having every farmer's boy acquire knowledge of another calling in life. He served the usual time as an apprentice at the trade, and continued to work at it for many years, both as a journeyman and contractor, building many houses and barns in that section of the county. He married, March 28, 1858, Emeline Meeker, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Meeker) Weber, of Philadelphia. He then settled at Center Square in Whitpain township. He died December 18, 1890, but his wife is still living. Their children are as follows: Samuel and Elizabeth, twins, were born December 3, 1859, and the latter, unmarried, is living in Norristown. Samuel never learned a trade and has followed farming most of his life, but now lives in Norristown and is employed by Mr. March, of

Bridgeport. He is a Democrat. He was married, March 26, 1890, to Emma Shaffer, of Orelan, and their children are: one that died in infancy; Harry Walter, deceased, who was born in 1896; Samuel Warren, born December 8, 1901; and Carl, deceased. Cornelia Hecklin Werkiser, born September 24, 1861, is unmarried and resides in Norristown. Harry Fetter, born June 29, 1864, learned the mason's trade with his father and followed it for a number of years, after which he became a dealer in milk at Belfry, and after 1897 he followed the same business in Norristown. In politics he is a Democrat and was candidate for councilman in the sixth ward of Norristown but was defeated. In April, 1903, he removed to Center Square, where he now resides. He married Annie, daughter of Ellwood Hart, who is living near Center Square. Adam Walter Werkiser is the youngest of the brothers.

Adam W. Werkiser was educated at Bethel, a public school, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years, after which he learned the mason's trade with his father and worked at it until he was twenty-three years of age. Subsequently he was employed in a creamery for five years and in 1897 he settled in Norristown, where he is engaged in handling milk, cream, eggs and ice, in connection with his brother Harry, under the firm name of H. Werkiser & Brother. They do an extensive business, employing four men and four teams.

Adam W. Werkiser is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but does not seek office. He is connected with the Tribe of Red Men of Norristown and the Mystic Chain, and has filled all the chairs.

JOSEPH W. HALLOWELL, a prominent citizen of Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was an honored representative of one of the most prominent families of the county—a family most of whose members were Friends, and distinguished for integrity, devotion to principle, and longevity.

He was born at Meadowbrook, February 18, 1823, son of John R. and Ann (Jarrett) Hallowell. He was a descendant of John Hallowell,

who came from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1682, with William Penn and a company of English Friends. John Hallowell settled near Darby, and was one of the original members of the Friends' Meeting there. In 1696 he purchased from Silas Crispin, executor of the estate of Thomas Holme, a tract of 630 acres of land in Abington township, adjoining Upper Dublin township, and extending along the line of the manor of Moreland for more than a mile. His first dwelling on this tract was a rude cabin constructed partly in the ground and on the side of a hill, resembling the cave dwellings built by some of the first settlers of Philadelphia. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah ———, who bore him one child. His second wife, who was Mary Sharpe, was the mother of nine children, three of whom were born in England, and the others in America, viz.: Sarah, born 1677; Thomas, 1679; Mary, 1681; John, 1685; Elizabeth, 1687; Hannah, 1689; Samuel, 1692; Benjamin, 1694; and Jane, 1696.

Thomas Hallowell, second child of John and Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell, married in 1702, at Darby, Rosamond Till, and because the progenitor of a numerous and useful family. Their children were: John, born in 1703; Mary, 1705; William ———; Rosamond, 1709; Elizabeth, 1711; Sarah, 1714; Thomas, 1715; Samuel, 1717; and Joseph, 1719. William, the third son, was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Tyson, born 1708, died 1753, a daughter of Matthias (or Mathew) and Mary Tyson, and she bore her husband twelve children: Thomas, born in 1730; Rosamond, 1731; Mathew, 1733; William, 1734; John, 1736; Tynear, 1739; David, 1740; Mary, 1742; Isaac, 1744; John, 1746; John (3d), 1749; and Joshua, 1751.

John Hallowell (3d), named above, resided until his death on the old homestead, which has been in possession of the family since 1783, when he purchased it from Robert and Rachel Paul, the deed being dated April 19 of that year. Prior to the Revolutionary war he owned and operated a mill on the Pennypack creek. In 1793 he was a victim to yellow fever, contracted while he was on a business trip to Philadelphia, where the dis-



Gen. W. Halliwell



Jos. W. Halliwell



ease was epidemic. He married, November 3, 1774, Martha Roberts, born March 9, 1753, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Letitia Roberts, of Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage were: Isaac, born in 1776, who married Mary Fletcher; Israel, born 1777, who married Mary Jarrett; Ann, born 1781, who became the wife of Joseph Williams; and John R., further referred to below.

John R. Hallowell, youngest child of John and Martha (Roberts) Hallowell, was born in 1785 on the family homestead, which he subsequently purchased, and which was afterward the residence of his son, Joseph W. Hallowell. In his early life he worked in his father's mill. He married Ann, daughter of William Jarrett, of Horsham township, Montgomery county, and to them were born children as follows: William J.; Lydia, who became the wife of Morris Paul; Martha, who became the wife of Edwin Satterthwaite, who was a grandson of Betsy Ross, the woman who designed and made the first (stars and stripes) American flag; Joseph W., further written of below; and Penrose.

Joseph W. Hallowell, son of John R. and Ann (Jarrett) Hallowell, received his early education in the schools of the neighborhood, and also attended the select school of the renowned teacher, Benjamin Hallowell, a relative, at Alexandria, Virginia. Soon after completing his studies he came into possession of about one hundred and fifty acres of land at Meadowbrook, on which he resided for a number of years, and until his son Edwin S. married and took charge of the conduct of the farm, and who successfully managed it until Mr. Hallowell sold it to Thomas Wanamaker. Mr. Hallowell also owned a fine farm of 212 acres on the Doylestown turnpike, and in 1884 he built a handsome country seat at Jenkintown, where he passed the later years of his life, and where his family still reside.

Mr. Hallowell was one of the incorporators and for many years a director of the Jenkintown National Bank, and also a director of the York Road Turnpike Company, of the Jenkintown Water Company, and of several building and loan

associations. He was a prominent member of Abington Monthly Meeting of Friends, in which he was an elder and a trustee. He never sought official station, nor ever held an office except that of school director. In politics he was a staunch and active Republican. He was a man possessed with a marked individuality, and was an important factor in promoting the numerous local enterprises with which he was identified, and in other ways advancing the material, moral and spiritual interests of the community. He was particularly interested in educational affairs, and rendered valuable service in maintaining and improving the public school system. To this add his personal beauties of character as a model citizen, an affectionate husband and an indulgent parent, and he stands forth as a splendid type of American manhood. His death occurred April 3, 1904.

Mr. Hallowell married, May 20, 1851, Miss Hannah S. Lloyd, born March 9, 1831, a daughter of John and Sidney (Paul) Lloyd, both old residents of Moreland township, and descendants of old and highly respected families. Of this marriage were born the following named children:

1. Edwin S., born June 6, 1852; he married, March 2, 1881, Miss Mary Linton, born June 1, 1853, a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Waterman) Linton. Of this marriage were born nine children: 1. Florence, born March 2, 1882; died May, 1884; 2. Lydia, born December 29, 1884, died May, 1891; 3. Hannah L., born September 6, 1886; 4. Mary L., born September 12, 1888; 5. Emma L., born December 18, 1890; 6. Francis S., born December 15, 1891; 7. Rebecca, born August, 1893, died December 23, 1901; 8. Josephine, born December, 1894, died August, 1895; 9. Edwin Joseph, born September 16, 1900.

2. Emma L., born December 21, 1854.
3. Fannie, born August 12, 1856, died March 2, 1900.

4. Anna, born September 28, 1865, married William Penrose, born July 31, 1847, a son of Jarrett and Tacy Ann Penrose. Of this marriage was born one son, Joseph Hallowell Penrose, born July 31, 1903.

WILLIAM BUTCHER, a prominent farmer in Norriton township, was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, November 13, 1838. He is the son of John and Rachel (Wagner) Butcher.

John Butcher (father) was a native of Philadelphia, where he learned his trade of blacksmith. He was born July 4, 1800, and lived until 1892. He started to follow his trade in Fairview village, afterwards removing to Centre Point. In 1839 he settled on the Williams farm in Norriton township, the same farm which is now owned by his son William. He was a skilled mechanic, and men came from a great distance to get their horses shod in his shop. In making axes and all kinds of farm implements he had no superior and very few equals in Montgomery county.

In early life John Butcher was a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became one of its members and remained so until his death. He married Rachel Wagner, a member of an old Pennsylvania family. She was a Presbyterian and a member in Norristown for a time, but afterwards transferred her membership to the Wentz church, in Worcester township. They and their children who are deceased are buried there. Their children were:

Peter, died young; Catharine, died young; Mary Ann, married John Stiver, and after his death married Michael Rodenbaugh; they had a large family of children (she is now deceased); Louisa, married Albanus Lair, and they also had a large family; William; John W., married Eliza Jane Caldwell; John was a soldier in the Civil war.

William Butcher removed with his parents to his present home when he was one year old, and was reared on this farm. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age, also devoting some attention to learning the trade of blacksmith. His education was obtained at the public schools of the neighborhood, which he attended three or four months in winter. As soon as he was old enough to work in the shop or on the farm he was employed in one of those occupations the entire year. The acquisition of the knowledge which has sufficed for a successful

career as an agriculturist was gained principally in the great school of life.

Arriving at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Butcher married and started out in life on his own account, his first venture being as a tenant on the farm of Charles Johnson, in Plymouth township. He was a tenant on different farms in the neighborhood for a period of sixteen years. In 1880, his mother having died in the meantime, his father offered him the farm as a tenant, asking him to make a home for himself, which Mr. Butcher did. On the death of his father in 1892, he purchased the farm at the administrator's appraisal, and is still its owner. It contains seventeen acres, in which he raises garden truck and farm products generally, attaining better results than many farmers on tracts several times its size.

In politics Mr. Butcher is a Republican, and has been all his life, believing that the principles of his party stand for the greatest good to the greatest number of the people of the United States. He has been a delegate to county conventions, but not an office-seeker or an office-holder, as his time was too much taken up with his farm to accept township office.

Mr. Butcher's father built the blacksmith shop and all the buildings now standing on the farm except the principal residence.

William Butcher married Elizabeth Rodenbaugh, daughter of Michael and Alice (Johnson) Rodenbaugh. She was born in Plymouth township, March 22, 1840. They have no children.

JOHN SHAFFER SCHREIBER is the son of Theodore and Anna (Shaffer) Schreiber. He was born July 29, 1857, at Broad Axe, in Whitpain township, where his father was proprietor of a hotel. He attended the public schools at Shady Grove and Sandy Hill, and later entered the school in charge of Miss Ellen Sheaff, at St. Thomas's church, Whitmarsh, at which he remained until he had reached his sixteenth year. In the meantime, during school vacations and at other times, he assisted his father on the farm attached to the hotel, containing forty-six acres of highly improved land. He continued farming on

this tract until his marriage, February 22, 1882, to Helen, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Butcher) Stiver, of Norriton township.

After Mr. Schreiber's marriage he removed to the homestead farm in Whitmarsh township, and cultivated it for four years. At the end of that time he engaged as farmer with Thomas Shepard, of Upper Providence, until 1888. He then removed to the estate of Jesse Strepper, where he remained until the spring of 1893, when he rented the hotel at Broad Axe, which he ran till November, 1897. In the meantime Mr. Schreiber gained a practical knowledge of farming and also interested himself in matters of local importance generally. In 1897 he removed to the farm of Albert Beck, in Upper Dublin township, remaining there until the spring of 1899, when he rented the farm attached to the Broad Axe hotel, on which he had spent his boyhood days. During his occupancy of this farm, Mr. Schreiber has put in practice the lessons of experience previously gained in following farming, and he has been very successful in raising good crops, and maintaining his reputation as one of the best farmers of the vicinity.

In politics Mr. Schreiber is a Democrat, and manifests much interest in its success, although he has never been a candidate for public office. He was, however, taken up by his friends in February, 1904, and elected school director of Whitpain township, by a large majority. In religious faith the family are members of the German Baptist or Brethren church, worshipping at the church in Upper Dublin township, near Ambler.

Theodore Schreiber (father), was born March 21, 1825, and died May 5, 1898. His father was also Theodore Schreiber. He married, December 25, 1849, Anna Shaffer, born in 1830. She died August 21, 1901. Their children were: Ellen (deceased) and Kate (twins), born October 30, 1850; Kate married, July 4, 1872. Seth James. Amanda, born June 14, 1854, was married February 9, 1875. John S., subject of this sketch. Mary, born May 1, 1859, married June 24, 1884. J. Howard Marlin, they residing in Philadelphia. Harry, born April 7, 1866, died May 4, 1866.

George, born June 5, 1868, died July 12, 1868. Theodore, born December 29, 1871, married Harah Hays, of Norristown, they having children.

John Stiver, Mrs. Schreiber's father, was born October 22, 1820. He was the son of Michael Stiver.

JOHN ROBERTS MORRIS, son of Charles Ellis and Elizabeth Holstein (Amies) Morris, was born August 14, 1856, at Dry Valley, now Winfield, Union county, Pennsylvania, where his father was the manager of an iron furnace. Soon after the birth of John R. Morris, his parents removed to Conshohocken where his father managed the iron works of J. B. Moorhead & Company, and in 1859 the father became superintendent at the works known as Swedes' Furnace, at Swedeland, midway between Bridgeport and West Conshohocken, in Upper Merion township, where the son attended the private school kept by Mrs. Allen, and later the school taught by Isabel Hitner, at Swedeland. He next attended the school of Mrs. Craig, at Norristown, and afterward was a pupil of Professor George Barker, at Germantown. He then went to the Oak street public school, Norristown, after which he entered a Norristown bookstore, acting as clerk for a time. His father, having abandoned the iron business, operated the Holstein lime kilns, near King-of-Prussia, in Upper Merion township, and John became bookkeeper for his father. He was thus engaged until arriving at the age of twenty-one years, when he entered into a partnership under the title of Charles E. Morris & Sons, manufacturers and dealers in lime, in which he continued until the late seventies, when the elder Morris bought the farm of Lewis Schronk, of Spring House, in Gwynedd township. The family removed to this farm in the same year and John Morris was actively engaged as managing farmer for his father until the death of his parents, December 28, 1883.

On July 28, 1881, Mr. Morris married Ella Mary, born July 28, 1856, daughter of Alfred Dupont and Mary (Henderson) Woolaston, of Henderson Station, in Upper Merion. Their children are: Emily Walker, who was born March

27, 1882, and resides with her parents at their home, Norwood; Courtland Southworth, who was born December 19, 1884, and resides at home, managing the family estate; Russell Dupont, who was born August 29, 1887, and died September 6, 1896; and Charles Ellis, who was born October 17, 1889, and is a student at Blue Bell.

Mr. Morris continued to reside on the farm near Spring House until 1888, when he removed with his family to a farm near Lafayette Station, where he remained for two years, after which he returned to Gwynedd township and spent the following three years at farming. Later he was engaged with the Prudential Insurance Company, at Ambler. In 1895 he purchased the old Wentz homestead, at one time known as the Rising Sun Tavern or Wentz's Tavern, on Skippack road, a half mile south of Center Square. The farm contains forty acres of highly improved land, to which, on account of the many trees to the north of the house, the name "Norwood" has been given. John R. Morris is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Charles Ellis Morris (father), born March 7, 1825, was the son of Samuel Wells Morris. Samuel W. Morris was the son of Benjamin Wistar Morris, who married Mary Wells, at Muncy Meeting of Friends, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1710.

Mrs. John R. Morris is a native of Chicago, Illinois. She is the daughter of Alfred Dupont and Mary (Henderson) Woolaston. Mrs. Morris' father, Alford Dupont Woolaston, was a native of Wilmington, Delaware. In the early '50s he moved to Chicago. He owned large tracts of timber in Illinois and Michigan and he died in Michigan about 1870. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Morris, died when Mrs. Morris was nineteen months old and she was reared by her aunt. Mrs. Woolaston belonged to a well-known family of Upper Merion, after whom Henderson Station was named. Her parents removed from Chicago when Mrs. Ella Mary Morris was quite young, making their home at the Henderson homestead. She attended the private schools taught by the Misses Allen, and later the school of Misses Boyne

and Dillaye, at Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. At the age of fifteen she removed with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Southworth, to Springfield, Massachusetts, where she attended the schools taught by the Misses Howard. Later she returned to Upper Merion and made her home with her uncle, Wallace Henderson, of Henderson Station, Upper Merion, where she remained until her marriage to Mr. Morris.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holstein (Amies) Morris, mother of John R. Morris, was the daughter of William and Mary Atlee (Holstein) Amies. Mrs. William Amies was the daughter of Colonel George W. Holstein, a very prominent resident of Upper Merion township. Her maternal great-grandmother was Elizabeth Wayne, a sister of Major General Anthony Wayne, of Revolutionary fame.

The Holsteins are the descendants of Matts Holstein, who was born in Philadelphia (or where that city now stands), in 1644, of Swedish parents, two years after the second immigration of Swedes to the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill. The family were thus located in Pennsylvania forty years prior to the coming of William Penn. Matts Holstein's son, Matthias, came to Upper Merion in 1705, and bought one thousand acres of land, running west from the Schuylkill, near Swedes' Ford, and extending to Red Hill, in the same township. In 1714 he built a stone house near the center of the tract, where four generations were born and lived.

THOMAS W. PHILLIPS belonged to an old Montgomery county family, long resident in Whitpain township. He is the son of Aaron and Emeline (Fitzwater) Phillips. He was born May 10, 1845, on the old Phillips homestead, now owned and occupied by Benjamin F. Murphy. He attended neighboring schools until he was eighteen years of age, principally the Ellis school, on the State road, near Washington Square. From that time he assisted his father in working on the home farm and superintending its operation.

On March 4, 1871, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Barnabas and Rebecca (Neiman)

Davis of Hickorytown, in Plymouth township, after which he settled on the homestead. Later he worked in Plymouth township as a carpenter, and in 1880 bought the place now owned by James B. Murphy on Skippack pike, known as Spring Brook Farm. Soon afterward Mr. Phillips' death occurred, February 3, 1887. Mr. Phillips was a Republican and a Quaker. Mrs. Phillips at once retired from farming to devote herself to the education of her children. Susan, the elder, born December 18, 1876, married Harry Mumbower, on May 4, 1899, and they have one child, Viola Elizabeth, born January 1, 1900; Norman Mary, born May 3, 1879, is deceased.

After living in retirement for several years, Mrs. Phillips bought the farm of George Chappelle on the State road, above Centre Square. She managed the farm until her son, Aaron Phillips came of age, when she relinquished its management to him, and later sold it to him. Aaron Phillips makes his home with his mother. Since Mrs. Phillips' first purchase, the adjoining farm of thirty-one acres has been added to the property, as well as the tract of Eugene Johnson.

GEORGE DEAN MURPHY. Among the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, located in Whitpain township, is the one owned and operated by George D. Murphy, fourth son and fourth child of John and Mary Ann (Gillen) Murphy *nee* Dean, who was born in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1860.

He attended the public schools of the district, and later was a student at Sunnyside Academy which was located at Ambler and conducted by the Misses Knight. He continued his studies in this institution until his nineteenth year, after which he assisted his father on the home farm at Pennlyn, until the death of the latter on August 20, 1887. He then purchased the homestead and operated it for seven years, and at the expiration of this period of time he sold the same to Charles Edward Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, for whom he farmed for three years. In April, 1897, Mr. Murphy purchased the farm owned by Mrs. Phil-

lips, widow of Thomas Phillips, situated on Skip-pack pike in the vicinity of Center Square. It contains twenty-five acres of highly improved and fertile land which is well watered and drained, being supplied by several streams flowing from never failing springs, and from this circumstance the property has taken the very appropriate name of Springbrook Farm. He cultivates the farm for general purposes, operates an extensive dairy in which are all the modern improvements, and in addition is engaged in the operation of filling silos and harvesting grain and grass, for which purpose he furnishes the machinery and power that is necessary. He has always exhibited a keen interest in local politics, and has served his township in the capacity of tax collector and constable. His affiliations are with the Democratic party.

September 8, 1892, Mr. Murphy married Emma Jacobine Sophia Halberstadt, born June 21, 1869, a daughter of Jacob and Frederica Emma (Ebalt) Halberstadt, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Murphy, in girlhood, attended the public schools of that city and also the Knapp school located at Ninth and Race streets until her sixteenth year, then remained at home and assisted her mother in various domestic duties until her twenty-third year. In 1891 her parents removed to Gwynedd township where they purchased the Bodine farm of twenty-five acres. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of two children: Anna Dean, born June 11, 1893; and Charles Fitzwater, born September 10, 1897. The family are members of St. Thomas' Episcopal church at Whitemarsh.

ELWOOD LYLE HART, son of Solomon and Hannah (Lyle) Hart, of Blue Bell, was born July 20, 1830, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools in the vicinity until he reached his fifteenth year, when he found employment among the farmers of the neighborhood for three years. At the end of that time he became an apprentice of Isaiah B. Houpt, of Norristown, to learn the mason trade and served for three years. At the age of twenty-one he commenced work as a journeyman, continuing thus for six years, when he began contracting on his own account in ma-

sonry, building the foundations of many of the mills in Conshohocken, including the Wood rolling mill, several cotton factories and other establishments. He continued in business for over thirty years as a contracting mason. When he was twenty-six years of age he married Kate, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, of Plymouth township. She was born May 12, 1841. The couple had nine children: Jacob, Azor, William and Perry, deceased; Norman, born at Conshohocken; Elmer Ellsworth, born September 18, 1862, married Hannah, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Rambo, born March 10, 1864, and married Elmer Ellsworth in 1886. They have seven children, Kate, Emma, Elmer, Anna and Sarah, and William and Elwood, deceased. Anna Coulston, born May 17, 1864, married Harry, son of Harry Werkeiser, who was born June 29, 1864, and lives at Center Square, having no children. Elwood, whose wife is Phebe Stackhouse, lives at Conshohocken and has three children: Albert Mauck, Kate and Eugene. Israel, born in May, 1872, married Margaret Cameron, of Norristown, they having one child, Dorothy, born in 1903, and they living at Conshohocken. The children of Elmer E. and Hannah Hart are: Kate, born September 13, 1887, William Aspinwall, born August 13, 1889, and died December 29, 1889; Emma Moyer, born October 8, 1890; Elwood, born October 5, 1892, and died October 5, 1894; Annie Coulston, born June 13, 1894; and Sarah McInnes, born September 7, 1900. They live at Wharton, Morris county, New Jersey, where Mr. Hart is yardmaster at the Wharton Furnaces. The children of Elwood and Phœbe Hart are: Kate, born October 18, 1889; and Eugene, born March 17, 1892.

Elwood L. Hart continued to live at Conshohocken during his entire career as a contractor. In 1887 he removed to Centre Square where he kept the hotel until the spring of 1893, when he retired from the hotel business and purchased the old parsonage property of St. John's Lutheran church, above Centre Square, on which he made many improvements and removed to it. Mr. Hart is a Democrat in politics, having always voted for the candidates of that party and been a consistent worker therein, although he has never

sought or held office. The family are attendants at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, above Centre Square. Mr. Hart has retired from active business and devotes his time to the care of the home farm which consists of twenty-six acres of finely situated land, kept in a high state of cultivation by the present owner.

Mr. Hart's parents, Solomon and Hannah Lyle Hart, were both natives of Whitpain township and are farming people. The father died when thirty-five years of age. The mother died about 1884. They were buried at Barren Hill, in Whitmarsh township. Andrew, his brother, married Jane McCool and lives at Penllyn Station, having five children: David, Allen, Annie, Emily and Harry. John, another brother, born in 1828, married Elizabeth Jones, of Norristown, and has several children. His sister Kate, born in 1825, married John Stillwell and lives at Hatboro.

HENRY GEIGER SLINGLUFF was born February 20, 1859, on a farm at North Wales, Montgomery county, being a son of William Hallman and Margaret Ann (Shepherd) Slingluff. His parents, soon after his birth, removed to Rose Valley, near Ambler, where his father had rented a farm. They remained there for nine years, Henry attending for some time the public school of the district. The family then removed to Fort Washington where they lived until 1870. About this time William H. Slingluff (father) bought the property known as the Jones' farm, on Blue Bell road, about a half mile south of that village, which contained twenty-three acres of highly cultivated land. Mr. Slingluff operated it as a truck and fruit farm for the Philadelphia market, which he attended in all for nearly fifty years, earlier in life from North Wales and Rose Valley and more recently from the farm now managed by Henry G. Slingluff, who came into possession of it in the spring of 1903 and has greatly improved the buildings and their surroundings.

Henry G. Slingluff married, April 20, 1880, Flora Margaret, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Christiana (Dugan) Krewson, of Cheltenham township, she living in a neighborhood to which he went soon after leaving school in his seven-

teenth year, to learn the trade of miller. He was compelled to abandon the pursuit of milling on account of ill health and entered the employ of Thomas Rowland & Sons, manufacturers of shovels and other implements, with whom he remained until 1893, when in conjunction with his brother Casper, he rented his father's farm, on which he now lives. His children: Della Bertha, born March 8, 1881, married, April 10, 1901, Eugene Nice, son of Henry Fasset and Sarah Large (Nice) Conard, and having one child, Verol LeRoy, born June 20, 1903. Eugene Conard lives on his father's farm and assists him in its management. Ethel Alfreda, born July 3, 1882, resides with her father. Lyle Krewson, born March 16, 1885, resides with his father, assisting him in the management of the farm and attending Girard Avenue Market, Philadelphia.

Mr. Slingluff is a Republican in politics but has not given much attention to party affairs since he has resided in Whitpain township. When a resident of Cheltenham he was a member of the vigilance committee and was known as a party worker. In other matters which concern the community, however, including education and general public improvement, Mr. Slingluff is much interested. In religious faith the family are German Baptists or Dunkards, and attend the meeting at Rose Valley, in Upper Dublin township.

William Hallman Slingluff (father), born December 20, 1825, was the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Schlater) Slingluff. He married January 1, 1852, Margaret Ann, daughter of Levi and Hetty (Wilkinson) Shepherd, residing near Springhouse in Gwynedd township. The children of William H. and Margaret Ann Slingluff are: Emma Jane, born May 28, 1853, died unmarried in 1881; William Hallman, born September 18, 1854, married Ella Long, and is now deceased; Levi Shepherd, born May 22, 1856, married Idella, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Woods) Berkheimer; George Berkheimer, born September 9, 1857, married Ella Long, widow of his brother, William Hallman Slingluff, and resides at Centre Square; Henry Geiger, subject of this sketch; Casper Schlater, born August 4, 1863, married Alice Shugard and resides at Blue Bell.

The Shepherds are an old family in Montgomery and Gwynedd townships. Levi and Hetty Shepherd had several children besides Mrs. Slingluff, among them, William Shepherd, a resident of Montgomery Square, who served as poor director for several years; Linford L. Shepherd, a well-known dealer in cattle, who resides at Franklinville in Whitpain township for many years, and married Emily, daughter of Amos Jones, a well-known resident of Upper Gwynedd, who had a large family of children, while Linford L. and Emily Shepherd had ten children in all, of whom Kate, married Jonathan Cleaver and resides near Conshohocken. Linford L. Shepherd died March 15, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. His widow resides with one of her children in Conshohocken.

Levi Shepherd, Jr., another son of Levi and Hetty Shepherd was a farmer of Gwynedd township.

Elizabeth Slingluff (grandmother), was the daughter of Casper Schlater, born July 13, 1759, in Upper Dublin township. He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Seltzer. His father and mother, Casper and Barbara Schlater, arrived at Philadelphia from Rotterdam, in the ship Thomas Coatman, on September 22, 1752.

Casper Schlater (great-grandfather) was a man of education and business capacity and a leader of the Democratic party, filling the offices of county treasurer and commissioner in 1817 and 1818. Because of his sound judgment he was also frequently called upon to act in the settlement of estates and the adjustment of disputes between neighbors. He was a member of Boehm's Reformed church and filled the offices of elder, deacon and trustee.

WILLIAM EBER WALTON, son of Amos and Henrietta (Vonderau) Walton, was born at Walton Farm, in Whitpain township, near Blue Bell, January 12, 1861.

Amos Walton (father) married, January 28, 1858, Henrietta, daughter of Francis and Annie (Lebold) Vonderau. He is the son of Eber and Anna (Shaw) Walton, and was born in the house in which he now lives, near Blue Bell, November

16, 1832. He belongs to an old family of Friends, whose ancestor settled in Pennsylvania at a very early date. He is a successful farmer. His children are: William E., Francis V., who married Emma Wilkey; Emma V., unmarried; and Annie V., who married Warren Brooke.

Eber Walton (grandfather) was born near Quakertown, Pennsylvania. At sixteen years of age he removed with his father's family to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, but returned to Quakertown, and in 1823 married Anna, daughter of Joseph Shaw, of that place. He removed to Southampton, Bucks county, and in 1830 purchased the farm where his son Amos now resides. Their children were: Joseph, who married Elizabeth Conard; Mary, who died young; Israel, who married Tacy Conard; Amos; and Mahlon, deceased.

Abraham Walton (great-grandfather) removed to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and later to Mount Etna, Indiana, where many of his descendants are now living.

William E. Walton attended the public schools at Sandy Hill and Shady Grove, in Whitpain, until his seventeenth year, in the meantime assisting his father on the home farm and attending the markets of Norristown. He engaged in the business of killing and marketing sheep, making a specialty of lamb and mutton, and has a high reputation among his customers for the quality of his meat and his upright dealing.

William E. Walton married, February 15, 1887, Naomi, daughter of Henry and Susan (Smith) Moser, of Norritonville. Their children are: Herbert Moser, born December 3, 1889; Henrietta Von Derau, born August 4, 1890; Henry Moser, born January 27, 1892; Ellwood, born December 24, 1894; Flora Moser, born April 8, 1896; Grace Algemine, born October 22, 1898; Mabel Anna, born March 10, 1900; William, born May 24, 1901; and Ruth B., born October 23, 1902.

In politics Mr. Walton is a Republican. His father's family were old-line Whigs and Republicans, and, prior to the Rebellion, took an active interest in the anti-slavery movement.

The Mosers are of German descent, and are a

prominent family in the history of Montgomery county, having been long settled in the middle and upper townships.

HON. JOSEPH AMBLER SHOEMAKER, a resident of Jenkintown for more than half a century, and one of the most influential and popular men in the lower end of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a member of an honorable family of German descent, long resident in that county. The progenitor of the American branch of the family came to Philadelphia with William Penn in 1682, settled at Germantown, and in every generation since that time his descendants have been among the most substantial and public-spirited citizens of that section of the state.

Joseph Shoemaker, grandfather of Hon. Joseph A. Shoemaker, resided in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and by exercising the characteristics which he inherited from his forefathers—industry, enterprise and perseverance—he was successful in his business undertakings and was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family. He married Tacy Ambler, of Welsh descent, who bore him the following named children: Ezekial, John, Joseph, Jesse, Ann, Ellen, and Hannah Shoemaker.

John Shoemaker, father of Hon. Joseph A. Shoemaker, was born in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1790. After completing a common school education he learned the trade of harness maker, which line of business he pursued during his entire active career. He was a resident of Jenkintown for many years, during which time he took an active interest in its welfare and improvement, and in his old age, after retiring from business pursuits, he removed to Horsham township, where his death occurred in 1863, aged seventy-two years. His wife, Elizabeth (Logan) Shoemaker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Logan, of Abington township, bore him eight children, as follows: Hannah, who became the wife of John Jones; Maria, who became the wife of William Steel; Tacy, who became the wife of George Logan, after the death of her sister, Jane, who was his first wife; Martha; Joseph A., mentioned here-



the name of Lewis was continued. Friends, who were a number in Tennessee at a very early date, the same name was introduced by the late Rev. Lewis C. Lewis, who was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee in 1840. In 1848, the name was introduced into the Diocese of Maryland by the late Rev. Lewis C. Lewis, who was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland in 1848.

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William F. Lewis married Elizabeth A. Snow, daughter of David and Elizabeth Snow of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1812. They were married in 1848. They were married in 1848. They were married in 1848. They were married in 1848.

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JOSEPH WELLS SHOEMAKER, born in 1790, was the son of Joseph and Mary Shoemaker of Montgomery county. He was a member of the American Revolutionary War, and was killed at the battle of Brandywine in 1777. He was the grandfather of Joseph A. Shoemaker, who was born in 1812 and died in 1870. He was the grandfather of Joseph A. Shoemaker, who was born in 1812 and died in 1870.

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Jos. A. Shonaker



inafter; Elizabeth; and John, deceased. Of this family all are deceased but Martha and Joseph.

Joseph A. Shoemaker was born in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1826. He was educated in the Friends' school at Gwynedd, then a flourishing institution, and he remained in that vicinity until he attained his thirteenth year. He then went to Philadelphia county, and at the age of sixteen years became an apprentice to the blacksmith trade at Bridesburg, continuing in the same line afterwards in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county. After completing his term of apprenticeship he went to Broad Axe, Whitpain township, remaining there two years. He then took up his residence in the state of Illinois, where he followed his trade of blacksmith for a short time, and upon his return east engaged in dealing in cattle and horses, and subsequently for one year was the tenant of a farm in Horsham township. His next occupation was the management of a sawmill in the same locality, which he operated with a fair degree of success for three years. In 1853 he located in Jenkintown, and engaged in the butchering business in partnership with his brother-in-law, George Logan. He prospered in this occupation, accumulating a sufficient competency to allow him to retire from active pursuits in 1885. He then erected a handsome residence on a small farm, where he has resided up to the present time, surrounded by every comfort and convenience, and where he is enjoying to the utmost a life of ease and luxury, which is a fitting climax to his many years of toil. Among the positions of trust and responsibility to which he was appointed are the following: director in the Jenkintown National Bank, treasurer of the Philadelphia Droveyard, director of the Masonic Hall Association, and president of the North Cedar Hill Cemetery Company, at Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shoemaker is a thoroughgoing Republican, having supported the candidates and principles of that party from its organization to the present time, a period of more than fifty years, and having always been active in its behalf. He filled the position of councilman in Jenkintown

for several years, and was president of the body for a time, devoting himself to the interests of the community in which he lives, as he has done in every office which he has held. He was the incumbent of the offices of assessor and assistant assessor, his good judgment and knowledge of real estate values standing him in good stead in these positions, and he also served repeatedly as an election officer. Owing to his prominence as a party worker he has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions, and assisted in framing the party ticket which has been presented to the voters of the county and the commonwealth on different occasions. In 1887 he was elected a member of the house of representatives at Harrisburg, and was re-elected by a handsome majority in 1889, serving two terms with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, in whose behalf he labored with industry, energy and fidelity. He was a member of the committee of the house at the session of 1887, through whose instrumentality the splendid work, "The Birds of Pennsylvania," was printed and distributed to the members of the General Assembly, and through them to their constituents throughout the state. In the session of 1889 he was chairman of the committee on geological survey, a member of the committee on printing, and also of those on corporations, congressional apportionment, banks and banking, and the committee to compare bills. In his legislative career Mr. Shoemaker was ever the friend of the people, leaving nothing undone that was possible to promote prosperity and the general welfare. There is no kinder neighbor or friend than he and no one who is more ready to do a favor for those who are deserving. He is actively and prominently identified with various fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Shoemaker married, January 1, 1857, Esther Ann Harper, born June 1, 1837, daughter of William Harper, of Abington. Five children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Clara S., born October 30, 1857, became the wife of Dr.

Henry W. Wass, January 1, 1880, and their children are: Mabel, born October 4, 1880, and Esther A. Shoemaker, born May 1, 1886. 2. William H., born June 29, 1859, died March 16, 1902; he married, April 19, 1899, Katherine Saam, and they were the parents of one child, Amalia I. Shoemaker. 3. Henry, born October 26, 1863, died January 21, 1865. 4. Lizzie L., born February 10, 1865, became the wife of William H. Fretz, February 10, 1887, and their children are: Joseph Lewis, born January 3, 1889; Frank F., born March 19, 1895; Elizabeth L. S., born June 2, 1899; and Emily H., born December 14, 1900. 5. Jennie L., born September 21, 1874, became the wife of Dr. Harry C. Millar, September 26, 1895, and their children are, Katherine S., born September 27, 1897, and Joseph Ambler Shoemaker Millar, born June 25, 1901. Mrs. Shoemaker, mother of these children, born June 1, 1837, died August 3, 1902. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, and was much esteemed for her many deeds of kindness and charitable acts to the deserving poor of the neighborhood.

WILLIAM HARPER SHOEMAKER, deceased, who was born in Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1859, a son of Hon. Joseph A. and Esther (Harper) Shoemaker, was a representative of a class of men whose value to a community is not marked merely by the success that attends their efforts in business undertakings, but also by their character in public and private life. He was the descendant of two of the most prominent and most highly respected families of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, sketches of whom with particulars as to their ancestry appear in another part of this work.

William H. Shoemaker was educated in the Friends' School in Abington, and afterward attended the Friends' Central High School located at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. He then took a course in Pierce's Business College, graduating in 1880, after which he engaged in the butchering business with his father. At the expiration of two years he went to Colorado, re-

maining in the west a year. Upon his return to Jenkintown he again engaged in the meat business and continued the same for six years. In 1889 he purchased the ice business of James Satterthwaite at Ogontz, conducting it for a few years along the same lines as his predecessor, but, as Mr. Shoemaker was of a very progressive and enterprising disposition, he put in a machine for the manufacturing of ice, and in order to give the people of this vicinity a luxury drove artesian wells three hundred feet into rock to get the purest water that nature can produce. He was the first manufacturer of ice in this territory of Montgomery county, for which innovation he deserved and received great credit and praise. In addition to this extensive enterprise, he was also engaged in quarrying stone and selling coal, and to these lines of work he devoted his personal attention up to the time of his decease. In 1893 he was elected a member of the town council, and during his several years incumbency of this office discharged his duties and obligations faithfully and efficiently.

Mr. Shoemaker was a model citizen, and a successful business man in every sense of the word. In public and private life he was ever faithful to the duties that devolved upon him, meeting promptly and fully every obligation that he incurred. His name was synonymous with honorable dealing in all business transactions in which he was concerned. His short but active life demonstrated the possibilities that are open to young men, whose purpose is high and resolute, to become leaders in the affairs of business. It may be said of him that his death, which occurred March 16, 1902, was a shock to the whole community, of which he was an honored and useful member, all classes recognizing his sterling worth. It is another instance in which death cut short prematurely an exceedingly promising career.

Mr. Shoemaker married, in Philadelphia, April 19, 1899, Katherine Saam, who was born in that city, July 6, 1867, daughter of Conrad and Amalia (Immel) Saam. They are the parents of one child—Amalia Immel Shoemaker—



W. H. Lawrence

of the county, and was one of the first to introduce the use of machinery in the iron business. He was born in 1802, and was educated in the common schools of his native county. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Convention of 1835, and was one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county.

WILLIAM STEINER, SHOEMAKER.

William Steiner, shoemaker, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th of August, 1809. He was educated in the common schools of his native city, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Convention of 1835. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county. He was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Iron Works, which was one of the first establishments of the kind in this county.

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coming to the west a boy. Upon his return to Philadelphia he again engaged in the iron business and continued the same for six years. In 1867 he purchased the iron business of James Eastonhouse in Olyphant, continuing it for a few years along the same line as his predecessor, but in 1871 he abandoned it. As a very progressive and enterprising depositor, he put in a machine for the manufacturing of ice, and in order to give the people of this vicinity a luxury drove a canal with three hundred feet into rock to get the purest water that nature can produce. He was the first manufacturer of ice in this territory of Montgomery county, for which invention he deserved and received great credit and praise. In addition to this extensive enterprise, he was also engaged in quarrying stone and selling coal, and to these lines of work he devoted his personal attention up to the time of his decease. In 1883 he was elected a member of the jury circuit, and during his several years incumbency of this office discharged his duties and obligations faithfully and efficiently.

Mr. Steiner was a model citizen, and a successful business man in every sense of the word. In public and private life he was ever faithful to the duties that devolved upon him, meeting promptly and fully every obligation that he incurred. His name was synonymous with fairness, dealing in all business transactions in such a way as to be most equitable. His short but active life demonstrated the possibilities that are open to every man whose purpose is high and resolved to insure success in the affairs of business. It may be said of him that his death, which occurred March 17, 1908, was a shock to the whole community, of which he was an honored and active member, all classes recognizing his sterling worth. It is another instance in which death cut short prematurely an exceedingly promising career.

Mr. Steiner married, in Philadelphia, April 29, 1839, Estieræ Saam, who was born in the city, July 6, 1807—daughter of Conrad and Annalia (Hesselt) Saam. They are the parents of one child—Annalia Immel Shoemaker—



J. W. Hornaker



born June 12, 1900. Conrad Saam was born in Marburg, Germany, in 1831, and died November 3, 1898. His wife, who survives him, was also a native of Marburg, Germany.

CHARLES DE PREFONTAINE, of Blue Bell, Whitpain township, Montgomery county, who has long been usefully identified with the interests of the community, is of French descent, and his American ancestors date back to the colonial period. His great-grandfather, John De Prefontaine, born in Philadelphia county, was a surveyor and conveyancer. He married Anna H. Buck and their son Benjamin was born in the county named, in 1790, and died there, fifth day, tenth month, 1828. He was a teacher by occupation. He married Phœbe Walters, and they were the parents of three children—Ann Eliza, who married Samuel Jones; Rebecca, who married Charles Paradee; and John.

John De Prefontaine, youngest child in the family named, was born September 30, 1819, and died October 5, 1894. He married Mary Megargee, who was born October 16, 1819, and survived her husband nearly two years, dying September 20, 1896. About 1848 this couple removed to a neighborhood above Germantown, near the Montgomery county line, where they lived and cultivated a farm for about six years. For three years thereafter they lived upon a farm near Doylestown, in Bucks county, and then settled at Jarrettown, in Upper Dublin township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their children were as follows: Charles, who is further referred to hereinafter; Walter, born October 28, 1845, and died unmarried in 1866; Anna, born in March, 1848, and married Francis Houpt, of Dresbertown; Joseph, born June 6, 1850, and died January 28, 1854; Albert, who was born in 1852, and married Emily Irvin, and resides in Philadelphia; and William, of Jarrettown, who was born April 12, 1855, and married Ida Tyson, of Horsham.

Charles De Prefontaine, eldest child of John and Mary (Megargee) De Prefontaine, was born in Milestown, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1844. As was usual, Charles began to aid in the farm work as soon as he was

of suitable age, and his school attendance was limited to such times in the winter as his labor was not necessary, and did not exceed more than four or five years altogether, closing with a brief attendance at the Germantown Academy, when he was in his seventeenth year. He made the best of his opportunities, however, and supplemented the instruction he had received with diligent private reading, thus equipping himself for a creditable discharge of every duty that came to him in after life. On leaving school he clerked in a store for an uncle, Albert Megargee, and then took employment with another uncle, William Megargee, a dairyman and farmer, for whom he sold milk for two years at Milestown, just over the Montgomery line, in Philadelphia county. On February 22, 1867, he married Emma Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Donivan) Shields, of Philadelphia. On April 1st, of the same year, Mr. De Prefontaine removed to Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, which has since been his place of residence. He at once rented a building and opened a general store, which he conducted with such great success that in 1875 he was enabled to purchase the property, and he removed his now greatly increased business to the adjoining building, which he now occupies. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster and he has conducted his office with such ability and integrity that he has been continued therein to the present time, covering the remarkable period of thirty-seven years.

Mr. De Prefontaine is a man of marked public spirit, and has always afforded his unstinted aid to all that would conduce to the welfare of the community, but has never sought a political office. He has always given an earnest and intelligent support to the principles and policies of the Republican party. In religious faith, he and his family are Methodists, members of the congregation that meets at the Union Meeting House near Blue Bell, and where are buried Mrs. De Prefontaine, who died April 21, 1899, and a daughter, Anna Rebecca. Mr. De Prefontaine is a trustee and steward of his church, and for twenty-five years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Prefontaine are as follows:

1. Mary, born January 20, 1868, married November 24, 1892, Nathan, son of William and Elizabeth (Myers) Megargee, of Ogontz. They reside in Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Megargee is a member of the firm of Megargee & Malen, preservers of fruits, etc. Their children are: Glenn Earle, born in 1897; and Nathan Leslie, born in 1901.

2. Kate, born August 19, 1870, married, March 27, 1894, Albert Tyson, of Horsham township, and their children are Emma, Harold, and Russell.

3. Anna Rebecca, born August 21, 1871, died April 15, 1895.

4. Walter, born February 23, 1874; resides in Norristown, and is a music professor and director of music in the First Presbyterian church. He married, September 26, 1895, Rachel Mitchell, daughter of Charles and Mary Shaw (Conard) Shoemaker, and they are the parents of one child, Charles LeRoy, born October 25, 1896.

5. Clara, born November 14, 1875, married, July 30, 1895, Albert, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fry, of Penlynn, and their children are Alice, Florence, Rachel and Albert.

6. Emma, born April 18, 1877, married, March 24, 1897, Oliver Edward, son of Edward Judson and Mary Jane (Child) Stannard. (See Stannard sketch elsewhere in this work.) Their children are: Clara Elizabeth, born January 3, 1898; Ethelyn Minerva, who was born December 29, 1898, and died January 10, 1899; and Mary Jane Child, born July 26, 1901.

7. Alice B., born March 17, 1880, is unmarried, and resides with her father.

8. Charles, born August 8, 1882, assists his father in the conduct of the store. He married, March 23, 1904, Clara Shook, daughter of Albert and Cora Shook.

MRS. MARY SHAW (CONARD) SHOEMAKER, residing at No. 1930 Judson Place, Philadelphia, is the daughter of Joseph Phipps and Rebecca Adamson (Shaw) Conard. She was born December 9, 1840, in the family home-

stead, near Blue Bell, now occupied by her brother, Henry Fassett Conard. She attended the public school at Blue Bell until she reached her fifteenth year, and then remained with her parents until her marriage, on December 24, 1863, to Charles Shoemaker, son of Enoch and Rachel (Mitchell) Shoemaker, of Springfield township, Montgomery county.

Charles Shoemaker was born in Springfield township, July 8, 1836, and there lived until 1878, when he removed to Whitpain. He was reared to the occupation of farming and followed it all his life. He was interested in whatever seemed likely to benefit his community. In politics he was a Republican, believing its principles best calculated to promote the progress and prosperity of the state and country. After his marriage, he rented the farm of his father, who had bought it of the Mitchell estate, until the spring of 1878. He was identified with the Ambler Building and Loan Association from 1883, being a director for several years and holding the office of vice president at the time of his death, which occurred January 6, 1898. He was one of the organizers and first directors of the Ridge Avenue farmers' market. Mr. Shoemaker was not a public man, caring little for politics, finding his pleasures after the toil of the day, in the refuge of his home and with home companions. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker had nine children. Joseph Conard, the eldest, born July 10, 1865, attended the public school at Blue Bell, and married, February 17, 1887, Tacy C., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Conard) Walton. He is managing the farm formerly occupied by his parents near Blue Bell, and has three children. Enoch, second son of Charles and Mary Shoemaker, born November 22, 1866, is deceased. Ella, born July 9, 1868, married John Bothwell, son of David and Mary (Bothwell) Park, of Horsham township, and they have two children, Benjamin P. W., born December 11, 1896, and John Bothwell. Rebecca Jane, born January 23, 1871, is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia; Rachel, born September 10, 1873, married, September 26, 1895, Walter, son of Charles and Emma Elizabeth (Shields) De Prefontaine, of Blue Bell, and they have one

child, Charles Leroy, born October 25, 1896, and now residing in Norristown where Mr. De Prefontaine is organist at the First Presbyterian church. Annie Cora, born August 26, 1876, attended Abington Friends' School and the West Chester State Normal School, and is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia. Mary Klauder, born March 29, 1879, attended the public school at Blue Bell and also the Schissler College of Business at Norristown, is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia. Charles, born September 30, 1881, attended the Blue Bell school and the Pierce College of Business, in Philadelphia, and is engaged in the insurance business in that city. Frank, born August 3, 1884, attended school at Blue Bell and the Schissler College of Business, and resides in Philadelphia where he is engaged in commercial pursuits.

The Conard family to which Mrs. Shoemaker belongs is one of the oldest as well as largest in Montgomery county, and is widely distributed elsewhere. Thones (or Dennis) Kunders, who was the founder of the family in this country, emigrated from Germany in October, 1683, and was one of the early settlers of Germantown. In religious belief he was a member of the Society of Friends, as are most of his descendants in this section of Pennsylvania. The first Friends' meeting in Germantown was held at his house or cave, as their temporary homes hastily constructed in a new country, often were, soon after the arrival of the little band of immigrants. He had been a blue dyer in the fatherland, and he continued that humble occupation after settling in Germantown. The German immigrants believed in education, and as early as 1701 they made provision for it, by starting a school. In 1688 Thones Kunders was one of the little band of Germantown Friends who raised their voices against negro slavery, theirs being the first formal protest ever made in America in opposition to a system that ultimately led to such dreadful consequences in bringing about the war of the Rebellion. In 1691, on a charter of incorporation being granted to the village of Germantown, Thones Kunders was chosen as one of the burgesses. He resided at Germantown a period of forty-six years until his death.

The name Kunders gradually became Anglicized into its present form. In 1722 Thones Kunders wrote his will and signed his name "Cunrad." In 1747, in the will of one of his sons, the name is spelled "Conrads," showing the evolution to the established orthography of the present day, although another son spelled it "Conders," in accordance with the diversity of spelling that then often prevailed in the same family name.

Henry Cunreds, the youngest son of the immigrant, on May 16, 1711, bought of Charles Mullen, a tract of two hundred and twenty acres and one hundred and eleven perches of land in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. This tract was located near Blue Bell, and the small stone house which he built and in which he lived during the remaining forty-seven years of his life, was standing until within a few years. Joseph Conard, fifth son of Henry Cunreds, and grandson of the founder of the family in this country, died in Whitpain in 1786. His second son, John Conard, married Sarah Childs. They had a family of eleven children, of whom the fourth was Joseph Phipps Conard, who married Rebecca Shaw in 1835. The couple had nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was one.

AMOS WALTON, a well-known farmer of Whitpain township, is the son of Eber and Anna (Shaw) Walton. He was born in the house in which he now lives, November 16, 1832, near Blue Bell. He attended the public school at Sandy Hill until his eighteenth year, after which he engaged in farming with his father and later became manager of the farm, and finally its owner. He married, January 28, 1858, Henrietta, daughter of Francis and Annie (Lebold) Vonderau. Their children are as follows: William Eber, born January 17, 1861, married Naomi, daughter of Henry and Susan (Smith) Moser, March 8, 1889; Francis Vonderau, born November 7, 1863, married Emma L., daughter of Edward and Mary Ann (Betzold) Wilkey, of Spring House, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1888; Emma Vonderau, born January 12, 1867, unmarried and resides with parents; Annie Vonderau, born November 16, 1874,

married Warren, son of Evan and Laura (Beck) Brooke, of Cold Point, September 21, 1899.

The children of William E. and Naomi Walton are: Herbert Moser, born December 3, 1889; Henrietta Vonderau, born August 4, 1890; Henry Moser, born January 27, 1892; Ellwood, born December 24, 1894; Flora Moser, born April 8, 1896; Grace Altamine, born October 22, 1898; Mabel Annie, born March 10, 1900; William, born May 24, 1901; and Ruth, born October 23, 1902.

The children of Francis V. and Emma L. Walton are: Amos B., born January 8, 1889; Edward B., born April 23, 1891, and Emma May.

The children of Warren and Annie V. Brooke are: Emma Walton, born April 5, 1901; and Marguerite, born October 1, 1902.

Eber Walton (father) was born near Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1800. He was the son of Abraham Walton, also born in that locality a descendant of one of the early settlers. Abraham Walton (grandfather) removed with his family to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, at the time when a tide of emigration was setting toward that part of the state. After he grew to manhood Eber Walton returned to Quakertown, and married, in 1823, Anna, daughter of Joseph Shaw, of that place, who was a member of a well-known family of Friends and a farmer. Soon after his marriage Eber Walton removed to Southampton township, Bucks county, where he established himself as a farmer. His next removal was to Plymouth township, Montgomery county, where he continued farming, and in 1830 he purchased the farm where his son now resides, which is known as "Walmere." About 1835 Abraham Walton removed his family from Beaver county, Pennsylvania, to Mount Etna, Indiana, where some of his descendants are now living. The children of Eber and Anna (Shaw) Walton are: Joseph, born December 19, 1825, married in 1847, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Childs) Conard, of Whitpain township; Mary, born in 1827, died in infancy; Israel, born in November, 1829, married Tacy, daughter of James and Sarah Conard; Amos, subject of this sketch; Mahlon, born in 1834, died in 1857.

Joseph Walton, after his marriage, with Eliza-

beth Conard, settled on a farm adjoining that of his father. Their children are: John and Sarah (twins), born in 1848, John marrying Margaret, daughter of Jonathan Ambler, of Maryland, and living at Quakertown.

Israel and Tacy (Conard) Walton have one son, Henry Conard, who was born in 1857, married Winifred, daughter of Ethan Weidner, of Whitpain township, they living in Philadelphia.

Since coming into possession of the homestead Amos Walton has managed it as a dairy and general farm, and has been very successful in his vocation. The Waltons for many generations have been members of the Society of Friends, attending Plymouth Preparative and Gwynedd Monthly Meetings. In politics Amos Walton is a Republican, as are all the family.

WALTER DEPREFONTAINE, organist at the First Presbyterian church, Norristown, is a native of Whitpain township, where the DePrefontaines, originally of French extraction, have long been domiciled. He was born at Blue Bell, February 23, 1874, being the son of Charles Paradee DePrefontaine and Emma Elizabeth (Shields) DePrefontaine. Walter DePrefontaine attended the Central public school at Blue Bell, also assisting his father in the store, and graduated from the township high school at sixteen years of age. He then for one year attended Sunnyside Academy, the well-known school kept for many years by the Misses Knight, at Ambler. At the same time he took up the study of instrumental music under private tuition, and ultimately entered the musical profession.

Mr. DePrefontaine married, September 26, 1895, Rachael Mitchell, daughter of Charles and Mary Shaw (Conard) Shoemaker, of Blue Bell. They have one son, Charles LeRoy, born October 25, 1896.

Mr. DePrefontaine was for nine years organist at St. Thomas' Episcopal church, at White-marsh. He also did much teaching of instrumental music in Whitpain and adjoining townships until December, 1902, when he removed to Norristown, where he continues his profession of musical director, making a specialty of the organ,

and occupies the position of organist at the First Presbyterian church, corner of DeKalb and Airy streets, one of the largest and most important of that denomination in the county of Montgomery.

Mr. DePrefontaine, apart from his devotion to his profession, takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics. In religious faith he is a Methodist, as have been the DePrefontaines for many generations.

Charles P. DePrefontaine (father) has for many years conducted the general store and post office at Blue Bell. He is the oldest child of John and Mary (Megargee) DePrefontaine. Their son Charles (father), born January 7, 1844, at Milestown, married, February 22, 1866, Emma Elizabeth Shields, born May 3, 1842, and their children are: Mary, born January 20, 1868, married Nathan James, son of William and Elizabeth Megargee, of Milestown, they living in Denver, Colorado, and having two children, Glenn Earle and Nathan Leslie. Kate, born August 19, 1870, married March 27, 1894, Albert A. Tyson, of Horsham, their children being, Emma D., born August 17, 1895, Horald, born October, 1898, and Albert R., born 1900. Anna Rebecca, born August 21, 1872, died in April, 1895. Walter is the next of the family. Clara, born November 14, 1875, married July 30, 1895, Albert, son of John Fry, and has four children, Alice, born January 19, 1897; Florence May, born July 19, 1899; Rachel, born in May, 1901; and Albert. Emma, born April 18, 1877, married, March 24, 1897, Oliver Edward, son of Edward Judson and Mary Jane (Child) Stannard, of Whippain, their children being, Clara Elizabeth (1898); Ethelyn Minerva (1898, died 1899); Mary Jane Child (1901). Alice born March 16, 1880, is unmarried; Charles born August 8, 1882, married Clara Ward Shook, March 23, 1904.

John DePrefontaine (grandfather) and Mary Megargee, his wife, had the following children: Charles Pardee (father); Walter, born in 1845, died unmarried in 1866; Anna, born in 1848, married Francis Haupt, of Dreshertown; Joseph, born June 6, 1850, died January 28, 1854; Albert, born in 1852, married Emily Irvin and lived in Philadelphia; William, born April 12, 1853, mar-

ried Ida Tyson, of Horsham, and lived at Jarrettown.

Rachel Mitchell, daughter of Charles and Mary Shaw (Conard) Shoemaker, was born at Barren Hill. Her parents soon afterward removed to Blue Bell, where she attended the public schools and later the Abington Friends school, and, after taking a course at Pierce's Business School, Philadelphia, was employed at office work for several years. Charles and Mary Shoemaker had the following children: Joseph Conard, born July 10, 1865, married February 17, 1886. Tacy Conard, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Conard) Walton, their children being: Elizabeth Walton, born September 15, 1887; Sarah Pearl, born in 1895; Violet, born 1897; and Joseph Conard, born November, 1899; Enoch (deceased); Ella, born July 9, 1868, married, March 7, 1895. John Bothwell, son of David and Mary (Bothwell) Park, of Horsham township, their children being, Benjamin Pennypacker Wertsner, born December 19, 1895, and John Bothwell, born in July, 1899; Rebecca Jane, born January 23, 1871, unmarried and lives in Judson Place, Philadelphia; Rachael Mitchell, born September 10, 1873, married, September 26, 1895, Walter DePrefontaine; Annie C., born August 26, 1876, unmarried, resides at Judson Place, Philadelphia; Mary Klaunder, born March 29, 1879, and Charles, born September 30, 1881, are unmarried; Frank, born August 31, 1884, is living in Philadelphia.

Benjamin DePrefontaine, father of John DePrefontaine, was born in 1790 and died October 5, 1828. He married Phœbe Walters.

Charles Shoemaker, father of Rachael M. Shoemaker, was born July 8, 1836, and died January 6, 1898. He married December 24, 1863, Mary Shaw Conard, born December 9, 1840.

JOHN BERKHIMER, one of the best-known farmers of Whippain, was born April 18, 1846, in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of Jacob and Tacy Weber (Deaves) Berkhimer, his father being a farmer. The son was brought up to hard work on the farm, going to school when there was nothing to be done at home, as it was a well-

settled principle at that time that work must not be interfered with for the secondary purpose of gaining an education. On reaching his eighteenth year he laid aside his books and betook himself entirely to the cultivation of the soil. At the age of twenty-one years he was apprenticed to the trade of stonemason, at which he worked for ten years, and then again engaged in the occupation of farming in Plymouth township, when he rented the old Berkhimer homestead known as the Maples, succeeding to the title on the settlement of his father's estate, which occurred in the year 1895. The Maples contains sixty-four acres of rolling and highly fertile land, part of it heavily timbered, and all in a fine state of cultivation. The farm takes its name from the many maple trees that surround the dwelling and are found elsewhere on the place. Mr. Berkhimer operates The Maples as a dairy and truck farm, his products being shipped to the Philadelphia markets.

Mr. Berkhimer has been twice married. His first wife was Susanna Rex, of Plymouth township. Their children are: Tacy, born June 27, 1868, unmarried; and Mary Ann, born January 2, 1874, unmarried. Both daughters reside at The Maples. Mrs. Berkhimer died September 10, 1877, and he married (second wife) Mrs. Josephine Rapine, widow of Jerome Rapine, of Whitmarsh township. Mrs. Rapine, whose maiden name was Hallman, had two children by her first marriage.

Mr. Berkhimer has always been actively interested in the affairs of his community. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Baptist church, at Cold Point, Plymouth township, of which he is a trustee. He is a progressive citizen and engaged earnestly in whatever tends to religious and social improvement.

Jacob Berkhimer (father) was born January 6, 1809. He was the son of George and Margaret Berhimer. He married, November 14, 1841, Tacy Weber Deaves. Her mother was Tacy Weber, of Fairview Farm, at Sandy Hill, in Whitpain township. Their children are: Susanna Deaves, born September 27, 1842, married, June 3, 1869, Nicholas R., son of William and Mary Ann Rex, of

Plymouth township; George E., born January 13, 1845, died July 3, 1845, and was buried at Plymouth Meeting; John, subject of this sketch; William D., born May 22, 1848, married Margaret, daughter of Joel Dewees, of Whitpain township, they living on the township line near Blue Bell road, in Whitpain; Isaac, born in 1848, died August 13, 1848; Mary Elizabeth, born October 5, 1850, died September 22, 1851; Jesse, born October 5, 1852, married Sarah, daughter of William Moore, who dying, he married (second wife) Emily, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Fisher, they living at West Ambler; Jacob Martin, born December 25, 1854, married Sarah J. Thomas, of Harmonville, in Whitmarsh township, where they live, having one daughter; Charles, born May 3, 1859, unmarried, lives at Fairview Farm, and owns the property which formerly belonged to his grandfather Deaves, and prior to that to his great-grandfather Weber, who held it from his father.

The children of Nicholas R. and Susanna D. (Berkhimer) Rex are: Jacob, born November 11, 1871, died July 11, 1872; Mary Ann, born September 22, 1877, died September 6, 1878; William Berkhimer, born September 24, 1882, unmarried and resides at Fairview, where he assists his uncle, Charles Berkhimer, in managing the farm.

George Berkhimer (grandfather) was born October 1, 1773.

George Berkhimer (great-grandfather) was born in 1750.

GEORGE MICHAEL SCHWAB, deceased, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Oberamt-Kintzelsau, town of Hollenbach, January 16, 1834. He was the son of Tobias and Barbara (Steichauf) Schwab. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, three of whom are now living as follows: Frederick, of Charlotte street, Pottstown; Charles Tobias, of Stowe, Pennsylvania; and John, of Shelby, Ohio. Barbara, is the deceased wife of Leonard Rahn, of Hollenbach, Germany.

The father of Mr. Schwab was a baker, land-



George Schwab



owner and farmer. He died in Germany at the age of more than fifty years. His widow lived to seventy years or more.

Mr. Schwab's grandfather, Steichauf, was a farmer in Germany and died there at an advanced age.

George M. Schwab, now deceased, was about nineteen years of age when he came to America. He worked in a bakery in Philadelphia for several years. He then went to Pottstown and was employed with Michael Spindler in his bakery for four years. He then opened a bakery on his own account on High street and succeeded in establishing a large business which he continued until his death. He also was a director in the Citizens National Bank of Pottstown.

On April 9, 1859, George M. Schwab married Catharine Schurg, daughter of Johann Michael and Clara (Honung) Schurg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George F. Miller. The couple had seven children, three sons and four daughters: Clara Barbara, unmarried; Anna Margaret, who became the wife of T. Walter Baer, and they are the parents of three daughters: Ethel G., Mabel F., and Florence E. Baer; they reside in Philadelphia; Marie T., who became the wife of Allen A. Trout, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and died two years later at the age of twenty-two years, leaving a daughter, Flora M., now also deceased; Katharin Elizabeth, unmarried; George William, unmarried; Charles Frederick, unmarried; and Martin Luther, unmarried.

George M. Schwab died March 7, 1896, in his sixty-third year. His widow, who survives, was born in Bartenstein, Germany Oberampt-Gerebrunn, May 5, 1836. She is an active member of Emmanuel Lutheran church, as was her husband. He served on the church council for some years.

Mrs. Schwab's mother died when her daughter was a mere child. Her father died in 1876, at the age of seventy-six years. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living, as follows: York, Lewis, John, Andreas, Leonard, Catharine (Mrs. Schwab), and Mary, wife of Frederick Schwab.

Mrs. Schwab's paternal grandfather was John Schurg. He was a farmer in Germany. His wife's name was Clara. They had a small family.

Mrs. Schwab's maternal grandfather was Michael Honung. He was a farmer and died in Germany, at the age of eighty-two years. He had three children, one son and two daughters.

Mr. Schwab was an Odd Fellow. In politics he was a Democrat. He was one of Pottstown's prominent and highly respected citizens. He accumulated money and property by his industry and good management. He was a man of the highest integrity and was thoroughly respected by the community in which he lived. He died, leaving behind him a good name,—the most precious of legacies—to his children. In 1884 he took a trip to his fatherland and also visited Belgium, France and Switzerland, and in 1888 his eldest daughter made a trip to the same country.

EDWARD JUDSON STANNARD, one of the prominent farmers of Whitpain township, is the son of Heman and Minerva Stannard. He was born at Fairhaven, Vermont, December 12, 1829. He attended school at that place in the intervals of work on the farm, and at sixteen years of age entered Castleton Seminary, at Castleton, Vermont. After spending a year at that institution, he returned to the farm and again took up the work of assisting in farm management until the death of his father, when he assumed its management.

In 1869 Mr. Stannard married Mary Jane, daughter of Oliver and Edith (Shaw) Child, he originally of Carthage, New York, and she of Quakerstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stannard was born August 26, 1838. Their children are Ethelyn Minerva, born July 7, 1870, unmarried, resides with her parents; Oliver Edward, born November 2, 1871, married, March 24, 1897, Emma, born April 18, 1877, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Sheild) DePrefontaine, of Blue Bell, their children being, Clara Elizabeth, born January 3, 1898; Ethelyn Minerva, born December 29, 1898, and died January 10, 1899;

Mary Jane Child, born July 26, 1901; and one died in infancy; Lewis Judson, born May 2, 1875, married Bertha Elizabeth, daughter of Albert and Mary (Craft) Rile, residing in the vicinity, and having two children, Mary Elizabeth, born June 13, 1898, and Edith R., born May 18, 1900; Edith B., born February 18, 1877, died August 26, 1877; Edward Judson, born February 20, 1881, died August 30, 1881.

In the spring of 1876 Edward J. Stannard left Fairhaven, having purchased the farm on which he now resides, which is known as South View, the name being suggested by the slope of the land in that direction, and the great extent of country that can be seen from the house. The farm contains seventy acres of fine land. It was formerly the property of William Zorn, who was a relative of Mrs. Stannard.

Heman Stannard (father) was the son of Samuel and Jemima (Wilcox) Stannard. He was born in Collingsworth, Connecticut, December 27, 1780. He married, September 5, 1809, Minerva, daughter of Samuel Smith, a farmer of Fairhaven, Vermont. Their children: Betsy, born June 23, 1810, married Almon Bartholomew, of Whitehall, New York; infant, born June 23, 1812; Samuel, born December 29, 1813, died September 15, 1815; Eliza B., born May 15, 1816, married Satterlee Miller, of Fairhaven, Vermont; Julia B., born April 4, 1820, married Edmund Kirtland, of Grandville, New York; Mary Ann, born April 20, 1823, unmarried, and resides at West Poultney, New York; Heman, born February 3, 1826, married Maria Kirtland; Edward Judson, subject of this sketch, and Charlott, deceased.

Samuel Stannard (grandfather) was born in Collingsworth, Connecticut in 1749, the family having long been residents of that place. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He removed to Fairhaven, Vermont, and became a valued member of that community, much interested in its prosperity. In 1770 he married Jemima Wilcox, born in 1746. Their children: Betsy, born August 12, 1771, married Ansel Merritt, and removed to Pottsdam, New York; Daniel, born January 14, 1773, married Mary Davidson, of Fairhaven, Vermont; Charlotte, born Novem-

ber 23, 1774, married Bohan Steppard, and was left a widow with several children; Eliza married Oliver Childs, whose first wife was Edith, daughter of John Shaw and Elizabeth (Ball) Shaw, of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and mother of Mary Jane Child, wife of Edward J. Stannard; Samuel, born October 1, 1776, married Reubena Petty, of Georgia, Vermont, their child being General Samuel George Stannard, of St. Albans, Vermont, who lost an arm at Gettysburg; Heman (father) born in 1780, died May 16, 1863.

Edward J. Stannard is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active interest in party success. In Fairhaven, where he resided the greater part of his life, he was more prominently identified with politics than he has been since his coming to Pennsylvania. He became a member of the party on its organization in 1856, having prior to that time supported the principles and candidates of the Whig party. The Stannard family are Episcopalians in religious faith and they are members of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, of Whitemarsh.

Samuel Stannard (grandfather) enlisted in the Revolutionary war in the Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Troops, under Colonel Charles Webb, and Captain Nathaniel Tuttle, July 14, 1775. He participated in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth. He was at the Valley Forge camp ground during the winter of 1778-9 and at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1779-80. He became a sergeant, August 18, 1780, and at the close of the Revolution returned to Fairhaven, Vermont and received the appointment of captain of the Vermont state militia.

JOSEPH WARREN McCANN was the youngest child of Philip Rees and Elizabeth (Watts) McCann. He was born February 12, 1866, in the house in which he now lives, which was purchased by his grandfather, John McCann, in 1814. It is situated on the Blue Bell road, about a mile south of the village. It is known as Spring Valley Farm, and contains forty-eight acres of highly cultivated land, sloping toward the south and west.

Soon after his birth his parents removed to Plymouth township where his father had rented a farm. Remaining there one year, the family removed to Chestnut Hill where they resided for some year as tenants, after which they returned to Spring Valley where the family has since resided, and where Philip Rees McCann died, January 22, 1890.

Joseph W. McCann received his education largely at Chestnut Hill school and Bryant and Stratton's Business College at Philadelphia. He married, September 6, 1892, Mary, daughter of Ezekiah and Isabella (Deane) Hallman. Their children are: William Phillips, born May 6, 1893; Joseph Warren, born December 28, 1895; Maurice Albert and Thomas Jesse, twins, born in 1898.

Joseph W. McCann conducts the Spring Valley Farm in conjunction with his sister, Ann Catharine, who owns the place. They operate the place as a vegetable farm and attend the Philadelphia market.

Philip Rees McCann (father), born September 16, 1816, was the son of John and Ann (McAfee) McCann. He married Elizabeth Watts, of Sellersville. They had the following named children: Ann Catharine, born June 20, 1847, proprietor of the homestead, Spring Valley, is unmarried and makes her home with her brother Joseph. 2. Helen Virginia, born February 1, 1849, married, October 20, 1883, Frederick Mutchmore, of Ohio, and had three children, George, born February 12, 1886 (deceased), Minnie, born August 30, 1888, and Helen, born February 26, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Mutchmore reside at Mount Airy, Philadelphia. 3. Thomas Jefferson has the following children: Gertrude Elizabeth, born October 31, 1880, and resides with her parents at Barren Hill; Mabel, who died August 26, 1901; Grover Cleveland, born May 15, 1899; and Francis, born in 1891; 4. William, born July 22, 1854, married in April, 1903, Elvie, daughter of Jones Detwiler, they living near Blue Bell. William is road supervisor of Whitpain township. 5. Mary, born August 28, 1856, married James P. Simpson, of Baltimore, Maryland, they having five children: Grace, born September 13,

1890; Edith Elizabeth, born October 12, 1891; James P., born September 3, 1894; Laura, born September 12, 1897; and Mary, born in February, 1899. 6. Hepsy Norris, born July 4, 1858, married George L. Watson and they have three children: Ethel, born September 11, 1887, Elizabeth born June 18, 1890; and Leon, born February 15, 1893. They live in West Philadelphia. 7. Martha Conard, born April 29, 1860, married Jacob Engleman, of Bustleton, Philadelphia; they having five children, as follows: Marion Sarah, born March 3, 1888; Edna, born March 12, 1890; Florence, born March 12, 1892; Myrtle, born January 3, 1896, and Jacob Schlichter; 8. J. Warren is the subject of this sketch.

John McCann (grandfather) was born in Ireland, April 14, 1770, married Ann McAfee, born April 13, 1778. John McCann was a contractor and farmer in Norristown.

CHARLES BERKHIMER, son of Jacob and Tacy Weber (Deaves) Berkheimer, was born at Fairview, the old homestead of the Weber family, at Sandy Hill, in Whitpain township, May 3, 1859. He attended school at Sandy Hill until his seventeenth year, beside assisting his father on the farm during the intervals of school study. After the death of his parents he became owner of the farm, which takes its name from the elevated position of the land from which the surrounding country may be seen in every direction for many miles. Few places in Montgomery county offer better facilities in the way of scenery than may be enjoyed from the door of the old stone mansion of Fairview Farm.

Charles Berkheimer is unmarried and the presiding genius in his household is his widowed sister, Mrs. Rex, who with her son, assists in the management of the farm.

Jacob Berkheimer (father), born January 6, 1809, married November 25, 1841, Tacy Weber Deaves, born June 23, 1814. Their children are: Susanna Deaves, born September 27, 1842, married June 3, 1869, Nicholas Rex, born July 25, 1842, son of William and Mary Ann Rex, of Plymouth township, their children being Jacob and Mary Ann (died in infancy); and William

Berkhimer, born September 24, 1882, residing at "Fairview Farm," with his mother and uncle, his father, Nicholas Rex, having died June 25, 1883. George E., second child of Jacob Berkhimer, born January 13, 1845, died July 3, 1845. John, born April 18, 1846, married Susanna Rex (first wife), whose daughters Tacy B., born June 22, 1868, and Mary Ann, born January 2, 1874, reside with their father at the Maples in Whitpain township. Susanna Berkhimer having died December 10, 1877, John Berkhimer married (second wife) Mrs. Josephine (Hallman) Rapine, widow of Jerome Rapine, of Whitmarsh township, by whom she had two children. William Deaves, born May 22, 1848, married Margaret, daughter of Joel De-wees, of Whitpain township, they living on the Township Line road near Blue Bell. Isaac, born in 1848, died in infancy. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1850, and died in infancy. Jesse Deaves, born October 5, 1852, married Sarah, daughter of William Moore, and she having died, married (second wife) Emily, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Fisher, they residing at West Ambler. Jacob Martin, born on Christmas day, 1854, married Sarah J. Thomas, of Harmanville, where they live. Charles is the other member of the family.

Mr. Berkhimer's grandfather, George Berkhimer, was born in 1773. He was the son of George Berkhimer, born in 1750.

HENRY FASSETT CONARD was born October 22, 1849, and is a son of Joseph Phipps and Rebecca A. (Shaw) Conard. The father was born December 24, 1812, and on the 12th of March, 1835, was married to Rebecca A. Shaw. He died November 26, 1897, and his wife in April, 1873. They became the parents of the following named: Charles E., who was born February 9, 1836, died on the 10th of April of the same year; Ann W., born June 13, 1837, married Jacob T. Buckman, April 14, 1859; Mary S., born December 9, 1840, became the wife of Charles Shoemaker, December 24, 1863; Alice S., born May 10, 1843, was married February 13, 1877, to John Walton; Elizabeth R., born March 15, 1847, is the wife of Franklin Stackhouse; Henry Fasset is the sixth of the family; Elwood, born September

25, 1852, married Ella Burk, September 3, 1883; Israel S., born June 1, 1856, was married March 16, 1880, to Jane Cline; John R. born January 8, 1860, died April 2, 1861. The father of this family was a strong anti-slavery man prior to the Civil war. He gave his political support to the Whig party in early life and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and was one of its valiant supporters in his township. His ancestors were connected with the Federalist party. His farm contains fifty-nine acres of undulating land and the place is richly cultivated, returning golden harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

Henry Fasset Conard attended the central public school at Blue Bell, where he completed a good education. In the meantime he assisted in the operation of the home farm until his nineteenth year, becoming familiar with farm work in all of its departments. At length he succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead and engaged there in general farming and dairying. He is now assisted by his second son Eugene in the cultivation of the home place and he uses four horses in operating his land. Everything about his farm is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision.

In his political view Mr. Conard is a Prohibitionist, giving his allegiance to the party because of his earnest interest in the temperance question. Previous to his affiliation with the Prohibition party he was a Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends, belonging to Plymouth Meeting, in which his ancestors worshipped for many generations.

Mr. Conard was married on the 6th of July, 1875, to Miss Sarah H. Nice, a daughter of Harper and Mary Kelter (Large) Nice, who were residents of Broad Axe, Whitpain township, Montgomery county. Her father was born March 29, 1815, at Branchtown, Philadelphia county, a son of John and Sarah (Harper) Nice. The mother of Mrs. Conard was a daughter of Jesse and Katherine (Kelter) Large. Harper Nice and Mary Kelter Large were married February 20, 1840, and unto them were born nine children:

Lemuel, born March 29, 1841, was married to Rebecca Fisher, September 22, 1864; Jesse Large, born June 12, 1842, married Mary Catherine Rossier, October 9, 1861; Catherine Large, born December 26, 1843, was married November 5, 1857, to John N. Slingluff; John, born August 1, 1845, died September 12, 1863; Jacob Large, born October 13, 1848, was married to Irene Whitcomb, March 18, 1869; Harper, born March 26, 1850, was married to Annie Elizabeth Stout, November 24, 1874; Eugene Edgar, born July 30, 1852, was married to Hester Wertzner, November 4, 1875; Sarah Harper Large, born July 25, 1854, is the wife of Mr. Conard; and Horace Humphrey, born April 8, 1857, died November 4, 1859.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conard have been born five children: Walter, married Bertha A. Bitting, a daughter of C. C. Bitting. They reside at Cheltenham, Montgomery county. Eugene Nice, born March 24, 1879, married Della Bertha Slingluff, a daughter of Henry G. and Flora (Kinsen) Slingluff, the wedding taking place April 10, 1901. They reside upon the old family homestead, Eugene Nice assisting his father in its operation. By his marriage he has one child, Veral LeRoy Conard, born June 20, 1903. Alice Rebecca, born January 30, 1881, is at home with her parents. Joseph Harper, born November 1, 1883, died September 14, 1884. Mary Catherine, born December 30, 1885, resides at home, unmarried.

JOHN SCHIRMER, who follows farming in Whippen township, Montgomery county, was born in Allfelds, in the duchy of Baden, Germany, on the 12th of May, 1837. His parents were Killian and Joseppa (Yeoman) Schirmer. The father was a farmer by occupation and at an early age John Schirmer became his assistant in the cultivation and improvement of the land which he operated. In the winter he was accorded the privilege of attending the parochial school in the home parish until his fourteenth year. After that his entire attention was devoted to farm work until he attained his majority. In the meantime he had mentally discussed the possibilities of the

new world and reviewed the situation as he understood it, and had resolved to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic. Accordingly he sailed for the United States and settled in New Jersey, where he remained for eight months. On the expiration of that period he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for more than six years. Leaving that city he took up his abode in Horsham township, Montgomery county, where he purchased a small farm of ten acres, continuing its cultivation for six years. He then sold the property and bought an adjoining tract of land of twenty-three acres, which he also cultivated and improved for a period of six years. He then disposed of his second farm and purchased his present property, comprising forty acres of rich rolling land which is highly cultivable and is now splendidly improved. He has lived upon this place for twenty-six years and his labors have been effective in making it a very productive tract so that it returns to him a good income for his labors.

After coming to America Mr. Schirmer took out naturalization papers and became a citizen of the republic. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and while he has never taken an active part in politics as an officer seeker he has always felt a deep interest in movements pertaining to the general welfare and his labors have been a co-operant factor in many measures for the public good. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church.

On the 27th of January, 1861, Mr. Schirmer was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Keller, a daughter of Anton and Katherine Keller, who were at that time residents of Philadelphia, but were natives of Canton Arkan, Switzerland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schirmer have been born ten children. Mary Caroline, the eldest, born June 13, 1862, became the wife of John Ansel on the 18th of December, 1882, and they reside at North Wales, Montgomery county. John William Schirmer born December 27, 1864, married Elizabeth Haines and resides at North Wales. They had six children: Leon Haines, born October 8, 1887; Roy William, deceased; Hazel Ivy,

born September 8, 1891; Verda, who died in infancy; Faguna; and Iris Edith, born July 25, 1901. Agnes Amelia Schirmer, born October 26, 1866, became the wife of Harry Irwin on the 18th of June, 1888; and resides at Burlington, New Jersey. They have two children: Agnes Wilhelmina, born March 9, 1889; and Anna Theresa, born November 21, 1891. Richard Schirmer, born December 17, 1868, married Miss Mary Myers, of West Point, Montgomery county, in July, 1894, and they now reside at North Wales. Their first child died in infancy and they now have a daughter, Margaret, who was born March 9, 1898. Clara Cecelia Schirmer, born February 13, 1870, is the wife of Isaac Elmer Manks, of Philadelphia, and their marriage, which was celebrated December 24, 1887, has been blessed with one child, John Schirmer, born April 29, 1889. Ella Josephine Schirmer, born March 24, 1873, became the wife of William Condon of Philadelphia, and they now reside in that city. Hannah Theresa Schirmer, born May 16, 1875; Wilhelmina Blandina, born September 19, 1877; George Aloysius, born April 24, 1880; and Joseph, born November 2, 1882, are all at home with their parents.

FRANK WESLEY DUFFIELD, born at Jenkintown, September 25, 1861, is one of a family of twelve children, of Christian Bosbyshell and Mary Jane (Williams) Duffield, the latter a daughter of Richard and Maria (Castner) Williams.

Christian B. Duffield (father) was a farmer at Jenkintown. When Frank W. Duffield was four years of age he removed to Southamptonville, in Bucks county, where they lived for a shore time, operating his brother's farm. Their next move was to the farm of General W. H. David, at Davisville, Bucks county.

Frank W. Duffield attended the public schools until his thirteenth year, when he commenced to do all kinds of farm work and remained at this laborious occupation until his twenty-second year, when he took upon himself the responsibilities and duties of married life. He married Ellen, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Conard) Walton, on

December 27, 1883. Mrs. Duffield was born July 30, 1855. Their children: Joseph Walton, who was born May 22, 1885, attended the George School; Eugene Miller, who was born March 22, 1887, and attended the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting; Mary Elizabeth, born July 12, 1890; and Grace Ola, born November 28, 1892, at Plymouth Meeting.

Frank W. Duffield is a Republican in politics. He has never held office but is actively interested in the success of the party's principles and candidates.

In religious faith the Duffield family in former generations were members of the Methodist church, both the father and grandfather being attached to that denomination, but Mr. Duffield attends Plymouth Friends' Meeting, of which his wife and her family are members.

Mr. Duffield operates his farm for general purposes combined with dairying. It is stocked with twelve head of cattle and five horses. He is one of the most successful farmers of the township, giving strict attention to keeping his farm in order and producing abundant crops of hay, grain and other articles.

Christian Duffield (father) was the son of George Duffield. George Duffield (grandfather) was the son of Jacob Duffield, who emigrated from England and settled near Bustleton, about 1750, and followed the occupation of farming.

The children of Christian and Mary Jane (Williams) Duffield were: Richard Edwin married Cecelia Shelmire, they having two children and residing at the old Conard property in Whitpain township, on the Chestnut Hill road; John Ellwood married Clara Engle, of Moreland township, they having four children and residing on the Chalkey Steyer farm, in Whitpain township; one died in infancy; Ellen married Harvey Fesmire, of Moreland township, and had seven children, he being deceased and his widow residing at Davisville, Bucks county; Harvey Alfred married Anna Hallman who is a widow with one child; Frank Wesley, subject of this sketch; Frederick Bickley married Addie Hurlock, having two children and residing at Belfry on the Stony Creek Railroad; Harriet Ida, one of twins, married

Thomas H. Fetter and has one child, they residing in Hatboro; Daniel Jeanes married and has one child, residing in Philadelphia; Flora Louisa, born October 8, 1875, unmarried and resides in Philadelphia.

JOHN MEREDITH CONRAD, son of Nathan and Martha (Lukens) Conrad, was born at the old homestead of the Conrad family in Whitpain township, February 18, 1848. He attended the public schools at Sandy Hill and the Ellis school on the DeKalb street road near Washington Square. He also was a student for some time at Treemount Seminary, then in charge of Professor John W. Loch, Norristown. He married, March 5, 1874, Elma B., daughter of Lee and Mary S. (Wood) Garrigues, of Jarrettown, in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county. Elma B. Garrigues was born March 1, 1850, and, after attending the public schools of the neighborhood, became a student at Millersville State Normal School, where she completed a course and returned to her home at Jarrettown.

John M. Conrad and wife have had five children: Mary Garrigues, born November 20, 1875, unmarried, resides with her parents; Ellie Wood, born April 2, 1878, unmarried and resides with her parents; Lee Garrigues, born June 12, 1881, met an awful fate, losing his life at the burning of Park Hotel, New York city, February 22, 1902, whither he had gone with his relative, Henry C. Conrad, his charred remains being afterwards found and interred in Plymouth Friends' burying-ground; John Meredith, born February 12, 1880, resides at home and attends the Friends school at Plymouth Meeting; Ida Garrigues, born July 24, 1893, is a student at the same institution.

Nathan and Martha Conrad had the following children: Edwin, born May 17, 1840, married, February 14, 1867, Annie Yerkes; Ellen M., born December 24, 1842, unmarried; Ellwood, born August 27, 1844, married Mattie S. Wood, March 20, 1873, and (second wife) Hannah Edmunds, in 1879; Lukens B., born December 5, 1845, died September 26, 1852; John Meredith, born February 18, 1848, married Alma M. Garrigues, March 5, 1874; Rachel, born October 29, 1851, died

September 26, 1852; Nathan, born December 26, 1854, died unmarried.

Nathan Conrad (father) was born March 11, 1808, on the old homestead now occupied by his son, John Meredith Conrad. He was the son of Henry and Anna (Osborn) Conrad. He married Martha Lukens Meredith.

Henry Conrad (grandfather) was the son of John and Ann (Rogers) Conrad, and married, February 27, 1787, Ann Osborn. John Conrad (great-grandfather) was the son of Henry and Catharine (Streypers) Cunreeds, and died in Norristown township in 1793.

Lee Garrigues, father of Mrs. John M. Conrad, was the son of Benjamin and Ann (Lee) Garrigues, and was born August 1, 1819, and married, February 13, 1845, Mary Wood, born June 9, 1822, the daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Malone) Wood, and their children were: Anna Garrigues, born July 11, 1846, died July 11, 1847; Edward Garrigues, born December 29, 1847, died in 1867; Elma B. Garrigues, born March 1, 1850, married Mr. Conrad; James Sanford Garrigues, born September 9, 1855, married Ida F. Rittenhouse, they residing on Stanbridge street, Norristown.

The Conrad family have always been attached to the religious belief of the Society of Friends and take an active interest in its affairs. Nathan Conrad (father) was an overseer and elder of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, of which John M. Conrad and his family are members, attending Plymouth Meeting. In politics John M. Conrad's forefathers were Federalists and Whigs. He is a Republican, but has never sought or held office. The homestead on which he and his family reside contains ninety-eight acres. He devotes his attention to general farming, combined with a dairy.

HORACE CENTENNIAL WOOD, who occupies the old homestead of the Wood family, on Skippack turnpike, at Centre Square, in Whitpain township, is of the third generation of the family who has occupied it, he having been born there January 2, 1876. He was the youngest son of Charles Supplee and Andora (Tyson) Wood. He

attended the public school at Centre Square until he was sixteen years old, helping on the farm during the summer vacations. After leaving school he assisted on the farm until his marriage.

On June 30, 1897, Horace C. Wood married Caroline Krauss, sixth child of Jacob and Sophia (Krauss) Weigner. Their children are: Charles Earle, born January 24, 1898, and Ruth Mildred, born November 17, 1900. Horace C. Wood and his wife continued to live on the Wood homestead for one year, then removing to Worcester township, where he farmed. In the following year Mr. Wood succeeded his father in the management of the home farm, which contains fifty acres of rolling land. Mr. Wood has a dairy of eighteen cows, stock of all kinds, and raises all kinds of vegetables and grains. He attends the Norristown market. In politics he is a Republican but never sought office. The Wood family have always been members of Boehm's Reformed church, of Blue Bell.

Charles Wood (father) and Andora (Tyson) Wood, his wife, had two sons: Horace C. and Tyson Supplee, the latter residing with his parents at Norristown. Charles S. Wood (father) was born on the homestead in Whitpain township, March 31, 1848, and died March 3, 1904.

Charles S. Wood (grandfather) was also born in Whitpain township, September 15, 1803. On February 11, 1840, he married Malinda Supplee, who was born in 1804. They had six children, of whom Charles S. Wood was the fifth. Charles Wood (grandfather) succeeded his father, Jonathan Wood, son of James Wood of Horsham township, who moved to Whitpain about 1780.

Mrs. Horace C. Wood is a daughter of Jacob A. Weigner who was born in Worcester township, November 15, 1837. The mother, Sophia Krauss, was born in Upper Hanover township, January 15, 1841. They were married February 2, 1864, and had eleven children: Priscilla, born December 21, 1864 and died September 25, 1870; John K., September 25, 1866; Christanna K., December 31, 1867; Mary M., April 25, 1870, and died September 24, 1870; Ida K., October 1, 1871; Laura K., August 8, 1873; Caroline K., March 18, 1875;

Sophia K., June 23, 1877; Henry K., April 24, 1879; Ella K., December 31, 1880; and Emma K., August 21, 1882.

WILLIS R. ROBERTS. The name of Roberts is one of the most common among people of Welsh descent, because of the fact that Robert is one of the common first names so-called. The custom that formerly prevailed of using the connective "ap," for "son of," so that the children of Robert were John ap Robert, Thomas ap Robert, and so on, which in the course of time as an "S" was added to the surname and the "ap" dropped, became John Roberts, Thomas Roberts, etc., is at least partly responsible for the great number of Roberts families that now exist in this state and throughout the country.

The ancestor of Willis Read Roberts was Aaron Roberts, born about 1682. It was not until recently that the names of the parents of Aaron Roberts were ascertained. In a letter of removal which the father of Aaron brought with him to this country in 1690, his name is given as Robert Ellis. It is believed that he afterwards signed his name Ellis Robert, although it has been suggested that this may have been the signature of one of his sons. Robert Ellis is said to have come to Pennsylvania at the time that Hugh Roberts, a noted minister among Friends, one of the early settlers of Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, returned to this country after a religious visit to his old home in Wales. Hugh had previously located in Merion, about 1683.

The letter of removal given by the quarterly meeting at Tyddyny Gareg to Robert Ellis, as the name was understood at that time, is very interesting, speaking of himself and his wife, Elin Ellis, as having been Preachers of Righteousness to and amongst their neighbors, they having been "convinced of the Truth about twenty years before" (that is, about 1670). At the same meeting a very beautiful letter was given to Hugh Roberts, then returning to Pennsylvania after a religious visit in which he had ministered very acceptably to Friends in Wales.

The first son of Robert and Elin Ellis was



Willis R. Roberts

Abel. He married Mary Prince, in 1701, and he signs the marriage certificate as Abel Robert. In the family column of names on his marriage certificate, immediately under the names of himself and wife according to the custom of that day, appear the names of Moses Robert, Ellis Robert, Aaron Robert and Evan Robert. These are the names of four of the children of Robert Ellis as given in the letter of removal which has been mentioned, and it may be taken for granted that these four were his children and the brothers of Abel Robert.

Willis R. Robert is the son of John and Mary Adamson (Read) Roberts. He was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and the high school of Norristown, and also took a course and received the degree of Ph. B. from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He was employed for a number of years at the office of the Norristown *Herald*, in the capacity of business manager. Later he secured a position with The Religious Press Association, a prominent Philadelphia establishment, with which he has ever since been connected. He married, June 3, 1880, Margaret M. Jamison, born June 4, 1856. They have three sons: Willis Read, born May 1, 1881; Victor Jamison, born January 29, 1883; and Paul Greir, born November 15, 1888. In politics Mr. Roberts is a Republican, but he has never sought public office, preferring to attend strictly to business. In religious faith he and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church of Norristown, he being an elder of the church. They reside in the old Jamison mansion at the corner of DeKalb and Airy streets.

John Roberts (father) was the son of John and Rachel (Shoemaker) Roberts. He was born at Norristown, November 8, 1823, and died December 20, 1864. He married November 1, 1849, Mary Adamson Read, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Corson) Read. She was a most estimable woman, and survived her husband nearly thirty years. She was born September 14, 1824, and died February 4, 1894. Their chil-

dren were: (1) Elihu Read, born December 12, 1851, married September 3, 1891, Isabella Webster, born August 19, 1856, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Gene Roberts, born November 9, 1893. (2) Willis R., subject of this sketch. (3) Nellie Jones Roberts, born November 17, 1858, died March 11, 1863. (4) Joseph, born April 4, 1864, died January 2, 1865. Elihu Roberts and Isabella Webster were married September 3, 1891. He is a prominent citizen of Norristown, an earnest Republican, and has represented the third ward for many years in town council. He has been president of that body for a number of years, and is a model presiding officer.

John Roberts (grandfather) was the son of Joseph and Hannah (Rees) Roberts. They resided near where Norristown has since been located, in Norriton township. John Roberts was born Ninth-mo. 8, 1769. He married Twelfth-mo. 10, 1801, Rachel Shoemaker, a member of an old Montgomery county family of German descent.

Joseph Roberts (great-grandfather) was the son of Aaron and Sarah (Longworthy) Roberts. Joseph Roberts was born in Norriton township, Ninth-mo. 11, 1729, and married, Eleventh-mo. 13, 1757, Hannah Rees, of an old family of Welsh descent.

Aaron Roberts (great-great-grandfather), born about 1682, married, Eighth-mo. 6, 1727, Sarah Longworthy, of an English family. He was the son of Robert Ellis, whose certificate from meeting at Tyddyny Gareg, in Merionethshire, Wales, is dated Fifth-mo. 28, 1690, and Elin (Ellen), his wife. Robert and Elin Ellis had seven children, as follows: Abel, Moses, Ellis, Aaron, Evan, Rachel, and Jane, all of whose surnames were Roberts, or at that time Robert. When they came to Pennsylvania in 1690, Robert Ellis and his wife were probably both of middle age (probably forty or fifty years old) when they came to this country in company with Hugh Roberts. Aaron, who was their fourth child, was probably eight or ten years of age at that time. Aaron bought land in Norriton township,

in or near what is now Norristown, in 1714. His marriage with Sarah Longworthy, of Radnor, took place in 1727.

The maternal grandparents of Willis Read Roberts, Thomas and Sarah (Corson) Read, resided at what is now known as Mancill's Mill, in Upper Merion township, a short distance below Port Kennedy, for many years. Thomas Read was a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, as were also his parents, William and Susan Read. Sarah Corson, his wife, was the fourth child of Joseph and Hannah (Dickinson) corson, who lived beyond childhood. She was born December 13, 1793, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on what has since been known as the Campbell farm, near Hickorytown. In 1816 she married Thomas Read. They lived for a short time at Hickorytown, and then removed to Pawling's Bridge, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, next to the farm and mill in Upper Merion township, and finally to Norristown, where both died, Thomas on September 23, 1856, Sarah on May 8, 1859. Their children were: Susan, born October 6, 1817, died at the age of seven years; Sarah, born September 13, 1819, married Charles Jones; Hannah, born January 2, 1822, married George Schultz, and was for many years a widow and died September 16, 1901; Mary Adamson, mother of Elihu R. and Willis R. Roberts; Edwin, died in infancy; Louis Wernwag, surgeon-general of Pennsylvania, and one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of his time; Joseph Corson, married Minnie Burrins; Alan Wright, who resided abroad and died unmarried December 29, 1901, at Copenhagen, Denmark. Sarah Corson Read belonged to a family distinguished in the line of medical and other attainments. She was a sister of Dr. William Corson, of Norristown, and of Dr. Hiram Corson, of Plymouth Meeting, as well as of Allan W. Corson, a celebrated teacher, horticulturist and mathematician, of Plymouth Meeting. All her children are deceased.

FRANCIS CONRAD HOOVER, a competent and experienced farmer whose home, "The Pines," at Blue Bell, is one of the attractive

country places of Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is descended from some of the earliest of the German settlers of the Lehigh Valley. The family is now widely represented in the professions and in many lines of business throughout the state, and the present generation is sustaining the honorable record which was the bequest of the forefathers.

Philip Hoover, grandfather of Francis Conrad, was a sturdy and energetic farmer, a man of large capacity and uncompromising principles. He was a leader of public opinion in his township, and a generous supporter of every good cause. Among his children were Hiram, now Judge Hoover of Hooverton, and Frederick William, who was the eldest son and the father of Francis Conrad Hoover.

Frederick William Hoover, was born January 17, 1806, and was reared to the varied activities of his father's farm. He attended the country schools, and after finishing his school work, succeeded to the management of the homestead farm. He was a capable man and a worthy citizen. His industry and frugality enabled him to provide the comforts of life for a large family. His wife was Maria Fleck, who died June 11, 1878, and his death occurred March 20, 1859. (For full history of the Hoover family see sketch of Judge Hoover in this work.)

Francis Conrad Hoover, seventh son and eighth child of Frederick William and Maria (Fleck) Hoover, was born January 22, 1845, in Warrington township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He attended the district school until he was fifteen years old, when he went to live with an uncle, Andrew Jackson Hoover, a farmer of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county. He remained here as assistant farmer, teaching country school during the winters, until his marriage in 1870. For two years after this he was established on his uncle's farm as dairyman and manager, in which capacity he developed much skill. Following this engagement, he moved to the farm of B. P. Mertsner of Whitpain township, Montgomery county, known as The Evergreen, which he worked on shares for twenty-three years. His record as tenant of this farm is most unique, for

during the whole time of his residence there, no written agreement between him and the owner of the property was ever made concerning a division of profits or of crops and their relations were always most friendly and harmonious. No better testimonial as to the character of both men could be given than this simple statement. It implies a living up to the golden rule that is most unusual in the fierce business competitions of our times. In the spring of 1895, having purchased the William Dull property, known as The Pines, below Blue Bell on Skippack pike, Mr. Hoover left the Evergreen farm, which he had conducted so successfully for so many years, for comparative ease and retirement. At The Pines he has only twelve acres of land, highly productive, but it furnishes him occupation and interest, while affording a leisure earned by years of arduous labor. Mr. Hoover has always maintained an interest in public affairs, and he has been school director in his township for twenty years, as well as for several years justice of the peace. He and his family are prominent members of the Reformed church, belonging to the congregation of Boehm's church at Blue Bell, where Mr. Hoover has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-five years, as well as for many years an elder and the director of the choir. He is a Democrat, though he has ever held to principle before party. His fair-mindedness, kindness, and integrity, have won universal esteem.

He married Marietta, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Wilson) Danehower, of Spring House, Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, on March 15, 1870. She was born November 18, 1843, being one of five children. The children born of her marriage with Mr. Hoover are as follows: Bertha Elizabeth, born September 25, 1875, who married Abram A., son of John and Priscilla Nash of Warrington township, Bucks county, on October 4, 1900, and has two children,—Muriel Frances, born October 10, 1901, and Eleanor Ruth, born January 3, 1903; Marie and Ada Emily. The two youngest daughters are living at home and Ada Emily is attending the high school.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MURPHY, a leading farmer and dairyman of Whitpain township, Montgomery county, is a man who takes a lively interest in public matters and is always interested in new ideas for the general good. As a farmer he keeps in touch with the most approved modern methods, and he is careful in the breeding and selecting of his stock.

John Murphy, father of Benjamin Franklin Murphy, came from the north of Ireland and settled in Jarretstown, Upper Dublin township, about 1850, four years before his son Benjamin F. was born. He was a farmer, possessed of the lively disposition and cheerful humor of his race. He took a leading part in township affairs, and was especially interested in public education. He served as supervisor of public roads and was fearless and independent in the expression of his political views, which accorded with the principles of the Democratic party. He married Mary Ann (Dean) Gillen, a widow, who bore him four sons, John Fitzwater, Benjamin Franklin, Andrew Jackson and George Dean, who were given all the advantages afforded by the public schools. John Murphy died August 20, 1887, aged sixty-five years, and his wife died in 1861.

Benjamin Franklin, second child and second son of John and Mary Ann Murphy, was born September 16, 1854, in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. After leaving school he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and for eight years he was occupied with the work of carpentering and building. Ultimately, however, he returned to the farm and to the activities of his earlier years. He bought the property formerly known as the Chalkley Potts farm in Whitpain township, which is now his home. The land is rolling and well drained, and he has brought it to a high state of cultivation. His dairy herd is carefully bred, and selected with much intelligence. In it are strains of Holstein, Guernsey, and Alderney blood.

March 28, 1878, he married Julia Frances, fifth daughter and ninth child of John Jacob and Louisa Hoffman. Her parents were Lutherans, and with her husband and family she adheres to

that denomination. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, are as follows: George Dean, born June 26, 1879, died June 23, 1881; John H., born March 26, 1882, died August 5, 1882; Ida L., born August 7, 1883, died February 24, 1885; Harvey, born January 13, 1886; Emma Blanche, born November 9, 1887, Benjamin Franklin, born January 5, 1890, Walter H., born August 12, 1893 and Clara M., born October 11, 1895, are at home.

In politics Mr. Murphy is a Democrat when national issues are involved and votes independently at local elections. He was supervisor of his town for ten consecutive years, and was a member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows for twenty years, but withdrew from the organization.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FAMOUS is a member of a well known family long resident west of the Schuylkill river. He was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, at the locality known as "The Eagle." He is the son of John and Susanna (Shenaman) Famous.

When he was of the proper age he attended the public schools of the district, assisting at the same time in the farm work at home. Mr. Famous married, on March 7, 1874, Hannah Elizabeth Davis, who was born in Camden, New Jersey, June 9, 1856, only daughter of Charles Gordon and Anna McDowell Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Famous have eight children, as follows: Thomas McDowell, born March 17, 1875; Benjamin Franklin, born December 17, 1876; Anna Louise, born January 17, 1878, who married Albert Momme, and has two children, Benjamin Theodore and Marion Elizabeth; Emma Catharine, born January 25, 1881; Oscar Ernest, born June 6, 1883; Smedley Darlington, born February 8, 1886; Caroline Troubat, born August 26, 1888; Clarence, born November 24, 1895.

John Famous (father) was a farmer by occupation, and was prominently associated with others of his community in general improvements. He served for some time as a supervisor of public roads of Tredyffrin township, where he died

in 1885, in his seventy-ninth year, his wife having died in 1859, in her thirty-ninth year.

Charles Gordon Davis (father of Mrs. Benjamin F. Famous) was born July 24, 1828, at Brantchtown, in Philadelphia. He was the son of Henry and Louisa Gordon Davis, now deceased. Charles Gordon and Anna (McDowell) Davis' other children, besides Mrs. B. F. Famous, were Charles Thomas, George Henry and Phineas Louis. Mrs. Famous' mother, Anna McDowell, was a direct descendant of Toby Leach, who came with William Penn.

Benjamin Franklin Famous, Jr., married Lydia L., daughter of William and Lydia Keech Meigs, on April 4, 1901. They have two children: Emanuel Bollinger, born March 15, 1902, and Benjamin Franklin, third, born August 11, 1903.

The farm of the Famous family in Whitpain township is known as "The Willows." It contains seventy-seven acres of rolling land in a high state of cultivation, and is well located. The principal interest of Mr. Famous is his dairy. Among the cattle found at The Willows, are strains of Alderney, Guernsey and Holstein stock.

In religious faith, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Famous and family are Lutherans, attending St. John's Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Famous is a Republican and was supervisor for eleven years in Tredyffrin township, Chester county. His father and two of his brothers had also been supervisors of that township.

JESSE CHILDS SHOEMAKER, one of the most substantial farmers of Whitpain township, was born September 6, 1854, at the old homestead of the Shoemaker family, near Blue Bell, in that township, being the son of Charles Kenderdine and Sarah (Childs) Shoemaker. He attended the Sandy Hill public school in Whitpain township, until his seventeenth year, and remained at home assisting his father for several years with the farming.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. Shoemaker married Catharine Annie, daughter of William Grow and Catharine (Vaughan) Smith, and made his home for the following fifteen years at the Shoemaker

homestead as managing farmer and dairyman. In the spring of 1893, Mr. Shoemaker bought the property known as the "Wood" farm, near Washington Square, in Whippain, to which he soon after removed and where he has since resided. Mr. Shoemaker has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of his community in both a political and religious sense. In politics he is a Republican and has served as school director of his district and rendered valuable service to his party as a member of the vigilance committee. Mr. Shoemaker is a member of Boehm's Reformed church, Blue Bell, which Mrs. Shoemaker and the children also attend. The children, eight in number, are as follows: Chauncey Harvey, born January 13, 1881; Catharine Vaughan, July 19, 1882; Gertrude Myrtle, January 5, 1884; Rachel Getty, March 23, 1886; William Grow, April 23, 1888; John Oscar, September 5, 1889; Charles Kenderdine, March 13, 1894; and Anna Ethel, March 10, 1897.

Charles K. Shoemaker (father) was the son of Thomas Supplee Shoemaker and was born June 4, 1819. He died January 11, 1892. He married Sarah Childs, who was born December 2, 1818, and died October 23, 1902. They had the following named children: Phebe Gouddy, born March 1, 1841, married in 1866, Charles C. McCann; Matthias, who was born August 17, 1843, and died at Andersonville prison, in June, 1865, enlisted in response to the three-months call and later joined the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; George, born February 2, 1845, married, in June, 1864, Harriet Henshall, and lives at Olney, Philadelphia; Emma Jane, born August 28, 1848, resides at Blue Bell; an infant daughter, born October 16, 1850, died unnamed; Albert B., born September 6, 1851, married Rachel De Haven, having three children living and resides at Jeffersonville, where he works as a carpenter and carries on business as a contractor; Jesse Childs is the next of the family; Sarah C., born February 2, 1857, married Henry C. Hoover, and lives at Blue Bell, having two children; Charles Thomas, born November 10, 1859, died December 8, 1876; Anna C., born March 29, 1864, resides with her sister, Emma Jane, at Blue Bell.

William G. Smith (father of Mrs. Jesse C. Shoemaker) was born July 23, 1823, he married Catharine Vaughan, of an old Lower Merion family, July 22, 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a large family of children, for data as to whom, see sketch of Thomas V. Smith. William G. Smith, who was a Democrat in politics, lived for many years at "Willow Lawn," a mill and farm in Norriton, and later in Norristown. He served a term as county commissioner. Mr. Smith was an extensive contractor, being a mason by trade, and built many county bridges.

Mrs. Shoemaker was born in Lower Merion township and attended the Lafayette school until her twelfth year.

The Shoemaker family were pioneers in the settlement of Pennsylvania. Jacob Shoemaker (great-great-grandfather) had several children as follows: Matthias (great-grandfather) born in 1736, and died in 1816; Barbara, born in 1738; Jonathan, born in 1739; Isaac, born in 1741; Hanah, in 1743; Elizabeth, in 1745; Sarah, in 1748; and David, in 1753.

Matthias purchased, March 28, 1777, from John Yedder, forty-seven acres of land, which with thirty-three acres bought about twenty years later from Henry Conard, constituted the Shoemaker homestead where several generations of the name were born and reared. At Matthias Shoemaker's death, the farm came into possession of his only son, Thomas.

The children of Thomas Shoemaker (grandfather) were: Enoch, born 1804; Job, 1805, died 1828; David, 1807; Alan, 1808; Matthias, 1810; Hannah, 1813, died 1817; Jesse, 1815, died 1854; Charles K., 1819, died 1892.

FRANK A. HOWER, deceased, for a quarter of a century the popular and efficient editor and publisher of *The Home News*, a weekly paper of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born February 29, 1848, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, one of four sons born to Dr. Joseph B. and Margaret E. (McNaughton) Hower.

The early childhood days of Frank A. Hower were spent in Lancaster where he acquired his

education, graduating from the public schools at the age of fourteen years. Shortly afterward he entered the printing office of the Lancaster *Examiner* to learn the printing trade, where he remained until May 26, 1864, when he enlisted in Company K, Ninety-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, then the Ninth Regiment Cavalry, as a bugler, and was mustered out with the company at Lexington, North Carolina, July 18, 1865. During one engagement he was shot in the calf of the right leg, and up to the time of his death the bullet was still imbedded in the fleshy part of the limb. He also partially lost the hearing of the left ear. At the close of the war Mr. Hower returned to Lancaster and resumed work at his trade; from there he went to Reading and worked on one of the papers in the capacity of compositor, and later went to Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where in partnership with Dr. William George, he started the publication of the Coatesville *Times*, which is still published in that town. After the paper had been in existence for a short period of time he disposed of it, being actively connected with the publication of the Rochester, New York, *Herald*, and the Sunbury, Pennsylvania, *Express*. In 1876 Mr. Hower removed to Philadelphia, and being aware of the fact that Bryn Mawr was going to grow into a thickly populated center, located there and on June 1, 1877, established the *Home News*, a weekly paper. His publication office at that time was in a cottage on the grounds where at present stands the Bryn Mawr Hospital. At first he had no printing material, type or presses, but gathered the local and other news of interest and had the typesetting and presswork done at Parkesburg, by William F. Potts. Several years later Mr. Hower fitted out a printing office in a building that stood on the ground owned by the Humphrey estate, opposite Dr. Charles T. Goentner's property, on Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr. After conducting business here for about two years, he sold the paper to Samuel A. Black, and on July 1, 1881, established *The News*, a weekly publication, in a building situated north of Lancaster avenue on Robert's Road, where he remained until January, 1883, when the office was

removed to the "Old Temperance Hall," Lancaster avenue and Buck road. The business was conducted in that building for nineteen years, but when about to issue the silver anniversary edition of the paper on May 22, 1902, the building was destroyed by fire. After this catastrophe the type was set in the parlor of the residence and the presswork was done in Philadelphia, until a suitable location could be secured. On August 8, 1890, Mr. Hower again purchased the *Home News* from the heirs of Samuel A. Black, and consolidated it with *The News*, afterward calling the paper *The News and Home News*. On August 18, 1902, the office of the paper, as well as the residence, was moved to its present location, on Lancaster pike, a short distance east of the Bryn Mawr depot.

In politics Mr. Hower was always an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and whenever an election was about to be held he was found working for the entire Republican ticket, whether local or national, using the columns of his paper to further their election. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay and Senator Boise Penrose often consulted him upon matters of vital interest to the party, counting him as one of the best co-workers in the political arena. His political acumen was recognized at numerous times by being called upon to officiate at conferences of the state and national leaders of the Republican party, and whenever his party controlled the apportionment of office he was foremost in the ranks to plead the cause of some friend for official appointment, notwithstanding that he had been earnestly solicited at various times to become a candidate for at least some county office. In 1889, when the Haverford district was created by the division of the Bryn Mawr district, he was elected committeeman and continued in that office until 1901. For a number of years Mr. Hower was a member of the Knights Templar, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Typographical Union, but as his business enterprise occupied all of his time he allowed himself to run out in the orders. At the time of his death he was a member of Colonel Owen Jones Post, No. 591, Grand Army

of the Republic, being one of its charter members. He was also a member of the Bucks-Montgomery Press League, the State Editorial Association, and the Pen and Pencil Club.

On June 4, 1879, Mr. Hower married Miss Anna M. Grubb, daughter of William B. and Catharine E. (Hagerty) Grubb, at the home of the parents, 2205 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were: William G., Frank A., Charles M., James S., Thomas, Harry V., Catharine M., Anna M. and Mary M. Hower. Mr. Hower died October 23, 1902, and the funeral services were conducted at his late residence on Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr, by the Rev. James Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer. He was buried in his soldier's uniform, and the casket was draped in the American flag according to a desire often expressed by him. The interment was made at Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JAMES VAN HORN, cashier of the Hatboro National Bank, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1837, a son of Isaac and Cynthia (Craven) Van Horn, and a descendant of a family of Holland Dutch extraction. Abraham Van Horn was the first of this family to settle in Northampton township, Bucks county, locating there about the year 1720. He married Martha Dungan, and among the children born of this marriage was a son, Isaac Van Horn, who was born November 5, 1745, and married Mary Betts, who was born October 2, 1760, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Betts. Their children were as follows: Isaac was born January 25, 1787; Sarah, born November 5, 1789, became the wife of James P. Moore; Abraham was born January 10, 1791; Samuel, born October 1, 1792, married Phoebe Twining, and died April 7, 1846; John, born June 26, 1794, married Sarah Martindale; Aaron, born April 7, 1796, married Elizabeth Scarborough; Martha, born March 29, 1799, became the wife of Jonathan Smith, August 10, 1819, and died January 3, 1857; Charles, born April 18, 1801, married Sarah Twining; and Ann was born September 19, 1803.

Abraham Van Horn, second son of Isaac and

Mary (Betts) Van Horn, was united in marriage, June 3, 1812, to Susan Ruckman, born November 9, 1787, daughter of James and Mary Ruckman, the former born November 11, 1748, and the latter, a daughter of James Hart, born January 15, 1752. Mr. and Mrs. Ruckman were the parents of twelve children, namely: Susannah, born March 11, 1773, died August 1, 1777; William, born October 30, 1774, died January 5, 1775; Jane, born December 10, 1775, died April 15, 1776; John, born February 20, 1777, is also deceased; William, born February 23, 1779, died September 27, 1797; Sarah was born April 15, 1781; Elizabeth was born June 25, 1783; Mary was born August 10, 1785; Susan, born November 9, 1787, is mentioned before as the wife of Abraham Van Horn; Jane was born October 5, 1789; Isabel was born March 8, 1792; and Ann was born February 23, 1794. Abraham and Susan (Ruckman) Van Horn were the parents of eight children, namely: Isaac, born May 2, 1813, mentioned hereinafter; Mary Ann, born August 19, 1815, who became the wife of Adrian Cornell, January 8, 1840, and died August 6, 1893; James Ruckman, who was born April 29, 1817, and died May 4, 1817; James R., born March 21, 1818, who married Anna Craven, January 24, 1872, and died May 4, 1888; Isabella, born June 9, 1821, who married George W. Hunt, October 27, 1847, and is still living; Sarah Ruckman, born February 11, 1826, who became the wife of W. Earle Campbell, February 9, 1853, and is still living; Elizabeth, born July 16, 1828, who became the wife of George W. Craven, February 25, 1858, and both are still living; and Emily Jane, born August 7, 1832, who became the wife of William Godshalk, October 12, 1876, and died September 17, 1898. Abraham Van Horn, father of these children, died April 7, 1869.

Isaac Van Horn, eldest son of Abraham and Susan Van Horn, was united in marriage, October 1, 1835, to Cynthia Craven, born May 27, 1817, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Krewson) Craven. Thomas Craven, born February 21, 1785, died August 21, 1868, and Jane (Krewson) Craven, his wife, was born May 6, 1795. Their marriage ceremony was performed February 20, 1812, and

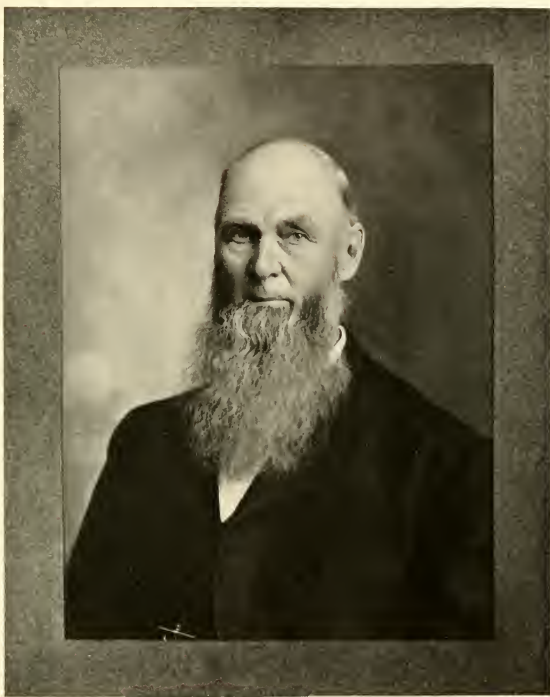
they were the parents of the following named children: Anna Eliza, born October 14, 1813, died February 6, 1833; Matilda, born March 13, 1815, married Aaron Cornell, and died August 5, 1902; Cynthia, born May 27, 1817, is mentioned above as the wife of Isaac Van Horn; James R., born December 20, 1818, married Mary Cornell, and died December 22, 1847; Sarah, born January 27, 1821, died June 18, 1821; and Jane, born May 8, 1828, became the wife of William Moore, March 15, 1854. Isaac and Cynthia (Craven) Van Horn were the parents of the following named children: Charles Krewson, born August 3, 1836, died January 16, 1837; James, born December 24, 1837, is mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas, born October 11, 1840, married Elizabeth Webster Hart, September 15, 1862; and Julia A., born October 3, 1845, became the wife of Abraham A. Slack, September 14, 1870. Isaac Van Horn, father of these children, died December 21, 1898, and his wife, Cynthia (Craven) Van Horn, passed away May 25, 1899.

James Van Horn, son of Isaac and Cynthia (Craven) Van Horn, was educated in the public schools, and Millersville State Normal School, and for a few years after completing his studies he taught in the public schools of Bucks county and Philadelphia. In 1861 he was appointed deputy recorder of deeds by his father, who at that time held the office of recorder of deeds for Bucks county. He subsequently served nine years in the internal revenue department, fifth district of Pennsylvania, and after the expiration of this period of time he was for four years superintendent of coal works in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. In 1876 he was elected cashier of the Hatboro National Bank, and has served in that capacity ever since. The high esteem in which he is held in the community is evidenced by the fact that he served as secretary of the Hatboro school board for nine years, has been borough treasurer for over twenty years, was Burgess of the borough for three years, and is secretary of the board of trustees of Loller Academy. He is a member of the Abington Presbyterian church, and has been an elder since 1882. He is an adherent of the principles of Republicanism.

On June 3, 1862, Mr. Van Horn married Rebecca A. Cowell, and the issue of this marriage was four children: Sarah, born March 27, 1865, died in infancy; Ella, born November 11, 1866, is the widow of Professor W. H. Detwiler; Edgar, born November 8, 1870, died in childhood; and Arthur, born December 21, 1874, died in infancy.

WILLIAM WEST, a retired farmer of King-of-Prussia, Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Thomas, his great-great-great-grandfather, came from England in 1713, and located in Delaware county. He was a farmer, and in his religious views a member of the Society of Friends. By diligence and the exercise of good judgment, he became the possessor of a considerable landed estate.

Among the children of Thomas West, the immigrant, was Thomas, Jr., born on the homestead, and reared as a farmer. He married Susanna Powell, of the same county. They had a number of children, among them being a third Thomas, great-grandfather of William West. The third Thomas West married Sarah, daughter of Job Yarnall, of Delaware county. One of the children of Thomas and Sarah West was another Thomas (grandfather). He was a native of Delaware county, also, born on the homestead, and was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Maris. One of their children was Caleb West, father of William. He was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1801. He learned the tanning trade with Joseph Rhoads, of Springfield township, Delaware county, and followed that occupation for some years, but was a farmer later in life. He removed to Radnor township, also in Delaware county, in 1842, and in 1852 to Tredyffrin township, Chester county, and died there. In politics he was a Whig. He was a man who was interested in county affairs and might have held office, but preferred to attend strictly to his business. Like all the family, he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Sarah, daughter of



William West



Enos Williamson, a farmer of Newtown township, in Delaware county, who is also deceased. Their children were T. Ellwood, Sarah E., and William is the oldest.

William West was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Second-mo. 14, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of Delaware county, and in Treemount Seminary at Norristown, conducted at that time by Rev. Samuel Aaron. On leaving school he was apprenticed to his uncle, Thomas H. West, to learn the trade of tanner and currier, which was for several generations a sort of inheritance in the West family. He remained there for several years until he had acquired a knowledge of the business, and then remained two years longer. He then returned to the home place, where he farmed until 1857, when he removed to Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and farmed the Roberts farm for sixteen years. In 1873 he purchased the Rebecca Elliott home at King-of-Prussia. He has an elegant home, in which he is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He attended the Philadelphia market forty-nine years.

William West married, January 21, 1858, Rebecca K., daughter of Charles Thomas, of an old family of Friends of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of Welsh descent. The couple have three children, as follows: Ruth A., married David Wilson, son of Winfield S. Wilson, of Tredyffrin township, and resides in Bridgeport, where he is a member of town council; they have five children—William West, Emma J., Winfield S., Rebecca T., and Elizabeth W. 2. Sarah W., married Charles Evans, a son of Morris J. Evans, deceased, of Philadelphia; their children are William West, Athalia W., and Charles Morris. 3. Elizabeth W., married William V., son of Edwin Conrad, and they have one child, William West.

William West is a man of business, being frequently called upon to act in the settlement of estates and other positions of trust requiring good judgment in the performance of their duties. He is a member of the board of directors of the Wayne Trust Company, of Delaware county and of that of the Berwyn (Chester

county) National Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He has often been solicited to become a candidate for office, but has uniformly declined such honors, preferring to attend strictly to business interests of one kind or another. He is, like his forefathers, an active member of the Society of Friends, and a man who enjoys the respect and confidence of the community.

WILLIAM G. FREED, a well-known retired farmer of Worcester township, was born in Franconia township, September 8, 1835, a son of Abraham and Mary (Godshalk) Freed. The father, who was born February 13, 1806, and was one of a family of seven children, followed farming in early life and afterward abandoned that pursuit to engage in the lumber business. On May 17, 1829, he married Mary Godshalk, who was born August 15, 1807, and died February 11, 1844. They had eight children: Enos, Eliza, Isaac, William, Abraham, John, Jacob and Mary. On the 23d of November, 1846, Abraham Freed married Anna Sigler, widow of William Sigler. Abraham Freed died June 11, 1862.

William G. Freed attended the public schools of the vicinity until he was ten years of age, leaving home and going to reside with William Moyer on a farm in Franconia township, with whom he remained two years in that township, and two more after Mr. Moyer's removal to an adjoining township. At the age of fourteen years he returned to the home of his parents, where he was engaged in assisting his father in building houses for another year. Deciding to learn the wheelwright's trade, he took up his residence with his brother Enos, serving an apprenticeship of two and a half years. He then took charge of the shop, which he managed for his father, being thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then took entire charge of the shop and conducted the business for himself, doing this very successfully.

At the age of thirty-one years he sold out his interest in the wheelwright shop and engaged in farming in Worcester township, remaining there two years. He then bought his present farm in

Worcester, consisting of eighty-eight acres. Mr. Freed has been a very successful farmer. He is a Republican in politics, and a Mennonite in religious faith.

On March 15, 1862, William G. Freed married Lydia K. Moyer, who was born December 2, 1839. She is one of a family of nine children, and is the daughter of John O. Moyer, of Worcester township. William G. and Lydia Freed had seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Elizabeth, born December 24, 1865, married Harman Delp, a farmer, and they have two children: Annie, born September 17, 1867, married Abraham Kulp, a farmer, and they have four children; Martha, born September 29, 1870, married Henry Nice, of Norristown, and have three children; Lydia was born August 8, 1872; and William, born October 7, 1874, is at home with his father.

EDWIN M. SHELLENBERGER, of West Point, was born in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, January 25, 1844. His paternal grandfather was Philip Shellenberger, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died at an advanced age, his remains being interred at Hill Town Church. For many years he conducted a tavern. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Appel, was born in Bucks county, also lived to a ripe old age and was laid to rest in Hill Town Church cemetery. Their children were Henry, George, Jesse, Michael and John, all of whom are now deceased.

George Shellenberger, father of Edwin M. Shellenberger, was a native of Bucks county, born in 1792, and he lived to be about seventy years of age, his remains being then interred in Christ Church cemetery at Kulpsville, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Zearfoss, who was born in Whitman township, Montgomery county, and died September 1, 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. Her remains were then placed by the side of her husband's in Christ Church cemetery. Her father, Benjamin Zearfoss, was a farmer and shoemaker and was buried at St. John's church near Belfry, Montgomery county. His wife, who was also laid to rest there, bore the

maiden name of Matilda Weaver. Their children were Catherine, Fred, Jacob, Benjamin and Lydia, the wife of Henry Bideman. They, too, are all deceased. The children born unto George and Catherine (Zearfoss) Shellenberger were: Edwin M., Hillery, George, Jesse, Aaron, Matilda, Lydia, Catherine and Elizabeth.

Edwin M. Shellenberger pursued his education in the public schools until about twenty years of age and then began farming on his father's land, where he remained for about three years. He next purchased his present property at West Point, Montgomery county, where he has resided for twenty years. Here he was largely engaged in the production of vegetables and each week attends the Philadelphia market where he places his products on sale. He is a Democrat. He and his wife attend the Schwenkfelder church.

Mr. Shellenberger was married to Miss Mary Bookheimer, a daughter of Frederick Bookheimer. Both her paternal and maternal grandparents were early residents of Montgomery county. Her father was a farmer in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, and died in April, 1885. Her mother is still living in Gwynedd township, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Shellenberger was born March 27, 1848, and was one of a family of eight children, the others being: Amanda, Addison, Elizabeth, Lydia, Samuel, John and Hannah. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shellenberger have been born the following children: Howard, the eldest, born March 18, 1868, married Annie Bruner, a daughter of Mrs. Hannah Bruner, and they have one child, Elmer E. Howard Shellenberger is now acting as driver for Benjamin Frederick of West Point. Ida Jane, born October 28, 1869, is the wife of Irwin Quinn, a son of Mrs. Emma Quinn, and they reside at West Point, he being employed in the North Wales planing mill. They have four living children: Robert, Lawrence, Edwin and Hazel, and they also lost two. Jesse Shellenberger, born May 19, 1872, is an engineer in the employ of Henry Moyer, of West Point. He married Laura Allebach, a daughter of Joseph Allebach. Allen Shellenberger, born March 30, 1874, is employed by Harry Moyer at North Wales. He

wedded Mary Booc, a daughter of Jacob Booc and they have a daughter, Grace. Lydia L. Shellenger, born May 5, 1877, is the wife of Fred Galbraith, a son of Fred Galbraith, Sr. He is employed by the Fairview Creamery and they have one child, Mildred. George Shellenberger, born November 27, 1878, is a farmer of Worcester township, Montgomery county. Samuel, born December 17, 1884, is employed in a sash factory at Lansdale, Pennsylvania. Gurness, born September 5, 1886, is on a farm in Worcester township. Clarence, born August 20, 1889, is at home with his father.

SAMUEL SCHULTZ YEAGER, a prominent farmer of Worcester township, was born September 23, 1869, in the township where he now lives. He attended the district schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work on his father's farm. After five years spent in this way he obtained employment with Joseph K. Schultz, another farmer, with whom he remained four years. He then assisted Jacob Fisher on his farm for two years. He married and removed to Lansdale, working in the flour mills of A. C. Gotshall & Company for two years. During the first year he lived in a house which he rented, but the next year he built a house for himself. In the spring of 1898 he sold his home in Lansdale and bought the farm on which he lives. It consists of thirty-six acres, and has a good dairy. Mr. Yeager attends the Schwenkfelder church, of which he is a member. He is a Democrat, as was his father before him.

In 1894 Samuel Schultz Yeager married Flora M. Cassel, who was born March 26, 1870, a daughter of Mahlon H. and Lydia K. (Meschter) Cassel. Samuel S. and Flora Yeager have one child, Elmer, born July 23, 1901.

Mahlon H. Cassel married Lydia K., daughter of Rev. George Meschter, January 25, 1868. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cassel: Minnie M., born November 27, 1868; Flora; Alice, born July 12, 1871; Martha, born May 8, 1873. Minnie M. Cassel married Milton Benner, who lives in Worcester township. Mattie is deceased. Alice married Melvin Allebach, and is also deceased. Joseph

Cassel, the grandfather of Mrs. Yeager, born April 28, 1805, married, November 9, 1826. Rebecca, daughter of Abraham Heebner. Their children: Mary, born September 7, 1827; Amos, who was born June 23, 1830, and died March 2, 1858; Sarah, January 31, 1832; Henry, May 30, 1834; Edith, October 28, 1836; Susanna, April 4, 1839; Mahlon, April 10, 1840; Hannah, July 29, 1845; Christian, November 19, 1846; and Leah, April 21, 1850.

Abraham Heebner was the father of the wife of Joseph Cassel (Mrs. Yeager's grandfather). He married, December 1, 1791, Catharine, daughter of Matthias Rittenhouse. Their children were: Sarah, Hannah, Christopher, John, Joseph, Susanna, Rebecca, (grandmother); Mary and Elizabeth. Both the Cassel and the Heebner families were Schwenkfelders.

Rev. George Meschter (Mrs. Yeager's maternal grandfather) was born March 28, 1808, and married, May 13, 1830, Sophia, daughter of Andrew Kriebel. Their children were: Catharine, born May 7, 1831; Abraham, August 31, 1833; Maria, who was born April 6, 1836, and died in infancy; Jacob, born July 4, 1837; George, born May 2, 1840; Lydia (mother), born June 5, 1843; John, June 15, 1847; and Aaron, who was born April 17, 1852, and died in infancy. He was a minister of the Schwenkfelders and lived in Lower Salford, near Maimland. He died many years ago. His wife died in 1852. Rev. George Meschter's father was Christopher, born July 21, 1779, who was the son of Christopher Meschter, born December 17, 1746, who was the son of Melchior Meschter and his wife Regina, who came in 1734 to Pennsylvania with the other Schwenkfelders.

Jesse Yeager (father), born February 6, 1831, married, October 12, 1858, Mary, daughter of Frederick Schultz. Their children are as follows: Selina, born May 23, 1859, married Alfred Baus, a farmer of East Greenville, and they have had three children, one being deceased. Isaiah, born July 13, 1861, is deceased. Mary Ann, born October 19, 1862, died at the age of eighteen years. Isabella, born October 18, 1864, married Frederick Rentschler, who came from Germany

in infancy and is a farmer of Worcester. John, born August 27, 1866, married a western woman, and resides in Texas, where he is a farmer by occupation. They have had one child, now deceased. Samuel is the subject of this sketch. Irwin, born March 19, 1872, a motorman on the trolley line, living in Germantown, married Ella Henry, and they have four children. Morris, born September 28, 1874, killed on the railroad at Lancaster, stepping out of the way of one train and being struck by another which was coming in the opposite direction.

Frederick Schultz (maternal grandfather), born June 28, 1795, was the son of Rev. Melchoir Shultz. He married, May 31, 1827, Mary K., daughter of Abraham Kriebel. Their children: Dinah K., born February 23, 1828, died January 21, 1846; Adonia K., born March 25, 1830; Naomi K., born October 21, 1832; Mary K. (mother), born December 17, 1834; Lydia K., born January 4, 1839, died January 28, 1846; Joseph K., born April 9, 1841, married October 18, 1864, Sarah S., daughter of Isaac S. Kriebel, and they have eight children; he was a farmer in Worcester township; Sarah K., born April 12, 1845. Frederick W. Schultz died April 12, 1867, and his widow died July 20, 1875.

Rev. Melchoir Schultz (great-grandfather), born March 25, 1756, was the son of George Schultz. He married Salom, daughter of Christopher Wagner, November 29, 1781. Their children were Christina, Regina, Maria, Henry W., Sarah, Frederick and Susannah (twins), and Rosina. He lived in Worcester township.

George Schultz (great-great-grandfather) was the father of Melchoir Schultz, who came to Pennsylvania with the Schwenkfelders in 1734. George Schultz married Maria, daughter of Abraham Yeakle, January 31, 1744. He died October 30, 1776, aged sixty-five years, and she December 13, 1797, aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Abraham, born March 23, 1747, and Rev. Melchoir.

D. MELVIN ALLEBACH, a prominent farmer of Worcester township, was born in Skip-pack township, December 30, 1869. He attended

the common schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he became a clerk in the general merchandise store of J. F. Bean, at Creamery, remaining there for three years. He then was employed as a clerk by A. F. Scheetz, of Doylestown, for two years, and by J. S. Geller, of Lansdale, for seven years. At the end of that time he bought his farm in Worcester township, which consists of nineteen and one-half acres, and where he now lives. He has a good dairy and is a successful farmer. He and his wife are members of the Schwenkfelder church.

In 1893 D. Melvin Allebach married Alice, daughter of Mahlon H. and Lydia K. (Meschter) Cassel. She was born July 12, 1871, and had three sisters, as follows: Minnie M., born November 27, 1868, married M. B. Benner; Flora, born March 26, 1870, married S. S. Yeager; and Martha, born May 8, 1873, is deceased. The children of D. Melvin and Alice (Cassel) Allebach are: Iva, born September 29, 1894, attending the Metz school; Claude, born August 22, 1896, attending school; and Harold, born November 1, 1901. Mrs. Alice Allebach died April 7, 1902. D. Melvin Allebach married for his second wife Susan Kriebel, May 21, 1904. Mr. Allebach is a Republican but not an office seeker.

David H. Allebach (father) married Sarah S. Kulp, and they had five children: H. Wilson Allebach married Minerva, daughter of William Gerges, of Lansdale, and resides at North Wales, having previously been a clerk at Lederachsville. They have three children. Maggie Allebach is deceased. Esther married Sylvanus Clemens, a farmer in Hatfield, and they have three children. Phares is deceased. D. Melvin is the youngest.

Henry M. Kulp (maternal grandfather) had six children, two deceased: Mary Ann, who married Peter B. Clymer, a grocer at No. 532 Susquehanna avenue. Sarah S. (mother); Margaret Jane, wife of Benjamin W. Markley, of Towamencin, who is a farmer by occupation, and they have four children; Sadie, wife of Professor H. G. Landis, principal of the Lansdale high school, and they have had three children, of whom two are deceased; Ella May, wife of Frank Landis, of

Worcester township, a farmer by occupation, and they have one child; Verna, who married Howard Ruth, of Towamencin township, a farmer by occupation and they have one child; and Jennie, unmarried, attending the West Chester school.

David G. Allebach (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county in 1801, and died in 1888. He was a farmer.

J. HOWARD WEBER, of Worcester township, was born November 14, 1864, at North Wales, Montgomery county, being the son of John M. and Barbara (Custer) Weber. He attended the Ander's school in his native township until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to work on the farm for one year. He then started to learn his trade of blacksmithing, serving the required term of three years with William Johnson, of Gwynedd Square. He went to Philadelphia and was employed by the Rapid Transit Company for one year, when he returned to Gwynedd and engaged in the blacksmith business for himself for eight years. After an absence of one year, he again returned to Gwynedd Square and remained there until 1900. In that year he removed to his farm in Worcester township where he farms and manages his blacksmith shop at the same time. He has twenty-seven acres and nine perches of good land, and does a dairy business, selling milk to the Center Point Creamery. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Wentz Reformed church.

John M. Weber (father) was born in Worcester township, February 5, 1835, and is the son of John H. and Elizabeth (Markley) Weber. He was educated in the public schools and early in life learned the blacksmithing trade. He carried on this business in Worcester and North Wales for twenty-five years, being one of the old type of mechanics who are proficient either in country or city work. He was employed at the Cramp's shipyard and by the Rapid Transit Company in Philadelphia for some time. He removed to Norristown in March, 1882, and was employed at his trade by William M. Singerly, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Record*, for eight years. Since that time he has been engaged in the box department

of the William K. Gresh & Son Cigar Manufactory.

John M. Weber (father) filled the office of mercantile appraiser in 1872. He was employed in the custom house at Philadelphia under Grover Cleveland's administration, when John R. Reed was collector of the port, serving for a period of four years. In politics the family have always been Democrats.

John M. Weber married Barbara Ann Custer, who was born in Worcester township, a daughter of Nathan and Catharine (Umstead) Custer. Mr. Custer was a carpet weaver and farmer at Fairview, and had eight children. The children of John M. and Barbara Weber are: Warren C., born October, 1859; Catharine, who died young; Emma, who died at the age of ten years; John Howard; Ida May, who died at the age of four years; and Clara Ella, who married Winfield Rosco Hartzell, principal of the Plymouth high school. Warren C. Weber was one of the first five to be appointed mail carrier in the borough of Norristown, and has held that position ever since. He married Martha Famous, daughter of Hiram and Catharine Famous. Mr. Famous is a carpenter in Conshohocken. Warren and Martha Weber have one son, Carbon Lester Weber.

John H. Weber (grandfather) was born in Worcester township, April 8, 1798. He married Elizabeth Markley, born in Bucks county, in 1799. She was the daughter of George and Elizabeth Markley.

Abraham Weber (great-grandfather) was born in Worcester on the same farm. He married Elizabeth Hoot, a native of Gwynedd township. She was born on the old Hoot homestead.

Jacob Weber (great-great-grandfather) was born in Towamencin township. His wife was Elizabeth.

Christian Weber was the founder of the family in America. He emigrated from Germany, September 27, 1727, locating in Philadelphia for one year, and then removing to Towamencin township, at that time in Philadelphia county, and now Montgomery. The family have all been farmers from one generation to another.

John H. and Elizabeth (Markley) Weber

(grandparents) had six children, of whom four reached maturity: Abraham, deceased; George M., a school teacher in early life, who was born in Worcester township, and died in January, 1900; Emline Margaret, born in Worcester township, wife of James W. Slough, now living retired at West Point; Jacob M., who died in 1888, in North Wales.

The Custer family, to whom the mother of J. Howard Weber belongs, emigrated from Holland among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Mrs. John M. Weber, Harmon Umstead, at one time owned a large portion of what is now Franklin Square, at Sixth and Vine streets, Philadelphia.

J. Howard Weber married (first wife) Livia Stohlberger, also of Gwynedd Square, April 1, 1886. They were married by Rev. W. F. Burns. Mrs. Weber died October 26, 1894, and was buried in the Baptist cemetery in Upper Gwynedd. Their children: Philip S., born February 24, 1887, at Gwynedd Square, residing with his father; and Linda, born October 21, 1891, attending school.

J. Howard Weber married (second wife) Kate F., daughter of Simon K. and Esther (Freyer) Cassel. She was born November 25, 1868, and the marriage took place September 26, 1896, Rev. W. S. Anders performing the ceremony. Her mother was the daughter of Bernard B. and Catharine (Kriebel) Freyer. Simon and Esther (Freyer) Cassel were married September 5, 1865. Their children: Allen F., born December 4, 1866; Jacob, a deaf mute, born November 6, 1870; Kate F., wife of Mr. Weber; Charles F., born October 3, 1872; Annie F. (deceased), born August 10, 1874; Edith F. (deceased), born July 20, 1876; Susanna, born July 20, 1878, wife of Wilson Keller; George, born December 13, 1879; Elizabeth, born October 14, 1881, wife of Irwin Underkoffler.

Daniel K. Cassel (grandfather of Mrs. Weber) was the well-known genealogist and historian, author of the "Kulp Family," "Cassel Family," etc. He was born April 22, 1820, and has been deceased several years. His wife was Elizabeth Kulp.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Weber,

Bernard B. Freyer, married Catharine Kriebel, daughter of Job Kriebel, September 13, 1840. Their children: Esther (mother), born August 31, 1841; Jacob, born April 26, 1844; Judia, born October 2, 1846; and Susanna, born November 13, 1850.

The Cassel family have been very prominent in Montgomery county. They were originally Mennonites.

BENJAMIN C. CASSEL, a well-known and representative citizen of Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, and reared on a farm not far from his present home, the place being now in possession of J. C. Blattner. He follows farming to a limited extent in connection with another line of business.

His grandfather was Benjamin Cassel, whose first wife was Sarah Heebner. After her death he married Mrs. Kate (Clemmens) Beyer, a widow. The children of the latter marriage were Jacob, Benjamin, Joseph, Enos, Abraham, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah, Catherine and Susan. Abraham, the fifth child and fifth son of this family, grew up as a country boy, was educated in the district schools, and became a farmer. He was prosperous and respected, and reared a worthy family. His wife was Susanna Cassel, and the names of his seven children were as follows: Isiah, Elizabeth, Cornelius, Abraham, Susanna, Benjamin C. and Mary, deceased.

Benjamin C., sixth child and fourth son of the foregoing family, was born December 15, 1851, in Worcester township. He attended school in the neighborhood until he was sixteen years of age, and for several years thereafter worked on a farm. In 1875, the year following his marriage, he removed to the place he now occupies, comprising fifty-one acres of land. This land he cultivates for the greatest possible return, giving much attention to gardening. He also buys live stock which he feeds for the Philadelphia market. He is a well-known dealer in the market at Eighteenth and Bridge streets, where his meats have gained a reputation for their high quality. He is a Democrat and bears his part in duties of

citizenship, keeping an intelligent interest in the course of national affairs. He and his family attend the Reformed Mennonite church.

On the 17th of March, 1874, Benjamin C. Cassel married Mary J., daughter of Jesse and Mary (Bechtel) Detro. His wife is one of a family of nine children, as follows: Eliza, born December 3, 1842, who is unmarried; Hannah, who married William Delp, of Lansdale, and has one child; Harry, deceased; Mahlon, a commission merchant of Philadelphia, who married Tillie Lambert and has two children; Abraham, now a farmer of Lehigh county, who married Annie Shields, and has six children; Mary J., wife of Benjamin C. Cassel; Josiah, a marketman of Philadelphia, whose wife was Kate Hochman, and who is the father of nine children; Amanda, wife of Benjamin Wycle, a minister of Saints church, who is the mother of two children; and Ida, who lives in Lansdale with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Cassel have no children of their own but have reared six adopted children.

JOHN F. FISHER was born December 22, 1831, near the town of Shoffenhausen, Switzerland. He was a farmer in his native country until he was twenty-four years old, and then, in 1855, came to America. He settled in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of blacksmithing for one year. Obligated to leave this work on account of failing health he went to Worcester township, and worked on farms in that and adjoining townships for several years. In 1870 he bought his farm in Worcester township, which includes over sixty-eight acres, and where he has carried on general farming ever since. He has a good dairy. The house on the farm was built in 1754, an addition being built in 1813, and both parts are wonderfully well preserved. Mr. Fisher is a staunch Democrat and served as supervisor for two years. He belongs to the German Reformed church.

John F. Fisher is a member of Zook Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of Norristown. He enlisted in defense of the Union, April 21, 1861, at Harrisburg, as a private in Company E, Fourth Penn-

sylvania Infantry. By reason of faithful service he was promoted to the rank of corporal. Captain George Amy commanded the company, which was attached to the Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel John F. Hartranft, and assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, McDowell's Army. The regiment left Camp Curtain, on April 21, and proceeded to Philadelphia, going thence to Annapolis by boat, and marching thence to Washington. The regiment went into camp at Bladensburg and Shutler's Hill, where the picket lines were attacked on June 30, along the old Fairfax road. On July 10th the regiment marched to Blackburn's Ford and Centre Hill, and thence to Washington. From Washington the regiment went to Harrisburg, where Corporal Fisher was honorably discharged, July 21, 1861, having served the period of his enlistment. Two brothers of Mr. Fisher, Jacob and George, served in the Civil war. They are now deceased. The regiment was enlisted for three months and took part in the first battle of Bull Run.

In 1861 John F. Fisher married Anna Weigner, daughter of Joel Weigner. Their children are: Sarah W. Fisher, who was born October 10, 1862, and resides with her parents; Susannah W., who is bookkeeper and cashier for G. F. Pfund & Son, pork packers, in the Reading terminal market; and one deceased.

The founder of the Weigner family in this country was Susanna (Seipt) Weigner, who came to Pennsylvania with the Schwenkfelders in 1734. She brought with her three children: Abraham, George and Rosina, who died September 14, 1800. Susanna Weigner, the widow, died September 18, 1755.

Abraham Weigner (great-grandfather), the son of Susanna Weigner, married May 31, 1750, Susanna, daughter of Abraham Yeakle. Their children were: Maria, born May 27, 1751; Sarah, born June 5, 1753, and died August 8, 1758; Rosina, born February 7, 1755; Susanna, born July 25, 1757, and died August 19, 1788; Abraham, born September 25, 1760; and John (grandfather), born July 9, 1765. Abraham Weigner

died March 13, 1781, aged sixty-two years. Susanna, his widow, died January 28, 1812, aged eighty-three years and one month.

John Weigner (grandfather) married Rosina, daughter of David Kriebel, September 10, 1795. Their children were: Daniel, born September 26, 1797; George, born August 25, 1799; Joel (father), born May 14, 1801; Abraham, born November 8, 1802; Leah, born July 4, 1804; John born November 5, 1806; Lydia, born September 9, 1808; and Ezra, born January 12, 1814. John Weigner (grandfather) died September 6, 1847, aged eighty-two years. Rosina, his widow, died February 11, 1855, aged eighty-two years and seven months.

Joel Weigner (father) married Sarah, daughter of Henry Heebner, in 1833. Their children were: Anna, born September 3, 1834, wife of John F. Fisher; Lydia, born July 26, 1837, and died May 25, 1865; and Abigail, born November 1, 1842, and died March 16, 1868. Joel Weigner died March 13, 1857.

Henry Heebner (maternal grandfather of Mrs. Fisher), born December 1, 1778, was the son of George and Anna (Shubert) Heebner. He married, April 21, 1807, Anna, daughter of Christopher Schultz. Their children were: Sarah (mother) born January 30, 1808; Susanna, born June 25, 1810; George, born November 24, 1811; Abraham, born May 14, 1814, and died February 24, 1815; Hannah, born February 24, 1816; Maria, born October 31, 1817; Abigail, born December 29, 1819; John S., born March 2, 1822, and died in 1903; and Anna, born February 28, 1827. John S. was long a director in the Montgomery National Bank, of Norristown, and was one of the most substantial citizens of Upper Gwynedd township, residing on the farm previously owned by his father. Henry Heebner died March 30, 1847. His wife preceded him in death, dying April 2, 1839.

George Heebner (great-grandfather) was the son of David Heebner, who came with his wife, Maria, to Pennsylvania in 1734. George Heebner married, April 26, 1760, Susanna, daughter of Balthasar Heydrick, and had one son, Balthasar, born June 12, 1770. Susanna, wife of George

Heebner, died June 19, 1770, and George Heebner married (second wife) Anna, daughter of David Shubert. Their children: Maria, born April 28, 1773; Salome, born October 18, 1774, and died March 31, 1776; Regina, born January 13, 1777; Henry (grandfather), born December 1, 1778; Barbara, born March 13, 1780, and died May 16, 1786; and Catharine, who was born July 17, 1782, and died May 14, 1786. George Heebner died August 18, 1783, aged thirty-nine years. Anna, his widow, died August 23, 1784, aged thirty-five years.

David Heebner (great-great-grandfather) had the following children: Christopher; Susanna; Rosanna, born May 9, 1738; and George (great-grandfather), born June 21, 1744. David Heebner died December 27, 1784. His widow Maria, died June 11, 1793.

JOHN WILLIAM LODGE, M. D., of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on February 12, 1838, is descended on the paternal and maternal sides of the family from early settlers of the state of Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas Garrett and Susan (Evans) Lodge.

Abel Lodge, ancestor of Dr. John W. Lodge, was a native of England, and came to this country with William Penn on his second visit to the province. He settled at Kingessing, where he purchased a large tract of land, a portion of which is still in the possession of his descendants.

John Lodge, grandfather of Dr. John W. Lodge, was a native of Kingessing, received a common school education, and during the active years of his life followed the occupation of farming. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Reid, at the old Swedes' church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Nicholas Collin, May 29, 1793, and among the children born of this marriage was a son, Thomas Gerrett Lodge.

Thomas Garrett Lodge, father of Dr. John W. Lodge, was born at Kingessing, March 28, 1811, and was the youngest of a family of several children. After receiving a good education in the schools of the neighborhood he followed his father's pursuit, that of farming, in which he was



THOMAS G. LODGE

highly successful. He was a man of exemplary habits, and was well known for his rectitude and probity of character. He was one of the organizers of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of Merion, in 1861, and served as vestryman up to the time of his death. On December 20, 1832, he was married to Susan Evans, daughter of Joseph and Mary Thomas Evans (a descendant of John ap Thomas, who with Dr. Edward Jones was the agent through whom many of the early settlers purchased their land from William Penn), and ten children were the issue of this union, five of whom still survive.

One of their sons, Joseph Evans Lodge, was first lieutenant in the Third Regiment United States Cavalry, and another son, Louis K. Lodge, was for many years superintendent of the central division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also held an important position in the service of the company at Altoona, Pennsylvania. The first ancestor in this country of the Evans family, of whom Mrs. Susan (Evans) Lodge was a member, was Robert David, who came from Wales with a colony from Merionethshire during the early settlement of Pennsylvania. Before emigrating to this country he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in Merion township, then a part of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and a portion of these lands deeded by William Penn to Robert David, by deed dated March 18, 1681, is still in possession of the family. His granddaughter Elizabeth Roberts married John Evans, who came from Wales in 1711, and their son Nehemiah Evans was ensign in the 4th Company, 3rd Battalion, Revolutionary army. Thomas Garrett Lodge died January 23, 1894, and his wife Susan (Evans) Lodge died in the year 1880.

Dr. John W. Lodge, only surviving son of Thomas G. and Susan (Evans) Lodge, was born at the family homestead in Lower Merion. He was educated at Lower Merion Academy, the West Chester Academy, and at Charleston (South Carolina) College. He graduated in his medical studies in 1859, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1861, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he was commis-

sioned captain and assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps, and was sent to Easton, Pennsylvania, to organize a camp and military hospital, which was to be established at that place for the Pennsylvania Reserves. In August, 1861, he was ordered to the command of General Nathaniel P. Banks, on the Upper Potomac, and later he served with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac. For a time he was medical officer on the staff of General John F. Reynolds, and in August, 1862, he was appointed executive officer of the military hospital at Hestonville. In 1864 Dr. Lodge filled a similar position at the south hospital, and was acting surgeon of the United States Volunteers.

After the war Dr. Lodge was elected one of the consulting surgeons of the Philadelphia Hospital. At the present time (1904) he is one of the physicians of the Bryn Mawr Hospital, and one of the surgeons of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. During the many years of his professional career he has taken an active interest in all organizations that have for their object the advancement and ethics of the profession. He has had a wide experience in hospital and general practice, and stands high among the medical practitioners in his section of the county. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Dr. Lodge was married April 4, 1866, to Miss Sarah J. Simmons, born September 5, 1839, a daughter of Anthony Hathaway and Sarah (Davis) Simmons, and granddaughter of Colonel Anthony Simmons, one of the judges of the district court of Philadelphia. To this marriage was born one daughter, Carolina Alexander. Mrs. Lodge died November 23, 1901.

JOHN BLATTNER, of Worcester township, Montgomery county, an energetic and successful farmer, has won for himself a creditable place and a competence in the business world, though he came to America as a boy with no resource save his inheritance of a sound body and a vigorous mind.

He was born in Wittenburg, Germany, September 16, 1842, a son of Anthony and Lona (Her-

man) Blattner, his father being a farmer. Mr. Blattner was one of three children, his brother remaining in Germany, and his sister coming to America, where she married Andrew Gaysor, in Philadelphia. He attended school until he was fourteen and then worked on his father's farm, until seventeen years of age, when he came to America. He went to Norristown township, Montgomery county, where he worked on the farm of Henry L. Heebner for about four years. He was next in the employ of Dr. Martin for a time, after which he was employed for two years by Dr. Krause. Following this, he worked for five years for Charles Kreeble, and then bought the property where he now lives. This farm consists of fifty-two acres, and in addition he owns two other pieces of land in Worcester township, one consisting of twenty-eight and the other of forty-two acres. Dairying is the principal line of his farm work, and he keeps on an average on the home place about sixteen head of cows. He is a careful manager, thorough in all his methods, and confines his operations to the business lines with which he is thoroughly familiar, and in which his practical experience and sound judgment win him success.

Mr. Blattner is highly regarded in the community and is thoroughly in touch with the spirit of his adopted country. While not a member of any church he is tolerant in his views and is ready to co-operate in any good work, either in the church or outside of religious organizations. In politics he is a Republican and follows the course of public affairs with much interest.

On December 18, 1869, John Blattner and Elizabeth Cassel were married by the Rev. S. M. K. Huber. Mrs. Blattner was a daughter of Abraham and Susanna Cassel, and was one of a family of seven children, as follows: Isiah, born March 8, 1842; Elizabeth, born October 18, 1843, the wife of John Blattner; Cornelius, born June 23, 1845, deceased; Abraham, born March 23, 1847, now living at Skippack; Susanna, who was born January 30, 1849, and married Herman Wise, a shoe dealer of Norristown, and who has had nine children, three of whom are dead; Benjamin, who was born December 15, 1853, and is a

farmer of Worcester township, represented elsewhere in this work; and Mary, born January 12, 1855, the wife of Michael Kreeble, a farmer of Worcester township, and the mother of three children.

John and Elizabeth (Cassel) Blattner have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Charles, who is a farmer in Belfry, born June 25, 1871, married Rachel Green, and has had two children, of whom Bertha, three years old, is living; George, born August 5, 1872, and living on one of his father's farms, married Annie Fisher and has four children, Elizabeth, Frances, Florence, and George; Joseph, a farmer and huckster of Worcester township, born September 15, 1873, married Emma, daughter of Anthony Shultz of Belfry, and has two children, John and Elmer; Abraham, born April 16, 1875, died September 11, 1875; Mary Ann, born October 10, 1876, died August 14, 1877; Frank, a milk dealer of Norristown, born November 28, 1877, married Lina Shultz, daughter of Wilson Shultz of Lonsdale; Aaron, born July 1, 1879, and living on one of his father's farms, married Alice, daughter of Anthony Schultz of Belfry; Ella, born March 6, 1882, is at home; Margaretta, born July 11, 1885, died in March, 1904.

JOHN K. KRIEBLE. The branch of the Kriebel family represented by John K. Kriebel, a valued and influential citizen of Worcester township, Montgomery county, was founded in the United States by Melchoir Kriebel who came to Pennsylvania in 1734, accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Diescher, daughter of Christopher Diescher. They resided on the old Rittenhouse property in Towamencin township, and there they reared a family consisting of four children—David, Susanna, Melchoir and Rosina Kriebel. Melchoir Kriebel, the father of these children, died February 14, 1790, at the advanced age of eighty years, and his wife, Anna (Diescher) Kriebel, died December 26, 1789.

John K. Kriebel, a descendant of the above named couple, was born in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1847. He pursued his studies in the common schools of

the neighborhood until he attained the age of fifteen years. Two years later he entered the Tree-mount Seminary which was under the preceptorship of John W. Loch, a capable educator, and after a one-term course of instruction in that institution he attended Freeland Seminary for two terms, thus completing his education at the age of nineteen years. Being thoroughly qualified for the position of school teacher, both by the excellent educational advantages he had received and the faculty he possessed of imparting knowledge to others, he chose that vocation as a means of livelihood and served as a teacher in the townships of Towamencin, Gwynedd, Worcester and Lower Providence, and he also taught the high school in North Wales for one term, his entire time of service in this capacity covered a period of nine years. He then engaged in the grocery business in the city of Philadelphia, later removed to Norritonville, where he continued in the same line of trade for five years, and finally located on his present farm in Worcester township where he conducted a general line of farming and dairying until 1901, when his son A. R. Kriebel rented it. His farm consists of forty acres of rich and arable land, and his dairy is equipped with fifteen head of well selected cows.

Mr. Kriebel is a member of the Schwenkfelder church, a member of the Farmers Union, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Kriebel was united in marriage, November 18, 1871, to Katie L. Reiff, born March 31, 1849, a daughter of Abraham and Sallie (Landes) Reiff. Mr. and Mrs. Kriebel have seven children: 1. Abram R., the eldest born December 21, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he attended the common school of Worcester township until the age of fourteen years, when he was graduated in the second class. He subsequently attended the normal school at West Chester where he prepared himself for the position of teacher, after which he served in that capacity, having charge of the primary class of Metz's school, in Worcester township, for one term, and of the "Meeting House school," in Franconia township, for one term. The work proving uncongenial he returned home and has since devoted his attention to farm-

ing pursuits. 2. Susan Helen, the second child, born July 28, 1874, became the wife of Wilson K. Heebner, son of Jacob D. Heebner, and a machinist by trade, residing at Norristown, and their family consisted of two children, one of whom is now deceased. 3. Charles C., born March 5, 1877, is a graduate of the Schissler Business College in Norristown, married Elizabeth Costigan, daughter of George Costigan, and is now employed in Norristown, where he resides. 4. Mary R., a twin of Charles C., is engaged as a dressmaker by private families in Philadelphia, Norristown and adjacent towns. 5. Isaac R., born September 27, 1881, is also a graduate of the common schools of the township, has taught three terms of school in Montgomery county, and was graduated June 25, 1904, from Perkiomen Seminary, near the head of his class. 6. Addison R., born October 21, 1884, is a graduate of the common school and when he attended the age of seventeen years attended one term at the Schissler Business College at Norristown; he secured employment in Philadelphia but after a short period he was forced to resign on account of ill health. He is at present at home on the farm with his brother. 7. Jacob Wallace, born June 30, 1889, is attending the common school from which he expects to graduate soon.

The father of Mrs. Kriebel, Abraham S. Reiff, was born January 16, 1817, and her mother, Sallie (Landes) Reiff, was born October 4, 1820. They were united in marriage January 23, 1842, and nine children were born to them: Mary L., born March 31, 1843; Susan L., born January 22, 1845; George L., born December 8, 1846; Kate L., born March 30, 1849; Abram L., born March 23, 1851, and died July 31, 1887; Sarah L., born May 17, 1853; Annie L., born August 23, 1855; Jacob L., born October 30, 1857; and Isaac L., who was born February 8, 1860, and is deceased.

HENRY S. SASSAMAN, a justice of the peace residing at No. 371 North Evans street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, is a member of an old family of German origin long domiciled in the upper section of the state. He was born in Douglass township, Berks county, May 24, 1843. He is the son of Christian and Maria (Sassaman)

Sassaman, both natives of the vicinity in which their son was born. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Willoughby; Augustus, deceased; Mary, wife of Henry Hoffman; Lucy, wife of Joel W. D. Whitman; Henry S. Sassaman; and John S. Sassaman.

His brother, Augustus S. Sassaman, was a practicing lawyer in Berks county for many years, and was once elected assistant law judge for a term of ten years in the Berks county courts. He died at the age of sixty-one years.

Christian Sassaman (father) was a tanner by trade and later a farmer in Berks county, where he died, March 17, 1890, aged eighty years. His wife died in 1893, lacking two months of being eighty years of age. They were member of the German Reformed church, as are all the family.

John Sassaman (grandfather) was born in Germany and came to America at the age of fourteen years, settling in Berks county, where he followed blacksmithing and afterwards farming. He died in Berks county, aged sixty-eight years. His wife was Barbara Geyer, who was born in Swamp, New Hanover township. They had three sons and one daughter.

Henry Sassaman (maternal grandfather) lived in Berks county and died there as an advanced age, leaving a large family of children.

Henry S. Sassaman was reared in Berks county on his father's farm, and lived there until he was forty years of age. He attended the public schools of the vicinity and followed the occupation of a teacher for nearly twenty years in the winter months, commencing work of this kind when he was but sixteen years of age. He also followed milling through the same period, gave some attention to farming and engaged in other pursuits prior to his removal to Pottstown.

On November 4, 1861, he married Sarah Neiman, daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Yorger) Neiman. The couple had eight children: Emma, Franklin, George W., Ada M., Ralph, Henry, Lucy E. and Maurice E. Emma died at the age of twenty-five years. Franklin married Anna Emes. They live at Reading, where he is employed in a puddling mill. They have five children living: Lottie, Edith, Lester, Stanley and

Ruth. George W. died at the age of nineteen years. Ada M. married Charles A. Keim, now deceased. They had two children, Franklin L. and Lillie G. Franklin was a student at Girard College. Ada M. married (second husband) William Bergey. They have three children, George A., Henry Emerson Bergey and an infant son. Ralph died at the age of nineteen years and two months. Henry died at the age of five years and six months. Maurice E. married Nettie Maiger.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sassaman and their children are members of the Reformed church. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophs. Politically he is a Democrat. Mr. Sassaman is an assessor and has served twelve years in that capacity. He was judge of elections in Douglass township, Berks county. He went to Pottstown in 1883 and was elected justice of the peace, in which office he is now serving his eighteenth year, having been appointed twice to fill vacancies and elected the remainder of the time. He has always been very careful in his decisions and few, if any, have been reversed.

On November 15, 1883, Mr. Sassaman met with an accident which has crippled him for life. While cutting wood to build a fire the ax glanced and cut him on the knee of the right leg, the injury confining him to his bed for eleven months. He has no action in the knee. He owns a substantial brick residence, No. 371 North Evans street, in which he resides.

DR. M. AUGUSTUS WITHERS, physician and druggist at the corner of High and Charlotte streets, Pottstown, was born in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1829. He is the son of Michael and Mary (Smith) Withers, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county. The couple had eight children, of whom five are now living: Clara Amelia, widow of Colonel Emlen Franklin, of Lancaster; Ann Josephine and Louisa (twins), the former the widow of John H. B. Wagner, and the latter the widow of Dr. A. J. Carpenter, of Lancaster; Anna, widow of Bernard Wolfe of Pittsburg; and Dr. M. Augustus Withers.

Michael Withers (father) was a miller when

a young man, and later in life he engaged in the lumber and coal business in Lancaster, which he continued until he retired from active pursuits. He lived in Lancaster the greater part of his life and died there in 1891, aged about seventy years. His wife died in 1865, aged sixty-three years. Both were members of the Lutheran denomination.

George Withers (grandfather) was a native of Lancaster county. He was one of the first ironmasters in the state of Pennsylvania, and also carried on farming, at the same time operating a mill, himself and his brother doing business together. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and his widow drew a pension for many years on that account. His wife was Anna Kindig. He lived to a good old age and left two sons and two daughters. He was of German descent, like most of the people of that section of Pennsylvania.

Chester Chapin Smith (maternal grandfather) was a Connecticut man and died young. He had an only daughter. His widow married Joseph Ehrenfried and they had no children. He was state printer for Pennsylvania, having been appointed by Governor Ritner, and published a paper at the same time.

Dr. M. Augustus Withers was reared in Lancaster. He attended Franklin Academy and graduated from Yale College in 1848. He then studied medicine and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1851. He began practicing medicine in Lancaster, continuing there for three or four years. He removed to Safe Harbor, staying there a year or two. He removed to Pottstown in 1859 and bought a drug store. He has been a resident of that borough ever since, conducting the drug business and practicing medicine at the same time. Dr. Withers had begun and finished the study of medicine in 1849 with F. A. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster. He practiced for a time at Millersville.

Dr. Withers entered the army as an assistant surgeon from the state of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1861 and served two years, half the time as assistant and then being promoted to surgeon of

the Seventy-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

After the war he returned to Pottstown and has carried on the drug business ever since, but gave up the practice of medicine about twenty years ago.

In 1857 Dr. Withers married Mary Louise Musselman, daughter of Henry and Anna (Eshleman) Musselman. They have one daughter, Anna Mary, now the wife of Horace Evans, president of the Pottstown National Bank. They have two sons, Louis W. and George W. Evans. Dr. Withers and wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of Stichter Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past master of the lodge. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies. Dr. Withers is principal owner of the Pelican State Manufacturing Company at Windgap, Pennsylvania. He resides in the property in which his store is located. He erected the store building in 1883.

George Withers (grandfather) and his brother Michael were both extensive landowners in Lancaster county, and, as already stated, were prominently identified with its iron and flour milling industry. Both were men of independent means. They owned and operated the Mount Eden and Conowingo Iron Furnaces, the first built in 1808, the second in 1809. Both took an active part in public affairs and each held a number of public positions.

DR. CLARENCE MARMADUKE CASSELBERRY is one of the most prominent of the younger members of the medical fraternity of that section of Montgomery county adjacent to Pottstown, where he was born October 5, 1875. He is the son of Marmaduke Burr and Amanda Elizabeth (Yocom) Casselberry, the former a native of Montgomery county and the latter of Berks county. The couple had four children, one son and three daughters, namely: Gertrude (deceased), who was the wife of Dr. D. Walter Spence; Ella, wife of Ellsworth Lincoln Edwards, of Pottstown; Dr. Clarence M.; and Mary

Elizabeth, wife of Robert J. Scott, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Marmaduke B. Casselberry (father) was a general merchant, subsequently a tanner, and still later a banker in Pottstown, of the M. Burr Casselberry & Company's Bank, previously known for many years as John W. Casselberry & Company, bankers and brokers. The past ten years or more he has lived retired. He and his wife are Lutherans. He was among the emergency men in Pennsylvania during the Rebellion, when the state was menaced by the Confederate forces for a short time. Mr. Casselberry is an active Republican and votes the ticket of that party. He was member of the board of health of Pottstown under the administration of Burgess Jesse Evans.

Richard Casselberry (grandfather) lived in the central part of Pottstown. He came originally from Evansburg, a few miles above Norristown, the ancestral home of the family. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Miller and they had a large family. He was prominent in politics and an active worker in the Republican party.

John Yocom (maternal grandfather) was a native of Berks county, conducted a general store at Amityville, and was also engaged as a farmer. He removed to Pottstown and entered the iron business, in which industry he was interested until the time of his death. He died suddenly while going to a fire near his home on High street, when he was about forty-eight years old. His wife was Hannah Caroline Miller. They had several sons and daughters.

Moses Yocom (maternal great-grandfather) was also a native of Pennsylvania, being of Swedish descent. The founder of the Yocom family in this country was Peter Yocom, who came from Sweden in 1638 and settled near Philadelphia. His children were: Peter, born in 1678; Moses, born in 1879; Catharine (unmarried) born in 1682; Charles, born in 1683 in Philadelphia; Swan, who settled a few miles above Philadelphia; Jonas, who was the head of Dr. Casselberry's family on his mother's side; Andrew; John; and Julia, who married a Morgan, one of the Welsh settlers of that vicinity. One of the

Yocoms married a Miss Ball, who was a sister of Washington's mother. Peter Yocom, the founder of the family, is often mentioned in William Penn's letters.

Dr. Clarence M. Casselberry was reared in Pottstown and attended the public schools for some time. He then prepared for college at the Hill school, Pottstown, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1897. He became an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, Rhode Island. From that place he went to Boston and practiced in that city four years, being connected with The Boston Emergency Hospital there, as attending surgeon. He returned to Pottstown in 1902 and opened an office there, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine.

He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration, Pottstown. Dr. Casselberry is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order United Workmen, and also vice president of the Montgomery County Medical Society and a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

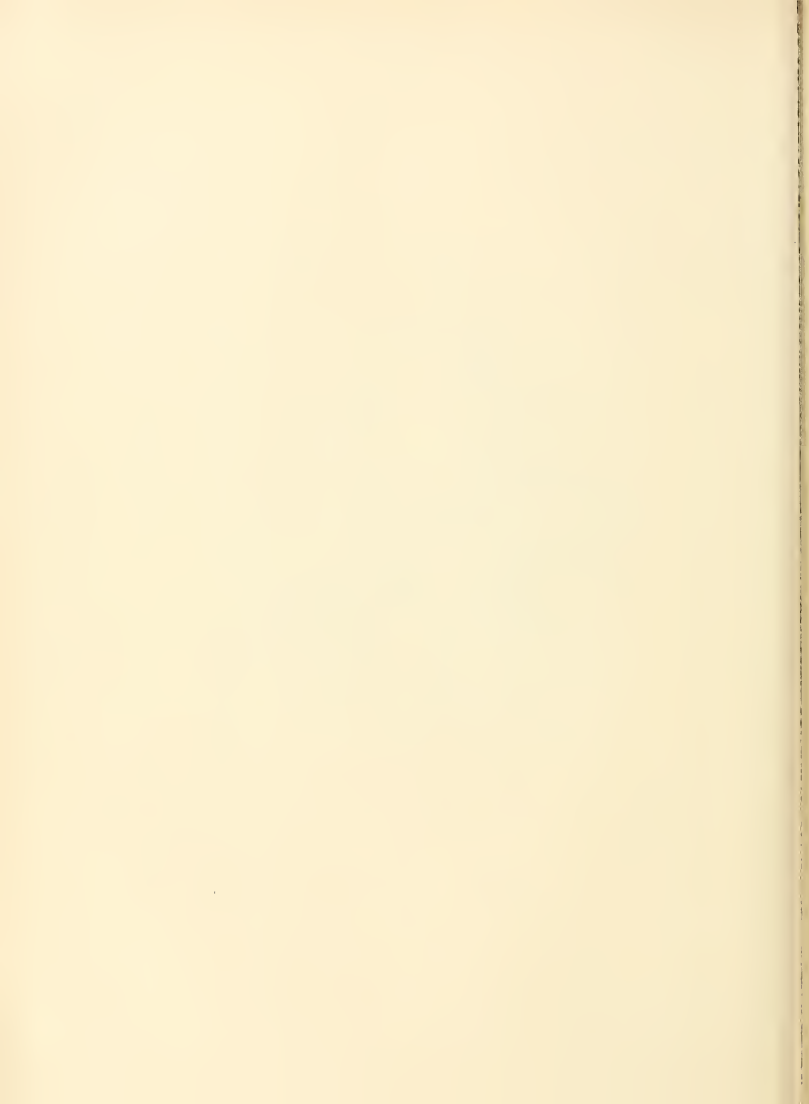
Politically Dr. Casselberry is a Republican, although he has never sought office and is more devoted to the duties of his profession than to merely partisan pursuits.

DR. JOHN DAVIS, for more than forty years a practicing physician at Pottstown, is one of the prominent citizens of that place. He is a native of an old Chester county family of Welsh descent and was born near Marshallton, January 19, 1833. He is the son of Aaron and Hannah (Woodward) Davis, who were both natives and almost lifelong residents of Chester county. They had five children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Dr. John Davis and Mary Elizabeth, wife of George Shenk, of Pottstown; and George W. Davis, of Philadelphia.

Aaron Davis (father) was a farmer by occupation. He lived three years in Montgomery county near the close of his life and died there in 1883, aged sixty-three years. His widow survived



John Davis



until June, 1902, and was ninety-four years of age at the time of her death. They inclined toward the faith of the Society of Friends.

John Davis (grandfather) was born in Chester county and was a farmer. His wife was Marjorie Hall, and they had five children. He lived to the age of eighty years.

Jacob Woodward (maternal grandfather) was a well-known resident of Chester county of English descent. He was a wheelwright. His wife was Lydia (Woodward) Woodward. He died at the age of seventy years. The couple had six children.

Dr. John Davis was reared on the farm in Chester county, attending the district schools of the neighborhood. He engaged in teaching school for seven years and in the merchandising in Marshallton for several more years. In 1859 he began studying medicine and in 1862 graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in Philadelphia, beginning the practice of medicine that year in Pottstown, where he has followed it continuously and very successfully since.

On August 26, 1858, he married Sarah A. Hoopes, daughter of Enos and Ruth Ann Hoopes, of Chester county. They had three children, of whom but one is now living, Helena, wife of Dr. Alfred Mullhaupt, of St. Marys, Elk county, Pennsylvania, where she, as well as her husband, is a practicing physician. They have two sons, Alfred and John.

Mrs. Sarah A. Davis died in September, 1865, aged thirty-five years. She was a Methodist in religious faith.

On March 5, 1867, Dr. Davis married (second wife) Elizabeth Missimer, daughter of James and Matilda (Refsnyder) Missimer. They have had five children, of whom one is now living, Dr. William J. Davis, of Pottstown, who married Clara Linderman, they having three children, Florence, Helena and John. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1889.

Dr. John Davis and wife are members of the Methodist church. He is a steward in the church. Politically Dr. Davis is a Prohibitionist, being entirely opposed to the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicants.

He is one of the directors of the Ellis Keystone Agricultural Works, a director in the Pottstown Power, Heat & Light Company, a director in the Pottstown Security Company, and in the Guardian Building & Loan Association. He is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society. Dr. John Davis stands high in the medical profession, his practice extending over a large section of Montgomery and Chester counties, adjacent to Pottstown. He is earnest, progressive and highly esteemed by all who know him.

SAMUEL FRONHISER, the son of Samuel and Mary (Springer) Fronhiser, was born in Washington township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1835. His parents were also natives of Berks county. Samuel and Mary Fronhiser had two sons and three daughters: Catharine, deceased wife of Daniel Cleaver; Samuel Fronhiser; Abraham Fronhiser, of Montgomery county; Mary, wife of Thomas Miller; and Hattie, wife of Joel Moyer of Berks county.

Samuel Fronhiser (father) was a farmer and died in 1841. His wife survived him and died at the age of seventy-seven years. Both were Lutherans. She married (second husband) Jacob Dearolf, who is also now deceased. They had two children.

The paternal grandfather of Samuel Fronhiser was a native of Pennsylvania and lived in Berks county where he died. He was of German descent and his people came from Kalem, Germany. His wife lived to be ninety years of age.

The maternal grandfather of Samuel Fronhiser was also a native of Berks county, where he was a farmer. He died there at an advanced age. He had a small family.

Samuel Fronhiser went to Chester county in 1854 and followed farming, butchering and boat-building. By trade he was a carpenter and later a contractor and builder. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, and served nine months. He was in several small battles and did a great deal of scouting and marching. He was a private and served in the commissary department most of the time. After the war he returned to Chester

county for one year and then removed to Pottstown. He engaged in carpentering and later became a partner in the coal and iron business with J. Fegely & Company. This partnership continued for more than twenty years.

His health failing, Mr. Fronhiser went to Europe, visiting the old home of his ancestors and traveling over the continent with Rev. Mr. Kepner, for some years pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran church of Pottstown. Afterwards he looked after his varied interests in Pottstown, he owning considerable real estate in that borough, and being actively engaged in the care of his property. He is vice-president of the Security Company, and was a member of Pottstown council for several terms. He was a member of the Mutual Insurance Company of Montgomery county at Norristown, with which Mehelm McGlathery was so long connected as secretary. He is also interested in the Pottstown Cold Storage Company and various other business enterprises in that borough. Mr. Fronhiser belongs to Graham Post, No. 106, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has always been a Republican.

On February 19, 1859, he married Susan, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Skean) Geist. They have two children: Amy S. and Wilfred G. Fronhiser. The son married Mrs. Daisy Percy. He is in the chinaware and queensware business in Pottstown.

Mrs. Susan Fronhiser, wife of Samuel Fronhiser, died June 4, 1890, aged forty-nine years and six months. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church. Mr. Fronhiser is a member of the Hill Lutheran church.

Mr. Fronhiser is emphatically a self-made man, his success in life being due very largely to his own exertions. Beginning life for himself when a mere boy without a dollar of capital, but with a courageous heart, industrious habits, and a determination to succeed in life, he has accomplished excellent results, accumulating considerable property and being generally recognized as one of the most substantial and reliable business men of Pottstown. He has contributed much toward the development of that borough, having erected many of its attractive dwellings

and been concerned in the management of various important enterprises. His success is all the more remarkable because he lacked the advantages of an extended education, his experience in this direction being limited to such knowledge as he succeeded in acquiring for himself in the occasional leisure moments of a practical business life. Although of a retiring and unostentatious disposition, he has always been energetic in business pursuits, and, having been blessed by nature with a strong constitution, and a vigorous mind and a discriminating judgment in business affairs, he has achieved a position that is highly creditable to him in every way, and he is known as one of Pottstown's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

ISAAC MATHER. It is but seldom that a community is privileged to enjoy the neighborhood with one who has witnessed nearly a century of life, and who is yet spared and in full possession of his faculties. Yet such a remarkable instance of longevity is seen in the person of the venerable Isaac Mather, of Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who now (in 1904) is approaching the beginning of his ninety-ninth year, and who during all his remarkably long career has enjoyed the esteem and affection of all about him for his nobility of life and usefulness.

The history of the family from which he comes is full of interest. The Mathers of the present day, among whom is Isaac Mather, trace their lineage through a long line of worthy ancestors, all of them trained in the belief of the Society of Friends, and practicing its teachings in their daily lives. The American ancestor was Joseph Mather, who came from the town of Bolton, in Lancashire, England, as one of the servants of Phineas Pemberton, who settled in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Eleventh-mo., 1682. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Russell, of Cheltenham, Sixth-mo. 8, 1697, the marriage taking place at the house of Richard Wall, in Cheltenham. Among those present who signed as witnesses were John Russell, Samuel Richardson, Henry Baker, Phineas Pember-



Samuel H. [unclear]

county for one year and then returned to Pottstown. He engaged in carpentering and later became a partner in the coal and iron business with J. Fegels & Company. This partnership continued for more than twenty years.

His hobby during Mr. Trembler's visit to Europe, visiting the great hotels and restaurants and traveling some six months with Rev. Mr. Kepner, for some years pastor of the Episcopal Lutheran church in Pottstown. Afterwards he looked after his scattered interests in Pottstown, he making considerable real estate in this town, and being actively engaged in the care of his property. He is vice-president of the Society Company, and was a member of Pottstown during the several terms. He was a member of the Mutual Insurance Company in Montgomery county at Pottstown, and of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. at Longwood, Pennsylvania. He is also situated in the Pottstown Coal Storage Company and vice-president of the same corporation in the same town. Mr. Trembler belongs to German Hill, the Iron Creek Ferry in the Potomac. He has a large library of books.

On February 17, 1852, he married Susan, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Shaw) Cook. They have five children, Mary E. and William W. Fremont. The last married Miss Elizabeth Cook. He is in the coal and iron business in Pottstown.

Mrs. Susan Fremont, wife of Richard Trembler, died June 2, 1870, aged five years, four months and six months. She was a member of Trinity Reformed Church. Mr. Trembler is a member of the Hill Lutheran Church.

Mr. Trembler is originally a self-made man, his success in life being due very largely to his own exertions. Beginning life for himself when a mere boy without a dollar of capital, he went to a mercantile house, and without habit and a determination to succeed at it, he has accomplished excellent results, accumulating considerable property and being generally recognized as one of the most substantial and reliable business men of Pottstown. He has considerably much power, the development of this through having secured some of the richest coal-fields

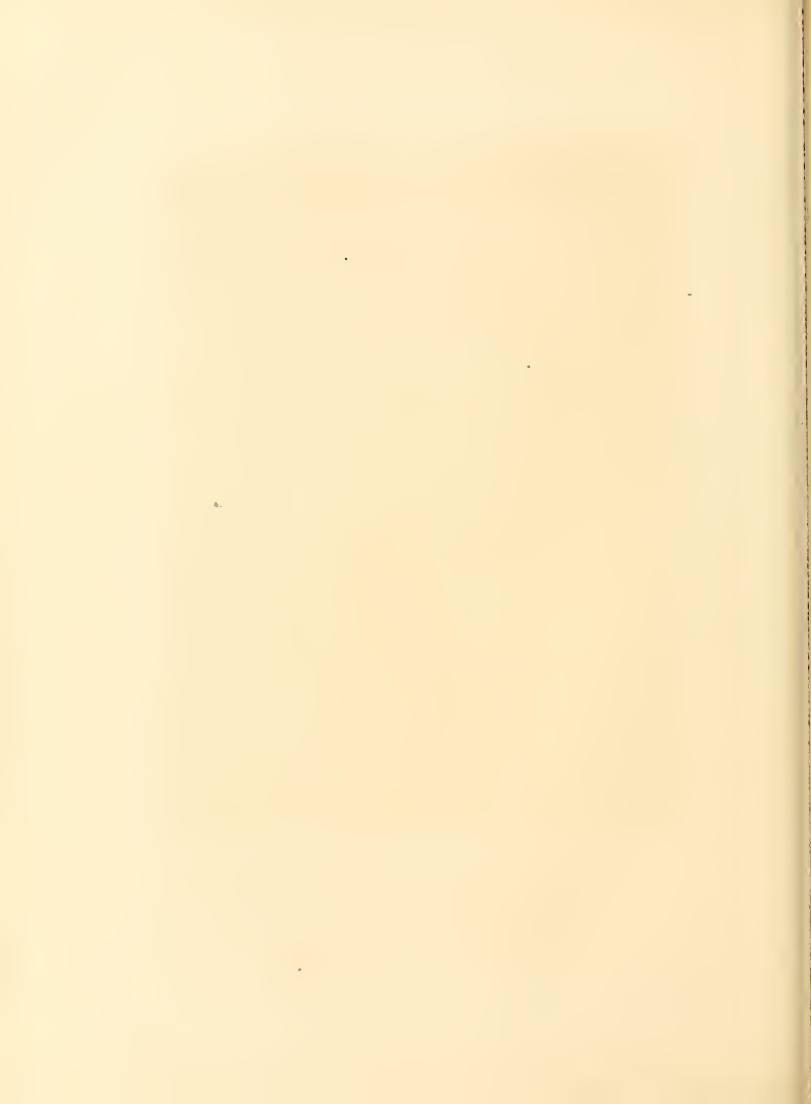
and been engaged in the management of various important enterprises. His success in all the more remarkable instances is due to the advantages of an extended education, his experience in this direction being limited to such knowledge as he obtained in acquiring for himself in the occasional leisure moments of a practical business life. Although a retiring and unostentatious disposition, he has always been energetic in business pursuits, and, having been blessed by nature with a strong constitution, a vigorous mind and a discriminating judgment in business affairs, he has acquired a position that is highly creditable to him in every way, and he is known as one of the county's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

MR. MATHER. It is but seldom that a community is privileged to enjoy the neighborhood of one who has witnessed nearly a century of the growth of our country and in full possession of his faculties. As such a remarkable exception is afforded to most of the persons in the county, we are glad to meet in Cheltenham one of the most distinguished of Pennsylvania gentlemen, one who is approaching the beginning of his centennial year, and who, during all his remarkable years, has enjoyed the esteem and affection of all about him for his nobility of spirit and character.

The name of the family from which he descends is that of Mather. The Mother of the present one, passing whom is Isaac Mather, traced his lineage through a long line of worthy ancestors, all of them pledged to the belief of the Society of Friends and practicing its teachings in their daily lives. The American ancestor was Joseph Mather, who came from the town of Bolton, in Lancashire, England, as one of the servants of Thomas Pemberton who settled in Falls Township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1687. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Russell of Philadelphia, September 8, 1687; the marriage being done in the house of Redman Wall in Cheltenham. Among those present who acted as witnesses were John Russell, Samuel Richardson, Henry Galer, Phineas Pember-



Isaac Mather



ton, Richard Wall, William Gabitas, Evan Morris, John Goodson, John Jones, Isaac Norris, Samuel Carte and Everard Bolton, and others. In 1720 Joseph Mather went on a visit to England, when the meeting furnished him with a very favorable certificate. He died in Cheltenham in 1724, and his widow administered upon his estate. She was a minister at Abington, and died Ninth-mo., 1730.

By the death of John Russell, father-in-law of Joseph Mather, in 1698, his tract of three hundred acres came into the Mather family. Richard, son of Joseph, still held it in 1734, and he with others built the first grist mill at Shoemakerstown, in 1747. Isaac Mather erected the mill at what is now Cheltenham Station in 1769, and about the same time Richard and Bartholomew Mather built a grist and saw mill on the stream crossing Washington Lane. Of the original tract, Richard Mather held 123 acres in 1776, and Bartholomew Mather ninety-three acres. For several years past the neighborhood in which the Mathers settled has been building up rapidly, and is adorned with handsome residences. The Ogontz Seminary for Young Ladies, the Cheltenham Academy for Boys, as well as many private holdings including the John Wanamaker tract and others, are a part of the original Mather homestead, as is also the homestead property of the present Isaac Mather.

The present Isaac Mather was born in White-marsh township, October 27, 1806, the eldest son of John and Martha (Potts) Mather. He acquired his education in the common schools of that day, and subsequently attended a private school at Gwynedd which was taught by Joseph Foulke, and was known as Gwynedd Friends' Boarding School, which was attended by many outside of the Society of Friends, drawn to it on account of its wide reputation for thoroughness and the enforcement of discipline. When Isaac Mather had completed his school studies he learned the trade of a miller with his uncle, Charles Mather, at what was known as Mather's Mill, near where the borough of Ambler is now located. He continued in that business until

1841, conducting successfully for many years a milling business on Washington Lane, in the township of Cheltenham. Since 1841 he has devoted his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits, residing on the old homestead near Jenkintown.

Isaac Mather married, May 13, 1830, Ann L. Hallowell, who was born in the same year with himself (1806) on September 23. She was a daughter of Israel and Mary (Jarrett) Hallowell. Three children were born of this union: 1. Martha, born First-mo. 31, 1833. 2. Israel H., born Fifth-mo. 9, 1834, who married Sarah C. Lloyd, daughter of John and Sidnea Lloyd, and to them were born two children: (a) Annie M., who married Charles Jarrett, and to them were born five children—Samuel M., Martha M., Caroline, Charles, and Isaac M.; (b) Howard, who married Caroline Yerkes, and to them were born three children—Sarah C., Franklin H., and Emily T. Sarah C. (Lloyd) Mather died Fourth-mo. 22, 1867, and Israel H. Mather married (second) Hannah Larzelere, daughter of Nicholas and Esther Larzelere, and to them was born one child, Esther L.; she married Franklin Shelby, and to them were born two children—Franklin and Hannah L. 3. Isaac P. Mather, born Ninth-mo. 14, 1848.

The parents of this family, Isaac and Ann L. (Hallowell) Mather, lived together in affectionate companionship for more than a half century. It was given them to have their lives extended over the most remarkable period in the world's history. They witnessed the beginning and development of much that now enters into modern life. In their young married life there was no cooking stove or sewing machine, and in many homes the spinning wheel was still used. In the field was no reaper, and grain was cut with the cradle, and threshed with the flail. For travel there was only the horse, for there was no railroad. The newspaper and the magazine were only seen in the cities, and the family library comprised a few books. In 1804 the Jenkintown library was started. Mr. Mather bought a share in 1827, and is still a member. He was always

a great reader, and very much interested in the library, being president a considerable portion of the time.

Mr. Mather suffered a sad bereavement in the death of his estimable wife, who peacefully passed away on July 4, 1882, in her seventy-sixth year. She was a perfect type of the Christian wife and mother, and her life was in all things an example of true womanhood. She was a modest, sincere and consistent member and elder of the Abington Friends' Meeting, in which her husband has been during all his life an active member, and for the greater part of the time an elder. His life, now prolonged far past the scriptural limit, notwithstanding his sorrows, has been blessed. He has enjoyed to the present time good health, retaining his mental faculties to a remarkable degree. Ever held in affection and reverence by a large circle of friends, his cheeriness of spirit has never forsaken him, and now, in the far-spent evening of life, he looks forward with unflinching faith to

"The day that hath no evening,
The health that hath no sore ;
The light that hath no ending,
But lasteth evermore."

ABRAHAM H. HENDRICKS, district attorney of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born at Collegetown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1866. He is the son of Joseph H. and Catharine (Hunsicker) Hendricks, both natives of Montgomery county. They had five children, one son and four daughters, as follows: Ella M., wife of F. G. Hobson, of Norristown; Bertha, wife of Rev. Charles Wehler, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, Abraham H., of Pottstown; Miss Sarah C., of Collegetown; and Lizzie, who died in infancy.

Joseph H. Hendricks (father) was a school teacher in young manhood, and is now pastor of Trinity Reformed church of Collegetown. He celebrated his fortieth anniversary as a minister in April, 1902. He is also pastor of the Skippack church.

Abraham H. Hendricks (paternal grand-

father) was a native of Montgomery county. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife was Catharine Hunsicker and they had six children. At the time of his death he was more than seventy years of age.

Rev. Abraham Hunsicker (maternal grandfather) was also a native of Montgomery county and was of German descent. He was a farmer and a Mennonite preacher and was the founder of Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College. His wife was Elizabeth Alderfer, who lived to her one hundredth year. He was more than sixty years old at the time of his death.

Abraham H. Hendricks lived in Collegetown until 1893. He attended the public schools there and was graduated from Ursinus College in the class of 1888. He began reading law in the office of Bickel & Hobson of Norristown in the same year. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1890, and has practiced in Pottstown ever since.

On October 21, 1890, he married Miss Ella T. Miller, daughter of Addison T. and Lucinda (Dismant) Miller. They have one daughter, Miriam E. Hendricks. Mr. Hendricks is a member of Trinity Reformed church at Collegetown and his wife of St. Augustus Lutheran church at Trappe.

Mr. Hendricks belongs to Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, and is past master of the lodge; to Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons; to Nativity Commandry No. 71, Knights Templar; to Manatawny Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F., and Excelsior Encampment, No. 85. He is first exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 814, of Pottstown; past regent of Pottstown Council, No. 351, Royal Arcanum, and representative in the grand council for four years; also a member of Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Pottstown; and of the Fraternities' Accident Order.

Mr. Hendricks is one of the most prominent Republicans of Montgomery county. He was solicitor of the borough of Pottstown for three years, until March, 1899, being elected by a Democratic town council; and in the fall of 1898 was elected to the office of district attorney, and re-

elected in 1901, being the only district attorney of Montgomery county that ever served two successive terms in the position.

The name Hendricks is of wide distribution in all parts of the United States and the family are undoubtedly of Dutch origin, their first ancestor in this country having settled at Germantown. The family name is said to have been originally Hendricksen.

The father of District Attorney Hendricks was born December 21, 1834, in Upper Providence township, his maternal grandfather, being Rev. John Hunsicker and his maternal great-grandfather Rev. Henry Hunsicker, both very prominent and influential Mennonite bishops in their day in eastern Pennsylvania. He was at first, on reaching manhood, a teacher, becoming assistant in Freeland Seminary and vice-principal of the institution, founded by Rev. Abraham Hunsicker, whose daughter he married in the fall of 1858. While engaged in this occupation, at a meeting of the Christian Society in 1860, he was chosen to the office of minister. On June 25, 1861, he was ordained. The Christian Society, of Collegeville, was the outgrowth of a disownment by the Mennonite church of Rev. Abraham Hunsicker, Israel Beidler, Abraham Grater, and Henry A. Hunsicker and about forty of their followers, by a branch of the Mennonite church of which they had all been members. The charges against them were founded on their liberal views of Christian doctrine, church fellowship, education, and kindred matters. The schism gave rise to the building of the Christian Meeting-House at Collegeville, which was opened to worship in 1855. Of this church Mr. Hendricks became the pastor in 1862. The charge subsequently known as Trinity Christian church, with its branches at Skip-packville, and Iron Bridge (formerly Rahn's Station) remained independent until 1888, when all became connected with the German Reformed church in the United States, although the Skip-packville congregation was not formerly made a part of that denomination until 1892. The Collegeville church was very advanced in its views on slavery, intemperance and on popular education. Mr. Hendricks is one of the oldest pastors

in the county. He is a pleasant and popular speaker and is highly respected by the entire community in which he has been so active a spirit during his long lifetime.

District Attorney Hendricks is one of the best-known lawyers of Montgomery county. He has performed efficiently the duties of the responsible office which he has held and has been especially active in the effort to put a stop to lawlessness in all sections of the county, doing all in his power to discover and punish the authors of the mysterious assaults and murders which have occurred from time to time in the last few years.

HIRAM B. FEATHER, one of the leading grocers of Pottstown, was born in Falkner's Swamp, New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1846. He is the son of Jacob and Carolina (Bitting) Feather, both natives of Montgomery county. Jacob and Carolina Feather had four children, two now living: Hiram B. and Mary, wife of Jacob S. Wagner, of Falkner's Swamp.

Jacob Feather (father) was a shoemaker by trade, but spent the greater part of his life on a farm in New Hanover township. He died in May, 1884, aged sixty-seven years. His wife died five weeks later, aged seventy years. In religious faith he was a member of the Reformed church and his wife was a Lutheran.

Isaac Feather (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county. He was a weaver and in his younger days was engaged in the hotel business. His wife was Mary Bickel. They had four children. At the time of his death Isaac Feather was about seventy-five years of age and his wife lived to the age of ninety-four. Isaac Feather was of German descent.

The maternal grandfather of Hiram B. Feather was Isaac Bitting. He was born in Montgomery county. His wife's given name was Elizabeth and they both lived to an advanced age, leaving a large family.

Mr. Hiram B. Feather has lived all of his life in Montgomery county, except one year spent in Philadelphia and one year in Berks county. He attended the district schools and later the Wash-

ington Hall Seminary at Trappe. For the next four years he taught school. He attended Pierce's Commercial School in Philadelphia. After clerking one year in Reading and two in Pottstown he opened a grocery store of his own in Pottstown, which he has conducted very successfully ever since.

November 28, 1872, Hiram B. Feather married Miss Sallie G. Hartline, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gauser) Hartline. They had three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom died in early childhood. Mrs. Feather died in May, 1897, at the age of forty-eight years. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church to which Mr. Feather also belongs and in which he is an elder.

Politically Mr. Feather is a Democrat. He is a director of the school board, which position he has held for more than fourteen years, and he is now serving his sixth term as treasurer of the board. He is also a member of the board of health. He resides in the house adjoining his store, 213 Charlotte street, which he built in 1893.

DR. JOHN TODD, a prominent physician of Pottstown and one of the best known medical men in the county, was born at Collegeville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1830. He is the son of John and Christianna (Bachman) Todd, both natives of Montgomery county. John and Christianna Todd had six children, four sons and two daughters: Dr. John Todd; William, of Norristown; Christianna, wife of Horace Royer, but now deceased; Emily, wife of H. W. Kratz, of Norristown; Samuel N. of Boyertown; and Brooke, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

John Todd (father) was a farmer and lived in Upper Providence township at Freeland, now Collegeville, where he died in 1863, aged eighty-five years. His wife died in February, 1887, aged seventy-six years. He was a Presbyterian and his wife was reared an Episcopalian. John Todd was sheriff of Montgomery county one term and treasurer one term. Under Governor Porter he was appointed appraiser of damages in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad. In politics he was a Democrat.

Andrew Todd (grandfather) was born in Ireland but removed to America and settled in Montgomery county early in life. He was born of Scotch-Irish parents. He was the first justice of the peace in Montgomery county and held office as long as he lived. He was a farmer. He died on the farm near Collegeville, when nearly eighty-seven years of age. He was a brother of the father of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

John Bachman (maternal grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county and died in middle life. He had a small family.

Dr. John Todd was reared in Montgomery county and attended first the district schools and later Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College. He taught school for about three years. In 1854 he began the study of medicine at Harleysville and graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1857. He practiced thirteen years at Boyertown before going to Pottstown, where he has been since 1870. The Doctor has had an extended practice and his records show that he has been in attendance at almost five thousand births.

In March, 1857, he married Miss Amanda Smith, daughter of J. K. Smith, a hardware merchant of Philadelphia. Her mother was a Keeler.

Dr. John Todd and Amanda (Smith) Todd had one child, a daughter, Amanda, who married George Kramer, of Philadelphia. They have three children: Jacob, Stanley and Mabel.

The second marriage of Dr. John Todd occurred November 23, 1862, to Sarah M. Heller, daughter of Daniel and Mary Heller, of Boyertown. By his second marriage he had seven children: (1) Blanche married Irvin Culp, of Philadelphia, and they have two children, Robert and Helen. (2) Bertha married Lyman Byers, of Atlantic City, and they have three children, Blanche, John and Clarence. (3) Sarah married Maurice Gilbert, of Pottstown, and they have one child, Marion. (4) Mary married H. I. Schotter, and they live in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. (5) Clara died at the age of three years. (6) John, an electrician, married Miss Effie Davis and they have three children: John, Geraldine and Ruth. (7) Florence died at the age of three years.

Dr. John Todd and wife are members of the

Lutheran church. Dr. John Todd is a member of Stichter Lodge, No. 248, Free and Accepted Masons; Phoenix Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons; and Phoenix Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. Politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. John Todd was Burgess of Pottstown for several years, a member of the town council nine years and was elected to the constitutional convention, which did not convene. He is a trustee of the Brighthurst Trust Fund and is a director of the Security Company. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in Chicago, in 1896.

Dr. John Todd is a member of the Pottstown Medical Society and is president of the Hospital Staff.

WILLIAM M. HOBART, the son of John H. and Mary (Mintzer) Hobert, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1840. His father was a native of Philadelphia and his mother of Pottstown. John H. and Mary Hobart had six children: Robert Enoch, deceased; Captain William M.; David Potts Hobart, of Williamsport; John Henry, of Philadelphia; and two who died in infancy.

John H. Hobart was an attorney in Norristown for many years and afterward removed to Pottstown where he practiced for some years, dying there in March, 1888, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1860. In religious faith they were Episcopalians. John H. Hobart was a graduate of West Point Military Academy but never entered the army. During the emergency in the Civil war he took a company and went with it, but saw no further service. He was district attorney of Montgomery county for a number of terms, first by appointment and afterwards by election.

Robert Enoch Hobart (grandfather) was born in Philadelphia. He was a dealer in real estate and insurance. He was married at Pottsgrove, by Rev. Slater Clay, to Sarah May Potts, born January 18, 1770. In his later years he removed to Pottstown, where he completed the house on the hill commenced by his brother-in-law, David Potts. In 1825 he became one of the incorpora-

tors of Christ church of Pottstown. Robert Enoch Hobart was a member of the legislature, and while serving in that capacity he died at Harrisburg, March 17, 1826. His wife died January 2, 1826, and both were buried in the family graveyard.

Enoch Hobart (great-grandfather) was born in Philadelphia, April 25, 1768. He was educated as a lawyer and practiced in that city. His wife was Anna (Pratt) Hobart, of Philadelphia.

The founder of the Hobart family in this country was Captain Joshua Hobart, who came from Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1633. Captain Joshua was distinguished in the early annals of Massachusetts as a member of the house of assembly for twenty-five years, and speaker in 1674.

William Mintzer (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania, and his history is in the biographical sketch of General William M. Mintzer in this work.

Captain William M. Hobart lived in Norristown until he was sixteen years of age, attending Treemount Seminary and the Hill school of Pottstown. He enlisted in Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, and served three months as a private, and then re-enlisted as first lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving nearly four years. He was mustered out as captain of Company A. He took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac in which the Second Corps was engaged.

After the war he was engaged in civil engineering in the oil country of Pennsylvania, where he built railroads. He remained thus employed for four years. He then accepted a position with the Pottstown Iron Company, where he remained twelve years. Becoming interested in the lead and zinc mines of Missouri he went west. He still owns an interest in the Montgomery Lead & Zinc Company and other enterprises.

December 18, 1867, Captain Hobart married Miss Elizabeth Wills Rutter, daughter of Charles and Mary (Ives) Rutter. They have four children: Anna P., married Joseph Hartshorne and resides at Stowe. They have one child, Josephine. Mary Ives (deceased) was the first wife of Joseph

Hartshorne and they had one daughter, Merriel. Elizabeth Rutter and Samuel Osborn Hobart are the younger members of the family. Captain Hobart and wife are members of the Episcopal church. Politically he is a Republican.

MISS ANNA E. RICHARDS, daughter of George and Anna (Sands) Richards, of Pottstown, occupies the family homestead. Her parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, her father having been born in Montgomery county and her mother in Berks county. They had four children, two sons and two daughters: Sophia M., wife of Dr. Thomas Lancaster, of 1303 North Broad street, Philadelphia; Mark H. Richards, deceased; Matthias E. Richards, deceased; and Miss Anna E. Richards.

Matthias E. Richards served in the army during the whole of the Civil war, being on General Bartlett's staff and a major in the Ninety-sixth Regiment. He participated in all the battles of the Virginia campaign. Before the war he was an attorney-at-law in Pottsville. He studied in Lawyer Gowan's office and practiced there a number of years. M. E. Richards Post, G. A. R., was named for him, as was also the public fountain on High and Charlotte streets. He was one of the first defenders of the Union from Pennsylvania.

Mark H. Richards was for many years a real-estate agent for the Reading Railroad Company. He was an active man in politics, being formerly a Whig and afterward a Republican. He took an active interest in school matters in Pottstown and one of the schoolhouses is named in his honor. He was a justice of the peace in Pottstown. Both Matthias and Mark Richards were public-spirited men.

Dr. Thomas Lancaster, the husband of Sophia M. Richards, came from England when about twelve years of age and practiced medicine in Philadelphia for many years. He now lives retired in that city. Mrs. Thomas Lancaster died January 13, 1904, at the old home in Pottstown and her remains were interred in Philadelphia, at St. James the Less cemetery.

George Richards (father) was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Penn-

sylvania, on June 17, 1788. He was educated in Montgomery county but when he became of age he went to Philadelphia and entered a counting house as clerk. He became a shipping merchant and part owner of several vessels running between the United States and South America. In 1811 he made a voyage to Cuba, and another to Porto Rico in the same year. In 1812 he made a third voyage to La Guayra, the seaport of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, South America. Here he witnessed the terrible earthquake that shook the city of Caracas. He was at one time taken prisoner by order of the king of Spain for shipping tobacco. Spain thought that the privilege of shipping tobacco belonged exclusively to her. He engaged in farming in New Hanover township for some years and lived retired in Pottstown for the remainder of his life. He owned the home at No. 213 High street, where two of his children were born and which home has been in the family for more than seventy years. He died there August 19, 1873, aged eighty-five years, two months and two days. His third wife, Anna Sands Richards, died April 6, 1843, aged thirty-nine years. In religious faith he was a Lutheran and his wife was a Baptist.

George Richards was a Mason for many years and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, being senator from Pottstown district. He was also burgess of Pottstown and interested actively in all public affairs.

His first wife was Miss Sophia Herman, daughter of Rev. F. L. Herman. They had one son, Dr. John Richards (deceased). His second wife was Maria Mathias.

John Richards (grandfather of Anna E. Richards) was born April 18, 1753, and died November 13, 1822. He was a member of the fourth congress, 1796-97; state senator, 1801-07; member of the Pennsylvania convention on federal constitution in 1787. During the Revolution he was appointed a magistrate before whom the people were obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the government. He was a member of Lodge No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons, one of the very oldest in Pennsylvania, which met at the Valley

Forge encampment in 1777 and was attended by General Washington and many distinguished American officers. His wife was Sophia Hubener, whom he married May 2, 1775. They had a large family. One of their sons, Mark Richards, was a prominent resident of Philadelphia. Sophia Hubener was the daughter of John Hubener. The parents of John Richards were Mathias and Margaret Richards.

The founder of the Richards family in this country was John Richards who came from Germany and bought land in New Hanover township, Montgomery county.

The maternal grandfather of Miss Anna E. Richards was Othniel Sands, and his wife was Catharine Sands. He lived at Amity where he owned a sawmill. In religious faith he was a Baptist. He died well advanced in years, leaving a large family.

Miss Anna E. Richards is the only remaining representative of the family now living in Pottstown.

CALVIN FEGELY, of the firm of J. Fegely & Son, wholesale dealers in hardware, coal, iron, etc., 60-62 High street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Pottstown, September 16, 1858. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Hunsberger) Fegely. Jacob Fegely was a native of Berks county and Mary, his wife, was a native of Chester county. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters, three of whom are now living: Calvin; Mary, wife of George Gilbert of Lehighton, Pennsylvania, and Susan, wife of Dr. Charles M. Vanderslice, of Pottstown.

Jacob Fegely (father) was a mill-wright by trade but he worked at his trade only a few years. In 1853 he came to Pottstown and established a coal business in partnership with his brother Isaac. The firm continued so for a number of years when William Swinehart became interested in the business, and they began dealing in lumber also, and later Isaac withdrew and Samuel Fronchiser became a member of the firm, which was known as J. Fegely & Company from the time of Mr. Swinehart's connection with it, this arrangement continuing until about 1886.

In the year mentioned the business was divided, Mr. Swinehart taking the lumber department and Mr. Fronchiser retiring from the business. The firm then became J. Fegely & Son, Mr. Fegely's son, Calvin, being associated with him. In 1878 hardware was added to the business, first in a retail way, and, since the son became associated with the firm, a hardware business has been conducted along both wholesale and retail lines.

Jacob Fegely continued in the business to the time of his death, in November, 1901. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife survives him. Both were members of Emmanuel Lutheran church. He was church treasurer until his death, a period of forty years. He was a member of the town council one year and a school director one term. Politically Mr. Fegely was a Democrat.

Jacob Fegely was one of the organizers of the Warwick Iron Company and its treasurer for many years. He was also one of the directors of the Electric Light Company, Pottstown Market Company, Pottstown Cemetery Company and of the Pottstown Hospital. He was president of the Iron National Bank, and one of its organizers; of the South Bethlehem Bank and of the Security Company of Pottstown. He was always active in support of institutions and enterprises whose tendency was towards the development of Pottstown. He owned a farm in Chester county. He erected one of the handsomest residences in Pottstown, at No. 63 High street. He was also the owner of the Merchants' Hotel, now the largest in Pottstown.

Jacob Fegely (grandfather) was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was of German descent, and a farmer by occupation. He died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Susanna Fegely, died at the age of seventy-nine years. They had seven children. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and was church treasurer for many years. After retiring from the farm, he resided in Pottstown ten or twelve years previous to his death.

Conrad Fegely (great-grandfather) was a resident of Berks county, living there his whole life.

John Hunsberger (maternal grandfather) was a native of Chester county and a farmer by occupation. His wife was Rebecca Hunsberger. He died at the age of seventy-five years, she at the age of eighty-seven. They had five children.

Calvin Fegely has resided in Pottstown all his life. He attended the public schools of that borough in the different grades, and later the Hill school for two years. He followed farming one year and in 1874 became bookkeeper in his father's store. He has continued in the business ever since, becoming a member of the firm in 1886, and carrying on the business the same as it was prior to his father's death.

On April 14, 1878, he married Miss Lillie Hetzel, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Wartman) Hetzel. The couple have had four children: Minnie, who died at the age of nearly ten years; Florence, who married George W. Zimmerman, of Collegeville; Anna and Jacob.

Mr. and Mrs. Fegely are members of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Democrat. The family reside at No. 55 High street, the old homestead which he has remodeled.

He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fegely is a director in the following corporations: Security, of Pottstown; the Pottstown Water Company; the Pottstown Passenger Railway Company; and the Cold Storage Company of Pottstown.

Mrs. Fegely's father, who is deceased, was a glassblower by trade, and later worked in the rolling mills as roller for many years. His wife, who is a native of Montgomery county, is still living in Pottstown. The couple had four children, all of whom are living: John, Jane, Daniel and Lillie (Mrs. Fegely). Jane is the wife of Daniel Weidensaul.

JOHN MITCHELL VANDERSLICE, of Collegeville soldier, author and lawyer, was born in 1846, and spent his early life upon a farm adjoining Valley Forge Campground. He was educated at Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, at Collegeville.

Before he had reached the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the service of his country

during the Rebellion, becoming a member of the famous Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, a regiment which was at one time commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) D. McM. Gregg, and was thoroughly disciplined by that officer. Mr. Vanderslice served with this gallant regiment until the close of the war, when he returned to Freeland Seminary to review his studies, remaining there until 1866. He then entered the office of Theodore Cuyler, Esq., at that time one of the foremost lawyers of the city of Philadelphia. After three years of study he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1869, since which time he has been in constant, active and successful practice, having been engaged in many important cases. He was at one time counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which position he resigned in order to be able to give more attention to his other clients. His practice has been mostly in the civil courts, although he has tried two murder cases, being successful in both of them.

As a youthful soldier, John M. Vanderslice won special mention from his superiors on several occasions. He was awarded a congressional medal for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Hatcher's Run, in February, 1864. At the time of the surrender of General Robert E. Lee to General Grant at Appomattox, he was a prisoner of war with the Confederate army, having been captured in a sabre charge under General Gregg, at Farmville, two days previously, after having his horse killed, the third one during a week. Mr. Vanderslice has been for many years secretary of the Survivors' Association of the Eighth Cavalry, by the members of which organization he is held in the highest esteem. He was one of the early members of Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, and was for several years its adjutant. He served for six years as assistant adjutant-general of Pennsylvania, and was one year department commander. During these seven years, owing to the organizing and executive ability of Mr. Vanderslice, the membership of the Grand Army in Pennsylvania was increased from 4,500 to 25,000. In 1883 he was appointed adjutant-general of the organiza-



Frank Anderson



tion, during which year the total membership was increased a hundred thousand. He was for three years editor of the *Grand Army Scout and Mail*, and was also one of the commissioners appointed to organize the Soldiers' Home at Erie, Pennsylvania. He was for seventeen years one of the executive committee of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, and he inaugurated the movement for state appropriations to erect monuments to mark the positions of the various regiments during that memorable conflict. He was secretary of the committee upon inscriptions, and his familiarity with the official reports and the studious attention which he gave to all the details of the work, caused him to be known as one of the best informed men as to the battle. When the Memorial Association transferred the battlefield of Gettysburg to the United States authority, Mr. Vanderslice was upon motion of General Daniel E. Sickles selected to write a history of the Association, and of the battle. This work was distributed by the Association among the several state libraries, and many thousand copies were afterwards published and sold by the author. It is the recognized authority upon the history of that great conflict.

Mr. Vanderslice has always been an ardent Republican in politics, and is considered an eloquent and forcible speaker, having made speeches in several states during national campaigns. He served for six years as a member of Philadelphia Councils, and, although bitterly opposed because of his independence, he has always been elected by his fellow citizens without regard to their politics. He successfully advocated many improvements for the city, it being through his determined efforts that asphalt pavement, now so general in the city, was introduced, and improvements made in the water and other departments.

In religious faith Mr. Vanderslice is a Baptist. He is a member of Grace church, Philadelphia, Rev. Russell H. Conwell, pastor. Mr. Vanderslice frequently delivers lectures before literary and other societies. He is a past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, a past master workman of the Ancient

Order of United Workmen, and past regent of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Vanderslice married, in 1870, Caroline Cecilia Hamer, daughter of Dr. James Hamer, now deceased, of Collegeville. She is a graduate of Pennsylvania Female College, of which the late Dr. J. W. Sunderland was president. She is not only a fine classical scholar, but an accomplished musician. Her father's people were among the Welsh Quakers who settled that section of Montgomery county at an early date. Her grandfather and father were well known physicians in Montgomery county, and her brother is also a physician, practicing in Collegeville. Her mother's family, the Downings, were direct descendants of Cotton Mather. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Vanderslice are: Miriam, Stanley, Ethel and Edith, all deceased, and Clarence and Mabel, living. Clarence is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He enlisted a few days afterward as a private soldier in the Spanish war, in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, the services of which were confined to drill and discipline. He married Florence Livezey, of an old Pennsylvania colonial family, her ancestor, Jonathan Livezey, having come from England to the province in the time of William Penn. Miss Mabel is an accomplished musician, having had instruction at the Philadelphia Musical Conservatory, and afterwards by Professor Henry Gordon Thunder. It is worthy of note that the Vanderslice family has been represented by some of its members in every war in which the country has been engaged, from the time of the Colonial Indian wars to the late Spanish-American war.

The Vanderslices are one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. Reynier van Der Sluys came from Harlingen, North Friesland, Holland, and settled in Germantown, in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, about 1700. He and his son Adrien were made citizens September 29, 1709, along with Daniel Pastorius, Dirk Keyser, and several other aliens. Their petition for citizenship was pending for several years. Reynier Van Der Sluys died in Germantown in 1713.

His will, witnessed by John Cadwallader, his attorney, and Daniel Sprugel, is on record in Philadelphia in the register of wills' office. His wife Anna, also a native of Harlingen, survived him some years and died in Cermantown. Reynier and Anna Van Der Sluys had six children, Adrien (Arnold), Henry, John, Anthony, Anna and Elencha. The third son, John, bought a tract of land from John Ruloff Vanderwerf on the Skippack Creek, in Worcester township, Philadelphia, now Montgomery county. The deed was dated May 13, 1726, and recorded in deed book 2 F, page 258, at Philadelphia. John Van Der Sluys died in 1742. He and his wife Frances had five children, Anna, Mary, Reynier, Jacob and John. The will of Frances is on record in Philadelphia. The vendue bill of the property of John's estate is in the possession of Governor Pennypacker.

The second son of John and Frances Van Der Sluys, Jacob, born in 1731, married Ann Francis. Jacob took title by patent recorded in Philadelphia, in patent book A, volume II, page 189, to a tract of land upon the west bank of the Perkiomen, on the road from Shannonville (now Audubon) to Phoenixville. This land is now a part of the Gumbes estate. Jacob Vanderslice was a school trustee in 1768 and for many years afterwards, of Providence township, then Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1793, leaving four children: John, Catherine, Debbie, and Thomas.

Thomas Vanderslice, born in 1736, served as a trooper during the Revolutionary war, and afterwards lived at the old homestead, dying there. It is still standing at the entrance to the Gumbes property. He married Tacy, daughter of Captain Joseph Richardson, a great-grandson of Samuel Richardson, who came from Jamaica, in 1684, and was a judge and also a member of the colonial council. Tacy Richardson's great-grandmother was a daughter of Judge John Dean and Catharine Aubrey, born in 1637. Thomas and Tacy Vanderslice had nine children, as follows: Edward, Anne, John, Thomas, Marcus, Augustus, Mary, Jacob, and Joseph. All but two of these, with their parents, are buried in the

graveyard of Lower Providence Presbyterian church at Mount Kirk.

Edward Vanderslice (grandfather) married Elizabeth Pawling, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Lane) Pawling. Benjamin Pawling's father, Joseph, was the son of John and Ephraim (DeWitt) Pawling. John Pawling owned two grist mills and a large tract of land upon both sides of the Perkiomen, near Schwenksville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, including Pennypacker's Mill, and what is now the home of Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker. John Pawling died in 1733, and his will is recorded in Philadelphia, in book E, page 243. He was buried in Pawling's private burying ground on the farm near Gratersford, now owned by Enos Schwenk. He and his brother Henry, who in 1713 settled at Pawling's Bridge, near the junction of the Perkiomen and the Schuylkill river, were the sons of Henry Pawling, an English officer who resigned his commission and, having married Neetje Roosa, settled at Esopus, New York, and afterwards served in the colonial service. He was the sheriff of Ulster county, New York.

Rebecca (Lane) Pawling, wife of Benjamin Pawling, was the daughter of Samuel Lane. Samuel Lane's father was William, and William's father was Edward Lane, who came from Jamaica in 1684 and took up several thousand acres of land on both sides of the Perkiomen from the Skippack creek to the present Germantown turnpike, embracing the present site of Evansburg and Collegeville. The Lanes and Pawlings are buried in the churchyard of St. James Episcopal church at Evansburg, of which their families were the founders, and which was partially endowed by the Lanes.

Edward and Elizabeth Vanderslice had six children,—Benjamin Pawling, Tacy, Rebecca, Marcus LaFayette, John Van Rensselaer and Samuel Lane.

Marcus Vanderslice (father) was born on the Pickering creek, near Kimberton, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1813. He married Margaret Mitchell, and had nine children, as follows: Ellen, Thaddeus Lawrence, Ann,

John Mitchell, subject of this sketch; Theodore Pennypacker, Louisa, Elizabeth, Gertrude and Arabella. He was among those who early and strenuously advocated improved educational facilities in the public schools. He was in his youth an organizer of the Sons of Temperance in Phoenixville, and was an earnest and zealous member of the Abolition Society, aiding in assisting many escaped slaves along what was known as the "Underground Railroad" to freedom. He was in his early life a farmer, but afterwards engaged in business in Philadelphia, where he died in 1876. During Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania he served two months with the emergency troops, although he was then fifty years of age, and his two eldest sons were in the United States service. Margaret Mitchell was the daughter of John and Margaret (Dennison) Mitchell, who came with other Irish Protestants from county Donegal, Ireland, and settled in Chester county in 1790. They are buried in East Vincent Baptist churchyard, in Chester county. Margaret (Mitchell) Vanderslice was from an early age a very active Baptist, aiding in the establishment of three Baptist churches, one of them being the Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia. She died in 1896, aged eighty-one years.

GEORGE BAUER, of 356 South street, Pottstown, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, December 19, 1830, his parents being Johan V. and Rosina (Limbach) Bauer, both natives of Germany. George Bauer was one of five children, four sons and one daughter, all now deceased except himself.

Johan V. Bauer (father) was a weaver and a farmer in Germany, and died there at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife came to America at the advanced age of eighty-five years and lived with her son, George, until her death, November 12, 1880, at the age of ninety-three years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Even in her extreme old age Mrs. Baur could read fine print without the aid of glasses, which she never used for any purpose.

The grandfather, John Bauer, was also a weaver and was born and died in Germany. The

maternal grandfather was a farmer in Germany, where he died.

George Bauer was reared in Germany on his father's farm and received a good common-school education. In accordance with the law in Germany he served two years in the regular army and in 1857 came to America. He lived in Philadelphia for more than ten years. He and his brother-in-law, Leonard Schurg, then opened a bakery in Pottstown, the partnership continuing for three years when it was dissolved and Mr. Bauer bought the bakery at No. 267 High street. He remained with this establishment, conducting the business very successfully for sixteen years, since which time he has lived retired at his present home.

August 5, 1859, George Bauer married Miss Barbara Schurg, daughter of John and Clara (Horning) Schurg. They had no children. Mrs. Bauer died at noon, on Friday, July 24, 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years, two months and twenty days. She was a member of Emmanuel Lutheran church of Pottstown, of which Mr. Bauer is also a member, and in which he served as an elder for six years. Politically Mr. Bauer is a Democrat.

George Bauer is the only one remaining to represent the family name in this country. He began life as a poor boy and by hard work and economy, combined with good business management, he has accumulated a competency for old age. He is one of Pottstown's honored citizens and is held in high esteem for his correct life and good qualities of head and heart.

HENRY POTTS LEAF, of the firm of Metz & Leaf, dealers in coal, lime, sand and feed, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born April 15, 1835, in the borough in which he now resides. He is the only child of William and Mary Ann (Lightcap) Leaf, both natives of Montgomery county.

William Leaf (father) was a miller in early life and later had charge and was part owner of an omnibus line on Fifth street, in Philadelphia. He followed this latter occupation for many years. He sold out this business to the first city pass-

enger railroad company, of Philadelphia and became its superintendent. After some years he went to Washington as superintendent of the Georgetown and Washington Railroad. He was afterward superintendent of the Union Line, Philadelphia. He left Philadelphia to accept a position in Newark, New Jersey. He had charge of the Orange & Newark Railway, of the Pennsylvania System, for many years, or until within a few years of his death, when he retired to a farm two miles west of Pottstown. He removed to that farm in 1876, and died there at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died one year previous to his death, at the age of seventy-three years.

George Leaf (grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county. He was a general merchant and owned property in the county. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Leonard, died in the prime of life, leaving a family of ten children. The children were reared and cared for by their aunt, Anna Leonard, whose parents were Quakers.

John Lightcap (maternal grandfather) was also born in Montgomery county. His wife was Sarah Lightcap and they had several children. He died when he was about seventy years of age.

Henry P. Leaf was two years and six months old when his parents removed to Indiana. They resided six miles west of Indianapolis until Henry was ten years of age, when they removed to Philadelphia. As the family lived in that city for several years, until 1859, Henry P. Leaf received the greater part of his schooling there, attending the Hancock grammar school. He learned the art of wood engraving and followed that occupation for several years.

In 1859 he took up his residence on a farm two miles west of Pottstown and remained on that place for thirty-one years. In 1890 he went to Pottstown and lived retired for a few years. Since 1894 he has been engaged in the coal, lime and feed business in partnership with Samuel Metz, the firm name being Metz & Leaf. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of Pottstown, and also in the Glasgow Iron Works.

In February, 1858, Henry Potts Leaf married Miss Esther A. Weber, daughter of William H.

and Ann (Bean) Weber. They had five children: Mary, who died at the age of three years; Annie, who died at the age of eight years; William; Sarah W.; and Leonard. William Leaf is employed in the machine department of the Stetson Hat Works in Philadelphia. He married Annie Kerlin. They have two children living: Esther and Ruth. Sarah W. resides at home and Leonard is a clerk in the Pottstown National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Leaf are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Leaf is an elder in the church and has been for a number of years. He is also a church trustee. During the Civil war he enlisted at the emergency call and went to Chambersburg. He saw no active service. In politics Mr. Leaf is a Republican. He resides at No. 171 Hanover street.

REV. IRWIN BISHOP KURTZ, pastor of the Emmanuel Lutheran church of Pottstown, was born in East Greenville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1867. He is the son of Augustus E. and Elizabeth (Bishop) Kurtz, both natives of Montgomery county. Augustus E. and Elizabeth Kurtz had eight children, five of whom are living: Rev. Irwin B.; Calvin B., of East Greenville; Lillian E., wife of Charles Dimmig, of East Greenville; Alvin, of East Greenville; and Melvin, who entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, from which he expects to graduate in 1906.

Augustus E. Kurtz was a tinsmith by trade and followed this occupation all his life. He was the first burgess of East Greenville. He died in April, 1901, aged sixty-five years, and his wife survives him. In religious faith they were Lutherans. Augustus Kurtz was succeeded in business by his son Calvin, who still carries it on.

Michael Kurtz (grandfather) was born in Falkner's Swamp, new Hanover township, Montgomery county, and was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-five years.

Michael Kurtz (great-grandfather) was born in Germany and became a resident of Falkner's Swamp, Montgomery county, where he died.

William Bishop (maternal grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county and died there at

the age of thirty-five years. He was a farmer. He married Mary Samsel and they had two children, a daughter and a son.

Rev. Irwin B. Kurtz has lived all of his life in Montgomery county. He attended the public schools of East Greenville, the Perkiomen Seminary, the West Chester State Normal School, and Muhlenberg College, from which he was graduated in 1890 as valedictorian of his class, which was the largest class graduated from the institution up to that time. He afterward engaged in teaching for some time and then entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, graduating in 1893.

He was immediately called to be assistant pastor to the late Rev. Daniel K. Kepner, pastor of Emmanuel church, and after being in that position two years he was called, in 1895, to the Augustus Lutheran church at Trappe as pastor. He served that congregation more than two years, and at the death of Rev. Daniel K. Kepner, in May, 1897, he was called to succeed him as pastor of Emmanuel church in Pottstown, where he has since remained. The church at present has a membership of more than sixteen hundred persons.

October 9, 1894, Rev. Irwin B. Kurtz married Miss Mary E. Faust, of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, daughter of J. Tihlman and Ellen (Druckenmiller) Faust, the former now deceased. They have had three children: Luther Augustus, who was born and died at Trappe; Irwin Faust Kurtz; and Ellen Elizabeth Kurtz.

Rev. Mr. Kurtz is a member of the Royal Arcanum and also the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat. Mrs. Kurtz is a descendant of the Jaegers, who were noted theologians in the Lutheran church, both in Germany and America. Rev. Mr. Kurtz preaches in both the German and the English languages, alternating the two.

GEORGE C. HOLLENBACH, of 428 High street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Lower Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1849. He is the son

of Bernard and Margaret (Saylor) Hollenbach, natives of Wittenberg, Germany. Bernard came to America at the age of eighteen years and his wife at the age of four years. They had one child, George C. Hollenbach.

Bernard Hollenbach (father) was a machinist and an engineer on the Reading Railroad. He was fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler and died about six months later, in 1851, at the age of twenty-seven years, nine months, and some days. His wife is still living. She married (second husband) John G. Miller and they now reside in Pottstown, having recently moved from their farm in Lower Pottsgrove. John G. Miller and Margaret Saylor Miller had three children: Catharine, wife of John S. Umstead, of Pottstown; Elizabeth, deceased; and Rosa, wife of John Bemmer, of Kansas. Bernard Hollenbach was a Lutheran and his wife belonged to the same church. She afterwards united with the Methodist church. She died December 31, 1903.

The paternal grandfather of George C. Hollenbach died in Germany, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had two sons, Bernard and George. The latter was drowned at sea in 1861.

The maternal grandfather of George C. Hollenbach was George Conrad Saylor. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to America with his family, locating in Pottsgrove township where he engaged in farming. He resided in the same place until six months before his death when he went to live at the home of his son, John, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was Catharine (Scholl) Saylor, a native of Germany. She died in Pottsgrove township and was more than seventy years of age at the time of her death. They had three children, George Conrad Saylor was a soldier in Germany.

George Hollenbach was reared in Pottsgrove township and had charge of sheep from the time he was nine years old until he was thirteen years of age. He then worked four years on the canal and at boating for the United States government for three more years. He returned to his home and worked in a paper mill several months, and

then on the telegraph line for two years and also followed various occupations. He lived in Sanatoga from 1872 to 1900 and was postmaster there for eighteen years. He also engaged in the general merchandise business in 1876, bought and sold horses, and fattened horses on the farm. In 1890 he leased the Mill Park Hotel farm and stock-yard and lived there until 1893, when he retired and moved to his present home. He owns property in Pottstown and in Pottsgrove township.

Mr. Hollenbach is a director in the Citizens' Bank, and a director in the State Mine in Northampton county. He is also interested in and a director of the copper mines at Ringing Rocks, two miles from the center of Pottstown, where a syndicate has control of seventy acres of rich copper mines.

George C. Hollenbach was superintendent and general manager of the Ringing Rocks Railway Company. He is still interested in farming, owning two farms in Lower Pottsgrove township, one of thirty-seven acres and one of forty acres, he superintending the conduct of the same. He is the owner of nine separate residences properties in Pottstown; two in Sanatoga; also a small farm of five acres at Sanatoga; and a farm of forty-five acres in Upper Pottsgrove township. He was one of the organizers of the United States Graphite Company, of which he is a director.

June 8, 1873, George C. Hollenbach married Miss Mary Steinbright, daughter of Henry and Mary (Nace) Steinbright. They had two children: Harry U. and George. George died at the age of twenty-three years and nine months. Harry U. Hollenbach married Mary Schmick and they live in Pottsgrove township, where he is a machinist. They have two children living, George C. and Florence. Two of their children died.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hollenbach are members of the Emmanuel Lutheran church, in which he has served as a deacon and an elder for a number of years; and was superintendent of the Union Sunday-school at Sanatoga for twenty years. He belongs to Madison Lodge No. 466, I. O. O. F., and was past grand for thirty-one years. He also belongs to the Knights of the Mystic Chain,

Sparta Castle, Faglesville, and also to the Patriotic Sons of America, the Brotherhood, the True Blues and the Royal Arcanum.

Politically Mr. Hollenbach is a Republican and he represented the seventh congressional district in the state legislature in the sessions of 1893 and 1895. He served on the ways and means committee, the game and fish, and the insurance committee. He was a school director in Pottsgrove township for a number of years, was auditor in the same township and he served as a member of the Republican county committee.

Mrs. Hollenbach's father was born in Germany and her mother in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They had two sons and one daughter: John Steinbright, of Norristown; Henry, of Gwynedd township; and Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Hollenbach.

ALBERT G. SAYLOR, of 214 High street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about two miles from Trappe, November 16, 1826. He is the eldest son of Henry and Mary (Groves) Saylor, both natives of Montgomery county. They had five children, as follows: Susanna (deceased); Albert G.; Azariah, of Collegeville; Dr. Henry A. (deceased); and Ada Eliza Saylor, of Pottstown.

Henry Saylor (father) was born July 20, 1800, and lived on the farm near Limerick Square all his life. During the early part of his life he combined huckstering with farming but afterwards devoted himself entirely to his farm. He died April 21, 1877, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife survived him until 1880, being at the age of eighty years, four months and eighteen days, at the time of her death. Henry Saylor was a Democrat in politics and served as assessor of his township. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Henry Saylor married Mary A. Groves, daughter of John Groves, in 1821. She was born in Montgomery county.

Henry Saylor (grandfather) purchased a farm in Limerick township in 1708, and it is still in the possession of the family. He lived nearly all of his life in Montgomery county and died in middle age. He was buried at Trappe. His wife was

Susanna Schrauder, and they had two children: Henry and Susanna. The family is of German extraction.

John Groves (maternal grandfather) spent most of his life in Montgomery county.

Albert G. Saylor has lived all of his life in Montgomery county. He was reared on his father's farm in Limerick township, attending the old-fashioned schools. He afterwards taught school for a short time. He entered the general store of Mr. Henry McKinty, at Douglassville, Berks county, as a clerk, and three months later took a position as clerk for Daniel H. Beecher of Pottstown, remaining with him for four years. His next position was with Frederick Bickel for whom he worked until Mr. Bickel sold out his business to Mr. Umstead Wells, Mr. Saylor remaining with him until after his marriage. In 1850 he opened a notion and millinery store in Pottstown, and in 1860 he added dry goods. Until 1884 he was actively engaged in his business and then, after carrying on the store for thirty-four years, he sold it to Landis & Snell. Since 1884 Mr. Saylor has lived retired.

In December, 1848, Albert G. Saylor married Miss Mary Ann Oberholtzer, daughter of Henry and Mary (Bechtel) Oberholtzer, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They had two children: Henry D. and Mary A. Henry D. Saylor is an attorney and is at present consul general at Coburg, Germany, transferred from Dawson, Yukon territory. He was state senator from Montgomery county. He married Dora Gerhart and they have three children: Albert G., Harold D. and Dorothy. Mary A. Saylor died April 11, 1883, at the age of twenty-one years, six months. Mrs. Mary Ann (Oberholtzer) Saylor died in May, 1869, in her forty-fourth year. She was a member of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration.

November 6, 1888, Albert G. Saylor married (second wife) Miss Mary Ann Sassaman, daughter of Jacob and Salome (Stauffer) Sassaman of Berks county, Pennsylvania. Both are members of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration.

Mr. Saylor belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of this

fraternity for more than fifty years. Politically he has always been a free and independent voter.

Mr. Saylor is a stockholder in the National Bank of Pottstown; in the Iron National Bank and the Security Company of Pottstown; and has been interested in the Pottstown Cold Storage Company and a director in the same since its organization. He is secretary and treasurer of the Pottstown Fire Insurance Company. He has also been secretary of the Pottstown Cemetery Association for thirty years. He is a stockholder in the March-Brownback Stove Company. He owns a number of properties in Pottstown and has been a useful and helpful citizen to the borough. Since his retirement from business he has devoted a great part of his time to securing manufacturing establishments and other industries for his city. Mr. Saylor started with practically nothing, for when a lad of seventeen he came to Pottstown with but fifty cents as his capital. He has builded his own fortune and is a self-made man whose success is creditable and enviable. He has been treasurer of his church council for more than thirty years and for many years he was superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He has often represented his church at the synod and he is a member of the church council.

HARVEY BARLOW, wholesale grain dealer of Pottstown, was born in Linfield, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1857. He is the son of Joel and Mary (Christman) Barlow.

Joel Barlow (father) was also born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In early life he was a carpenter but spent his later years on his farm, where he died. He married Mary Christman, also a native of Montgomery county, and they had one child, Harvey.

The paternal grandfather of Harvey Barlow was a farmer in Limerick township, Montgomery county. He died at a very early age. He married Susanna Hollowbush and they had three children. After his death, his wife married (second husband) David Evans, and they had three children.

George Christman (maternal grandfather) was born in Montgomery county and lived at Limerick Station, where he died at the age of

eighty years. By his first wife he had eight children. He married (second wife) Margaret Hulby. They had no children. In addition to farming he also engaged in the boating business on the canal.

Harvey Barlow was reared on a farm in Lower Pottsgrove township and received his education in the district schools and in the seminary at Boyerstown. He lived at home until he was twenty-six years of age, learning carpentering and mill-wrighting. After leaving home he followed these trades for one year and then engaged in the grain, feed and coal business at Sanatoga for three years. From 1880 to 1894 he was in the grain business at Linfield, being associated with Jared Evans. In the latter year the firm removed to Pottstown where they still continue the business. They buy grain, shipped from the west, while it is on the tracks.

March 21, 1883, Harvey Barlow married Miss Lizzie A. Schaeffer, daughter of Zephaniah Schaeffer, and they have one daughter, Evalin. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are members of the Presbyterian church in which he was a trustee for many years. They reside at No. 79 North Franklin street, where he owns a beautiful home. Politically Mr. Barlow is a Democrat.

Mr. Zephaniah Schaeffer and wife, parents of Mrs. Barlow were both born in Montgomery county, where he was a farmer. Mr. Schaeffer resides at the home of Mr. Barlow in Pottstown. His wife died about 1878. They had ten children, four of whom are now living: Ida; Lizzie A., Mrs. Barlow; Ella, wife of Aaron B. Scheffey, of Phoenixville; and Martha, wife of J. W. Binder of Pittsburg.

JOHN H. TWADDELL, the popular hotel-keeper of Royersford, claims descent from some of the royal families of Europe. He was born in West Philadelphia, December 19, 1858, and was reared in the fashion of city boys at that time, attending the public schools and a business college. He is the son of Charles and Mary (Hassom) Twaddell, both of Philadelphia, the father the son of James S. and Mary (Steel) Twaddell.

Three Twaddell brothers came to America during colonial times, landing at Marcus Hook, in Delaware county, and all three settling in Pennsylvania. The family was granted a coat-of-arms, of which John H. Twaddell has a facsimile. In Europe the family were prominently identified with the ruling class in church and state.

James S. Twaddell (grandfather) established a powder mill in Philadelphia and became an extensive manufacturer of that material, being a competitor with the Duponts, for more than a century located on the Brandywine, at Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Twaddell accumulated a large estate, owning several blocks of houses in that city. In politics he was a Whig, but never aspired to political honors. His children: James, a merchant-miller; Sallie (Mrs Crabb), whose husband was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature; Abigail (Mrs. Banks); Deborah (Mrs. Dr. William Crabb); Charles (father); John P., died unmarried; Susan, died unmarried. The family were Presbyterians.

Charles (father) grew to manhood in Philadelphia, where he married and lived all his life. He was in the powder mill with his father, continuing in that business for some time after his parent's death, but later selling the mill. He was a Democrat in politics but never held office. He died July 3, 1873. His wife survived him, dying September 12, 1898. She was the daughter of John and Mary Hassom, both of Philadelphia, the father being a prominent contractor and builder of that city. Their children: John, Benjamin, Mary (mother); Peter, George, Alfred, James and Margaret, unmarried.

The children of Charles and Mary (Hassom) Twaddell: James, died at the age of fifteen years; Sarah (Mrs. L. G. Dutton), who died leaving no children; John H., subject of this sketch; Mary E., (Mrs. J. A. Passmore); Charles P., of West Philadelphia; Esther (Mrs. A. P. Hill); William H., unmarried; Emily (Mrs. R. C. Schaeffer).

John H. Twaddell remained under the parental roof until he was married, being previously engaged for some time in the flour, feed and coal business in Philadelphia. After his marriage he



John H. Traddell



bought a farm which he managed for two years, and then took a position as clerk in the Philadelphia post-office. Later he went to Chadd's Ford, in Chester county, and engaged in the hotel business, later purchasing the hotel and remaining there seven years, then going to Kennett Square, where he bought another hotel. He was there three years, when he bought the Mansion House at West Chester, and was there fourteen months, and selling the establishment, as well as one at Kennett Square, and all his other hotel properties. From West Chester he went to Atlantic City, and rented a hotel one year, and then returned to Chadd's Ford, where he remained a year. In April, 1901, he bought the American House at Royersford, where he yet remains. He has wonderfully improved his place of business, remodeling, refitting and refurnishing it. He now has a commodious hotel opposite the railroad station, four stories high, of stone, containing in all twenty-seven rooms, with hot and cold water, gas, electric lights and all modern appointments. Mr. Twaddell has been successful financially and otherwise, being a courteous and accommodating landlord, whose patrons never find anything lacking that he can supply.

On May 27, 1879, he married Mary P. Osterholdt, a native of Philadelphia, where she was born Sept. 1, 1860. She is the daughter of William and Catharine (Plunkett) Osterholdt, both of Philadelphia, he the son of Frederick and Matilda (Barr) Osterholdt. Frederick Osterholdt was the son of Frederick, Sr., of Heidelberg, Germany, who came to America with John Jacob Astor. He was a butcher by trade, and his descendants carried on the business which he established. He left Germany in order to avoid enforced military service and to escape from under the domination of monarchical tyranny. He left home without the consent of his family or their knowledge, selling his time to the captain of the vessel to pay his passage. He landed in New York, but soon came to Philadelphia, where he amassed an immense fortune. His children: Frederick, Jr., Peter, Catharine (Mrs. William Myers), Dorothy (Mrs. Diehl), Henry, George, Eliza (Mrs. J. Haines), who is

now above ninety years of age. The family are Lutherans.

Frederick Osterholdt, Jr., grandfather of Mrs. Twaddell, was born in Philadelphia and reared in the butchering business which he conducted on an extensive scale and which his sons carried on after his retirement. He built a homestead in which he lived over fifty years. He died at the age of seventy-nine years. His children: Frederick, yet living at the age of seventy; William, now of Royersford; Mary (Mrs. Keithline); Edward, at the old homestead; Elizabeth (Mrs. William Cook); Henry, residing in Philadelphia; Matilda (Mrs. C. Wolf). The children of William and Catharine Osterholdt: Mary, wife of Mr. Twaddell; George B. McClellan, of Philadelphia; Matilda G. (Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson); William, of Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph, died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving no children; Catharine H. (Mrs. Henry C. Bonsall); John T., at Royersford; Charles J., of Philadelphia, unmarried; Walter, also of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Twaddell have five children, as follows: Gertrude, born February 27, 1881, wife of M. C. Epphimer, of Royersford; Charles W., born December 16, 1883; J. Logan, born December 30, 1886; William B., born February 2, 1891; Irma, born April 28, 1894. Mr. Twaddell and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith. He is a Knight Templar, of Masonic Lodge, No. 475, of Kennett Square. He is also a member of Chapter 275, Royal Arch Masons, of Kennett Square, and a member of Upper Birmingham Lodge, No. 940, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the lodge of Heptasophs at Kennett Square, with the Knights of the Royal Arch, and with the Improved Order of Red Men, Winona Tribe. In politics he is a Republican.

Frederick Osterholdt, born at Heidelberg, Germany, who came to America young, died in 1844 at the age of fifty-three years, and was buried in an old Philadelphia cemetery. Twelve years later the bodies had to be removed, and his was found to be petrified and very heavy. He was identified in his lifetime with the militia of

his state. His son Frederick married Matilda Barr, daughter of William Barr, who served through the Revolutionary war with distinction, being killed in battle. A son, William Barr, served in the war of 1812.

William Osterholdt, father of Mrs. Twaddell, was reared in Philadelphia, being also engaged in the butchering business from which he retired in 1805. He is still living in Philadelphia. He was a leading Republican, and an active party worker when younger. He was born October 24, 1837. Catharine (Plunkett) Osterholdt was born in Philadelphia, December 15, 1837. Her parents were John and Mary (McKay) Plunkett, both natives of Ireland. They were married in America, and settled in Philadelphia, where he was a maker of fine boots and shoes. Later he went to New Orleans, where he died of yellow fever, his wife dying some years afterwards in 1855, at the age of fifty-three years. They were both members of the Catholic church. After her husband's death, Mrs. Plunkett reared her sons with great care. She was a strong advocate of temperance, and reared her sons with her convictions, from which they never departed. The children were: John, murdered during the rebellion; Thomas, followed canal boating on the Reading canal; Maria, married H. G. Watson, a merchant at Chambersburg; Elizabeth, married J. Kernan; Margaret (Mrs. I. N. Sage); Catharine (Mrs. William Osterholdt).

The maternal grandparents of John H. Twaddell were John and Sarah (Woodman) Hassom, he is a native of Delaware, and she of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He was the son of John and Mary Hassom, of Delaware, whose family for generations had been members of the Society of Friends. The children of John and Mary Hassom were: Peter, William, Mary (Mrs. John Snell), Betsey (Mrs. N. Cornish), and John, Jr.

John Hassom, Jr., the maternal grandfather of Mr. Twaddell, was married in Philadelphia, and settled in that city as a contractor and builder, remaining there during his lifetime. He was always a member of the Society of Friends, and died 9 mo. 5, 1880. His mother was Rachel Springer, daughter of Peter and Mary Springer.

Peter Springer was the son of Carl Christopher Springer, a minister in the Old Swedes' church, at Wilmington, who was a native of Sweden. He owned large tracts of land which he leased for ninety-nine years and his descendants have not yet acquired their title.

The children of John Hassom, Jr.: Margaret, died in infancy; William, died unmarried at the age of seventy years; John, died in 1903 leaving four children; George, died leaving four children; Peter, of Passellville, Pennsylvania; Mary E., mother of Mr. Twaddell; Benjamin, of Huntingdon; Alfred D., of Philadelphia; James H., of Philadelphia, and Margaret, also of Philadelphia, still unmarried.

JOHN S. FRITZ, the son of John and Catharine (Sassaman) Fritz, was born in Douglas township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1837.

John Fritz (father) was born on the homestead in Douglas township, Berks county, in 1802. In young manhood he was a tailor but soon devoted himself to farming, an occupation which he followed all his life, dying at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church of Pottstown. He married Catharine Sassaman of Douglas township, on September 4, 1820, and they had six children, three sons and three daughters, two now living. Mrs. Catharine Fritz died in 1895, at the age of seventy-two. They had six children: Ephraim Fritz, born January 15, 1828, married September 1, 1857, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Egolf. They had one son, John (deceased). Ephraim Fritz died several years ago. The other members of the family are: John S.; Nathaniel, deceased; Almira, widow of Daniel B. Levengood, of Pottstown; Amelia, and Sarah, deceased.

John Fritz (grandfather) was also born in Douglas township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he lived all his life, and owned a farm of one hundred acres. He was a Democrat in politics and an active member of the Lutheran church. He married Sarah Sands and they had six children: Samuel, Joseph, David, Catharine Holl-

man, Sarah Keiser and John. He died at the age of eighty years.

The Fritz family is of German origin and emigrated to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling in Douglas township, Berks county.

John S. Fritz was reared on the farm in Berks county and attended the district schools. His father died when the son was six years of age. Until he was grown he worked on his mother's farm and then worked out by the month until 1872 when he bought sixteen acres of land in Berks county. He sold this land in 1883 and removed to Pottstown, entering the employ of his brother Ephraim in his coal-yard. In 1895 he left the coal-yard and ever since has been helping his son, Daniel L., who is a grocer in Pottstown. He lives retired.

December 10, 1859, John S. Fritz married Miss Mary Levensgood, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bechtel) Levensgood. They had four children: Mary Emma died at the age of thirteen months. Anna Miranda died at the age of seven years. Daniel L., a grocer in Pottstown, married Jennie Engel and has three children: John E., Ralph E. and Bessie E. Ephraim L. married Lulu Schick and has three children: Elmira, Daniel and Allen. Ephraim L. is engaged in the livery business in Pottstown.

Mrs. John S. Fritz died in 1875, at the age of thirty-six years. She was a member of the Reformed church. John S. Fritz belongs to the Emmanuel Lutheran church, where he was a deacon about twenty years. Politically he is a Democrat. He lives at 110 King street, where he owns a fine brick home. He built another house by the side of his own for his son Daniel L.

JAMES W. GILBERT, who is now living retired in Pottstown, was born in Phenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1864. He is the son of Washington and Catharine (Royer) Gilbert, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania.

Washington Gilbert (father) was by trade a tinker and a tinner. He removed from Chester county to Montgomery county many years ago,

residing in Upper Pottsgrove township. He lived there on a farm until he went to Pottstown, where he died February 20, 1892. His wife is still living in Pottstown. Both were Lutherans. Washington and Catharine (Royer) Gilbert had two children: James W. and George, of Lehigh, Pennsylvania.

James Gilbert (grandfather) was a tinker and a farmer in Upper Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county. He was born in Falkner's Swamp, New Hanover township, Montgomery county, and was of German descent. His wife was Sarah Bickel and they had one son, Washington Gilbert.

Samuel Royer (maternal grandfather) was a printer by trade but later became a farmer. He resided north of the borough of Pottstown. He married Miss Van Buskirk, and they both lived to be advanced in years and had a large family. Samuel Royer belonged to the State Militia.

James W. Gilbert removed from Chester county with his parents when he was eight years of age and spent the remainder of his boyhood days on the farm in Upper Pottsgrove township, attending the schools of the vicinity. He was elected constable in his township, and after removing to Pottstown was elected and served two terms in the same office, also being a member of the police force of the borough of Pottstown for several years.

James W. Gilbert married Miss Ida Dierolf, daughter of Mabray and Hannah (Weiler) Dierolf. They have two children: May and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert reside at No. 509 North Charlotte street.

Mrs. Gilbert's parents were natives of Berks county, where they still reside, being engaged in the occupation of farming.

Mr. Gilbert is living retired.

JOSEPH HENRY CAREY, of Pottstown, was born in that borough, July 7, 1858. He is the son of Manning Force and Mary (Missimer) Carey.

Manning Force Carey (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was a butcher by trade. He removed to Montgomery county

when a young man and settled in Lower Pottsgrove township, where he lived until he married. He then removed to Pottstown, and attended market there for a number of years. He died in 1879, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife died in Philadelphia, in 1900, at the age of sixty-five years. Both were Lutherans. Mrs. Mary (Missimer) Carey was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Carey and four children: George W., of Philadelphia; Joseph Henry, of Pottstown; M. Force Carey, of Philadelphia; and Fred M., of New York city.

Joseph Carey (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania and was a stone quarryman. He was killed by a blast when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a local Methodist preacher, and after his day's work was finished he would walk seven or eight miles to Pottstown and conduct revivals, preaching and exhorting. His wife was Lydia Gruver, who lived to be about seventy-nine years of age. They had four children. After the death of Mr. Carey, Lydia (Gruver) Carey, his wife, married David Ganger (second husband) and they had two children.

George Missimer (maternal grandfather) was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and farmed there for many years. During the last years of his life he lived retired in Pottstown, where he died when he was ninety-four years old. His wife was Susanna Christman and they had a large family. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of George Missimer was Frederick Missimer, the son of Cassimer Missimer, who was the immigrant. He came from Alsace, France. Cassimer Missimer was the founder of the family in Montgomery county and in America.

Joseph H. Carey was reared in Pottstown and attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the printing trade, at the Pottstown *Ledger* office, and for many years has been foreman of the job printing department. He is connected with the newspaper and printing department of the Pottstown *Ledger*, and for twenty years has been correspondent for various Philadelphia newspapers. He worked for J. B.

Lippincott & Company, book publishers, in Philadelphia at one time, and was also reporter for the *Norristown Register*.

March 31, 1887, Joseph H. Carey married Miss Agnes A. Reinert, daughter of Benneville and Cecelia Reinert. They had two children, Mary and Pauline. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is a steward in the church, and also Sunday-school librarian.

Politically Mr. Carey is a Democrat. He was a member of the school board for ten years, having been elected three times in a strong Republican ward, and was treasurer of the board. In 1901 Mr. Carey was appointed borough and school tax collector by Judge Weand, a vacancy having occurred. He resides at 326 Cherry street.

JOSEPH SPANG, the well-known Pottstown brick manufacturer, residing at 104 South Charlotte street, in that borough, was born in York, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1839. He is the son of Jeremiah and Catharine (Fricker) Spang, both of whom were born in Pottstown. They had a family of five children—three sons and two daughters—of whom three are now living: John, of Philadelphia; Joseph, of Pottstown; and Mary, widow of Mahlon Collier, also of Pottstown.

Jeremiah Spang (father) was a millstone-maker. He removed to York, Pennsylvania, living there a number of years, and then returned to Pottstown, where he resided until his death in 1876, in his sixty-fourth year. His wife died in 1887, aged nearly seventy-six years. He was a Lutheran in religious faith, and she was reared a Catholic.

Adam Spang (grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county and also a burr-maker. He was married three times and had seventeen children in all. He died at the age of upwards of seventy years.

Anthony Fricker (maternal grandfather) was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county.

Joseph Spang lived in York until he had reached the age of eighteen years. He attended the public schools there, being reared partly upon

the farm and partly in the town. He pursued the even tenor of ordinary life until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, when he enlisted for the defense of the government in Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, for three months, and at the expiration of his term, re-enlisted in Company A, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. He enlisted a third time in the field and served to the end of the war. At first a private, he became successively corporal and sergeant. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Petersburg. Mr. Spang participated in the following engagements with the commands to which he belonged: in the seven days fighting before Richmond; in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Petersburg. He was in the hospital at York, Pennsylvania, and returned to his regiment when convalescent, and was afterwards engaged in the action of Hatcher's Run, South-Side Railroad, Farmville, and Appomattox Court House.

After the war Sergeant Spang returned to Pottstown and engaged in the brick manufacturing business which he has conducted successfully ever since.

On December 26, 1865, he married Miss Emma H. Craver, daughter of William M. and Priscilla A. (Clayton) Craver. They have had four children: Anna Priscilla married Harry G. Rinehart, of Pottstown, and they have four children: Claude, Carl, Evalyn and Mildred. Ella May died in infancy. William H., a typewriter and stenographer, married Ella May Burk. Joseph died at the age of six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Spang are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a church trustee. He is also a member of Richards Post, No. 595, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Encampment No. 22, Union Veteran Legion.

Politically Mr. Spang is a Republican, being an active worker in behalf of the interests of that party. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He served in the town council for a term of three years.

In 1891 he built an elegant home for himself,

in which he now resides, and owns several other properties in Pottstown.

William M. Craver (Mrs. Spang's father) was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Maryland. They had a family of eight children, of whom seven are still living. Her father was a hatter in York. He died in 1876 at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife survived until 1887, when she died at the age of sixty-seven years. In religious faith both were members of the Lutheran denomination.

Daniel Craver (Mrs. Spang's grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania and a hatter by trade. He was of German descent. His wife was Rebecca Neff. Both lived to be upwards of seventy years of age. They had a family of six children. Mr. Craver's father was George Craver.

Mrs. Spang's maternal grandfather was John Clayton. He was a native of Maryland, but his parents came from England. His wife was Harriet Houchman. He lost his life by accident in middle age, but his wife lived to be upwards of eighty. They had a family of three daughters.

Mr. Spang's family are descendants of Michael Spang, who emigrated from Germany to this country about one hundred and fifty years ago.

WILLIAM BROOKE, a retired farmer, residing at No. 259 Chestnut street, Pottstown, was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1841. He is the son of Robert and Catharine (Yost) Brooke, both of whom were born in Montgomery county.

Robert Brooke (father) was a teamster for twelve years, driving a six-horse team to Pittsburg. He later bought a farm in Limerick township, where he lived for forty-five years, and where he died, June 11, 1880, at the age of eighty years. His wife died in 1878, at the age of seventy years. She belonged to the German Reformed church. Mr. Brooke was a member of the school board for a number of years. They had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, seven of whom are now living: Michael; Mary Elizabeth, widow of John A. Loughridge; Martha, wife of Andrew Fenstermacher; Will-

iam; Charles; Kate, wife of William H. Jones; and Isaac.

Matthew Brooke (grandfather) lived in Montgomery county during the greater part of his life. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Mary Stetler and they had a large family. The Brooke family is of English descent, Matthew Brooke having come to America from England, accompanied by his brother, early in the eighteenth century.

Peter Yost (maternal grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania and lived in Montgomery county most of his life. He owned the mill now known as the Kepler Mill, and carried on the milling business in connection with farming. He married Elizabeth Ziegler and they had a large family. The Yost family is of German origin.

William Brooke has lived in Montgomery county all his life. He was reared on the farm and attended the district schools in his youth and he lived at home until the time of his father's death. He then abandoned farming and removed to Pottstown in 1882. He built his present home in 1888.

December 31, 1880, William Brooke married Miss Effietta Scholl, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Scholl) Scholl. They had no children. Mrs. Brooke died June 23, 1891, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was a member of the Lutheran church. Her parents lived in Montgomery county all their lives.

August 13, 1862, William Brooke enlisted in Company H, Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Colonel Lipton. He served one year as a corporal. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, in the latter of which he was badly wounded in the right arm, May 3, 1863. He was confined in Carver Hospital at Washington for three months, and was mustered out of service on August 13, 1863, and returned to his farm.

HORATIO SANDS, a civil engineer of Pottstown, residing at 245 Beech street, was born at the home where he now lives, on July 27, 1850. He is the son of William L. and Caroline (Missimer) Sands.

William L. Sands (father) was born in Long Swamp, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was a general contractor and was for many years superintendent of the roadway department of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Late he was a car-builder in Pottstown. Among the large buildings that he constructed were: the Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia; the Insane Asylum at Norristown, and the first cable power stations in Philadelphia. He removed to Pottstown about 1844.

On July 13, 1845, William L. Sands married Caroline Missimer. Rev. L. L. Herman officiated at the ceremony. They were active members of the Trinity Reformed church, whose building at Pottstown Mr. Sands designed. In politics he was a Republican. He died at his home in Pottstown, on February 22, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years, three months and two days. His wife died November 19, 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years, eleven months, and twenty-one days. She was born in Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Sands had three children, all sons: Winfield Scott, Horatio and Joseph Bailey.

Samuel Sands (grandfather) was born in Berks county and was buried at Long Swamp. Like his son William, he was a carpenter and builder. He married Miss Leshner. The Sands family is of German descent. Samuel Sands was driven out of Germany on account of his religion and came to Berks county, settling at Long Swamp.

Joseph Missimer (maternal grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county. He married Mary Geist, February 17, 1811. His second marriage was with Catharine Geist, a sister of his first wife, August 11, 1816. Joshua was his oldest son, being the child of his first wife. Delilah, Mary, Cassimer, Caroline, Susan, Washington, Rebecca, Kate and Isabella were children of the second marriage. Joseph Missimer died on August 3, 1847, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father was Henry Missimer, who was the son of Cassimer Missimer, the founder of the Missimer family in America.

Horatio Sands was reared in Pottstown and

has spent all of his life, except eighteen months, in that borough. During this eighteen months he was a resident of Royerford. He was educated in the public schools of Pottstown, and in the Hill school at the same place. He studied civil and mechanical engineering and learned to build locomotives at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, and for the last twelve years has practiced civil engineering. His first employment was at Lititz, Lancaster county, in the Lititz Water Works, and later he was employed in the following water works: the borough of East Greenville, Montgomery county; the borough of Honeybrook, Chester county; and Malvern, Chester county; Aberdeen, Maryland; and he was superintendent of the Home Water Works at Royersford.

On May 29, 1881, Horatio Sands married Miss Priscilla N., daughter of Henry Koch, of Pottstown. They were married by Rev. A. W. Kreamer, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, pastor of the First Reformed church. They have four children, namely: William Leshar, born September 29, 1886; Bell Bisbing, born March 12, 1888; Margaret Dull, born September 3, 1889; and Matthew Stanley Quay, born August 6, 1895.

Mrs. Sands and the children are members of the Trinity Reformed church, and Mr. Sands was reared in that faith. Politically Mr. Sands is a Republican. He was borough engineer of the borough of Honeybrook for one year, of the borough of East Greenville for two years, of Aberdeen, Maryland, one year. Mr. Sands occupies the home where his father and mother lived. Mrs. Sands was born at Gilbertsville, Montgomery county, and her parents were natives of Berks county.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM W. RUPERT, superintendent of schools in the borough of Pottstown, is a native of Chester county. He was born near Oxford October 29, 1852, being the son of George and Anna (Durnall) Rupert, both natives of Pennsylvania. The couple had three children: Professor William W., of Pottstown; Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Edwin Macminn, D. D., of Burlington, Iowa; and Edgar W. Rupert, of Oxford.

George Rupert (father) was a farmer in Chester county, near Oxford, where he died in 1891, aged eighty-two years. His wife died earlier, aged about sixty-five years. Both were Baptists in religious faith, the husband being a deacon in the church for many years.

William Rupert (grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania and the early part of his life was spent in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, though he afterwards lived for many years in Chester county, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was Elizabeth Achuff. They had a large family. He was a teacher and followed that occupation for forty years at one place, Fox Chase, near Philadelphia, and now within the limits of that city. The family are of Welsh descent.

Mr. Durnall (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. His wife was Elizabeth Durnall. He was a farmer and both he and his wife lived to an advanced age. They had a large family.

Professor William W. Rupert lived on the farm until he was twenty years of age and attended the district schools of that vicinity. Later he spent three years in the Union high school in Lancaster county, a private institution conducted by James W. Andrews, A. M. Subsequently he took a course in civil engineering, graduating from the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, and located at Philadelphia, in 1877. He then taught school near Oxford for one year, having also taught in the same school before entering college. While he was employed there a second time he accepted a position as professor of mathematics in the Parkesburg Classical Institute, of Chester county, remaining in that position one year. From Parkesburg he went to Pottstown in 1879 as principal of the high school, continuing in that situation for nine years. He was then elected the first borough superintendent of Pottstown, which position he has held ever since.

On July 27, 1882, he married Mrs. Clara S. Davis, widow of Dr. Brooke Davis, and daughter of John and Margaret (Sommers) Miller. The couple have two children: William Earle and Marion E., both of whom were educated in the schools of Pottstown. Mrs. Rupert is a member

of the Baptist church, which Professor Rupert also attends. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Rupert's parents were natives of Chester county. They had three children: Franklin, of Chester county, who resides on the farm; Lewis Miller, of Chester county; and Mrs. Clara S. Rupert. Mrs. Rupert had two children by her former marriage: Brooke Davis and Edgar Davis. Her father was a farmer and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Pottstown.

Professor Rupert is the author of the following works: "Guide to the Study of History and the Constitution of the United States," published by Ginn & Company, of Boston; "Rupert's Geographical Reader," published by Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, of Boston; "Famous Geometrical Theorems and Problems with their History," published by D. C. Heath & Company, Boston; and "Geography of Pennsylvania," published by McMillan & Company, New York.

Professor Rupert is one of the most successful teachers in the country, and it is due largely to his energy and ability that the schools of Pottstown enjoy so excellent a reputation.

JOHN M. SHADE, for more than a dozen years superintendent of the Royersford Water Works, is descended from an old family in Montgomery county. He is a native of Limerick township, where he was born October 31, 1851. He was reared on a farm, varying such duties with work in a blacksmith shop, and attendance at a neighborhood school. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Major) Shade, both of Montgomery county.

Jacob Shade (father) was the son of Jacob and Mary (Shunk) Shade. Both members of old families in that section of the county, of German descent. Jacob was a favorite name in the Shade family, some one of their number having borne it in each generation. Jacob Shade, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married a Miss Buck, of another old upper end family, the couple having the following children: Henry, Daniel, Jacob (grandfather); Elizabeth, Christina and Catharine, all died unmarried; Margaret (Mrs. B. Place).

Jacob (grandfather) was born in Upper Providence township. After several removals he finally located on a farm near where Royersford has since been built. He died in 1829. He was a member of the Reformed church, and stood well in the community. His widow married again, her second husband being Benedict Garber, a blacksmith located at first in Upper Providence township. He removed in 1834 to the vicinity of Limerick church, where he worked at his trade many years. He retired from business in 1848, and after a few changes of residence located in Royersford, built a residence, and lived there until his death. His wife died there also in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Garber had two children—Francis, also a blacksmith by occupation, and Martha (Mrs. Evan Lewis).

Jacob Shade's children were: Abel, died at the age of thirty-two years; Jeriah, a Reformed minister; Henrietta (Mrs. F. Isett); Charlotte (Mrs. Peter Cramer); Daniel, who learned the trade of a wheelwright and later became a practicing physician; Jacob, father of John Shade, subject of this sketch, who was an infant at the time of his father's death, and was reared by his step-father, Benedict Garber, with whom he learned the blacksmith trade, and later succeeded Mr. Garber, remaining at the original stand near Limerick church from 1848 to 1860, and then removing to a location near Linfield, where he continued until 1901. He then retired from active labor, and settled at Royersford, where he still resides, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. He still owns the country home of six acres, in that vicinity. Mr. Shade was for many years a leading Democrat of Limerick, being prominent in party councils. He was nominated for recorder of deeds of Montgomery county by his party convention, and made a close race with his Republican opponent, but was defeated along with the rest of the Democratic ticket. He was a man of the highest integrity and honor, who performed every duty in the most satisfactory manner. In 1851 he married Miss Mary A. Major, an intelligent and cultured woman, who made him an excellent wife. She was born in Limerick township, August 10, 1827, being the



John M. Shade

daughter of Jacob and Mary (Schenck) Major. Jacob Major was a son of John Major, and the father of the last named came from Wales at the same time as the ancestors of the Evans family, also prominent residents of Limerick. John Major was a leading farmer of the township, and a strong Democrat. He filled a number of township offices, but never aspired to higher honors. His children were: Jacob, William, John, George, Hannah (Mrs. Daniel Miller).

Jacob Major was reared in farm pursuits, alternating this employment with work at the shoemaker's bench. He followed that trade for some time afterwards. He died in Limerick in 1851. His widow survived him seventeen years, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Shade. Mrs. Major died in 1868. She was a daughter of Matthias Schenck, a tailor by trade, and a native of Montgomery county, of German descent. He had but one child—Mary Magdalene, grandmother of John M. Shade. The children of Jacob and Mary M. Major: Matthias, died in 1863, leaving ten children, all of whom are living; John, a railway engineer, who died in 1899, leaving three children; Louisa, died young; Mary A., mother of John M. Shade; Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Fout); David died young; Enos, of Spring City; Catharine (Mrs. N. Brant). They are all members either of the Lutheran or Reformed churches.

Jacob and Mary A. Shade had ten children as follows: John M., subject of this sketch; Zephaniah, foreman in the pattern-fitting department of the stove works; Charlotte (Mrs. William Saylor); Samuel, a stove moulder; Jacob A., died at the age of twenty-two years; Catharine (Mrs. Charles Hetrick); Mary E. (Mrs. Daniel Shelcap); Harriet, unmarried; Frederick, who has been employed by the Home Water Company of Royersford for seven years; Charles M., by occupation a blacksmith, but at present employed in the life insurance business at Spring City. The mother is a member of the Reformed Church.

John M. Shade is naturally ingenious, and soon acquired a knowledge of the use of tools which has been of great value to him in his subsequent

life. He remained at home until he was fourteen years of age; he then worked as a farm hand, and when he was seventeen years of age he found employment at the stove works of March, Brownback & Co., at Linfield, being thus engaged for three years. He then spent a year in work on the construction of the Colebrookdale Railroad. He was then for a time at New Bedford, Massachusetts, engaged in the construction of a coal pocket for the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. After recovering from an attack of typhoid fever he returned to March, Brownback & Co., remaining there two years, during which time he married and located at Linfield in June, 1876. He then removed to Royersford (in 1878) and became employed with Schantz & Keely, stove manufacturers, being thus employed until 1880, when he took a position with the American Wood Paper Company of Spring City, being engaged eleven years with this firm, where he was engineer in charge of repairs, superintending the mill for two years. He was then one year with the Keystone Meter Company, of Royersford. In 1893 he took the management of the Royersford Water Company, in which he has continued ever since, being most emphatically the right man for the place. In 1878 Mr. Shade built a commodious residence in Royersford, which he occupies. He is a practical man, giving the closest attention to business, and doing all that is possible to promote the prosperity of the community in which he lives. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. He has filled several important positions, including nine years consecutively in town council, and director in the Water Company for a dozen or more years. He has also held several minor offices. Mr. Shade is a member of the Reformed church, where he is a deacon. He is also a member of the Masonic order, and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Shade married Miss Annie C. Rau, a native of Chester county. She was born in November, 1852, being a daughter of John and Frederika (Bausman) Rau. The parents of Mrs. Shade are deceased. Both her parents were born in Germany. Their children: David, John,

Harry, Mary (Mrs. John Grander); Lydia (Mrs. D. Hillborn); Annie C. (Mrs. John M. Shade).

Mr. and Mrs. Shade have the following children: Bessie and Mary E.

HORACE A. CUSTER, the leading bookseller and stationer of Pottstown, is a native of that borough. He was born January 12, 1845, being the son of Aaron L. and Elizabeth (Kinzer) Custer, who lived in Berks county about five miles from Pottstown. When a young man Aaron Ludwig Custer removed to New Holland, Lancaster county, where he engaged in mercantile life in a general country store and married there. Mrs. Custer was born in Lancaster county. The couple had seven children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Rose A., wife of Samuel R. Ellis; Carrie K., widow of Jacob Hartranft; and Horace A. Custer, all residents of Pottstown.

Aaron L. Custer (father) went to Pottstown many years ago and was postmaster of that place in the '40s. Later he engaged in the bookselling business with Abner Evans, under the firm name of Evans & Custer. Both are now deceased and have been succeeded in the business by their sons. This was the first bookstore of the place. Mr. Custer also served as notary public for the Pottstown Bank. He was one of the public spirited citizens of Pottstown and took a deep and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare. Aaron Custer died in 1881, aged seventy-seven years. His wife survived him until 1892 and was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death. Both she and her husband were buried in Pottstown cemetery. Both of them were Lutherans in religious faith. He was secretary of the school board for a number of years and also secretary of the board of vestrymen of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration.

Jonathan Custer (grandfather) lived in Berks county and died there in middle life, leaving a family of seven sons and three daughters. He was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Custer was of Swedish descent and belonged to the same family as General Custer, who perished in a fight with Indians in the west. The name was originally spelled Koster.

The maternal grandfather, Kinzer, was a native of Lancaster county and was of German descent. He owned a large farm and was a man of considerable prominence, holding several public offices. He and his wife died advanced in years, leaving a large family.

Horace A. Custer has lived in Pottstown all his life. He attended the public schools and the Hill school at Pottstown, took a position in the store with his father, and succeeded him in the business after his death. He has been at his present location No. 231 High street, for thirty five years. He was one of the original members of the Goodwill Fire Company and its first secretary, and he served as one of the building committee for the erection of the fine new building of the Goodwill Company on Hanover and Queen streets.

In 1863 he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment, and served during the Gettysburg campaign. He afterwards enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment, serving five months. He was discharged at the expiration of his term of service. Mr. Custer was in the ranks. After the war he returned to the book business in which he is still engaged.

On September 24, 1874, he married Miss Elizabeth Shaffer of Reading, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Baum) Shaffer. They had one son, Clarence, who died at the age of twenty years. They reside at No. 350 Walnut street.

Mr. Custer is a member of the Lutheran church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the vestry. Mr. Custer is also a member of Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pottstown Chapter, and of Nativty Commandery. He has been a Mason since 1867. Mr. Custer was one of the charter members of Graham Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks.

Politically he is a Republican and was Burgess of Pottstown one term, from March 4, 1900, to March 4, 1903. In view of the large Democratic majority in that borough, this is a strong proof of his popularity. He was also a member of the

board of school directors for eleven years. His father also served as Burgess of Pottstown many years ago and theirs is the only case on record where father and son have filled the same office.

MAJOR THOMAS CAPNER STEELE was born in Flemington, New Jersey, January 5, 1841. He is the son of John Dutton and Elizabeth (Capner) Steele. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of New Jersey. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters, four now living, as follows: Major Thomas Capner Steele; Elizabeth Capner, wife of Frank E. Brackett, of Cumberland, Maryland; Edith Dutton Steele, of Philadelphia; and John Hall Steele, of Philadelphia.

John Dutton Steele (father) was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, March 18, 1810, and died June 13, 1886, aged seventy-six years. He was a civil engineer all his business life, but was reared on a farm. He removed from Chester county to Pottstown in 1846 and lived there until his death. His wife was born April 2, 1809, and died April 24, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a Unitarian, as was also her husband. He was not a soldier but was very active in the war of the Rebellion as a consulting engineer for the government in keeping the railroads in repair.

John Dutton Steele (grandfather) was born in Cheshire, England, and came to America in 1795, locating at Whitmarsh, Montgomery county, but removing in 1805 to West Bradford, Chester county, where he died September 16, 1866, aged ninety-three years. His wife was Ann Exton, who was born in 1785 and died in 1859. They had nine children. He was one of the board of directors in the Germantown Turnpike Company as well as the founder of the Perkiomen Turnpike Company. He represented Chester county in the state legislature. His father was George Steele, born at Cheshire, England, in 1737.

Thomas Capner (maternal grandfather) was born at Temple Mills, Lancashire, England, and came to America about the time of the Revolution. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died soon after at Flemington, New Jersey. He was a

farmer. The name was originally Capnerhurst, but on coming of age he dropped the last syllable. His wife was Mary Choyce, of Leicestershire, England. He died at the age of forty-five years and his wife survived him, living to be sixty years of age. They had six children.

Major Thomas C. Steele was reared in Chester county and in Pottstown, having spent most of his life in Pottstown since he was five years old. He attended the Pottstown schools and Haverford College in Delaware county, graduating in 1859. He entered the engineer corps of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, remaining in this position until 1862. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, Twentieth Corps, and served principally in North Carolina. He afterwards commanded Company H and was in the battle of Newbern.

After the war he again entered the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and served with that company until 1876 when he went to Sterling, New York, and took charge of developing some iron-ore mines there. On his return he was chief assistant engineer in charge of the construction of Nesquehoning Valley Railroad and Nesquehoning tunnel in Carbon county and later was chief assistant engineer on the construction of the Berks County Railroad. After the completion of this road he entered the service of the United States government in exploring the extreme northwest, in light house and buoy duty on the northwest coast, where he lived three years. He returned to Pottstown and was engaged with the Pottstown Iron Company until 1893, since which time he has lived retired.

January 18, 1866, he married Lydia Manchester Hart, of Reading, daughter of Asa and Susan B. (Mayer) Hart. They had three children: John Dutton Steele, Asa Manchester Steele and Esther Clarkson Mayer Steele. John Dutton Steele married Edith Caldwell Williamson, on April 15, 1903. The other two children reside in Philadelphia. Mrs. Lydia M. Steele died February 14, 1887, at the age of forty-one years. She was a member of the Episcopal church.

October 21, 1891, Major Steele married (second wife) Ann Hunter Neide, daughter of

Joseph Neide and Rebecca Shafer Neide. They have one daughter, Rebecca Neide Steele. Major Steele and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Major Steele was quartermaster of the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia during the whole of the Spanish-American war. Politically he is a Republican and is a member of the town council of Pottstown, representing the fourth ward.

REV. O. P. SMITH, D. D., pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration, Pottstown, was born in New Tripoli township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1848. He is the son of Frederick and Mary Margaret (Schwab) Smith, natives of Bavaria, Germany. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, four now living, as follows: Louisa, widow of Robert L. Roberts, of Bangor, Pennsylvania; Henry S., of Bethlehem; Theodore S., of Allentown, Pennsylvania; and Rev. O. P. Smith. The first named is a mechanical engineer connected with the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Theodore S. is a music dealer and a musician of considerable note. He is an organist and chorister of Tripoli and is prominently connected with music circles in his part of the state. His daughter, Ida Minerva Smith, has attained considerable fame as a violinist. She was educated in the Conservatory of Music at Boston and at her graduation the faculty presented her with a special seal in addition to her diploma, in recognition of her superior merit and skill as a violinist.

Frederick Smith (father) was a parochial school teacher and organist in New Tripoli township for forty-five years. He came to America in 1830 when a young man, living in Philadelphia one year. He was a teacher and organist there. He then removed to New Tripoli where he engaged in teaching music for forty-five years. He also served as church organist, was a parochial school teacher and was a scrivener, who executed many deeds, wrote wills and prepared other papers of like character for the people of his community. He was recognized in his locality as a man of strong character and sterling worth.

He died in Tripoli in 1875, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died two weeks before his death, at the age of seventy-two years.

Frederick Smith (grandfather) was a teacher and an organist in Germany and died in that country.

The maternal grandfather of Rev. O. P. Smith was born in Bavaria, Germany. He conducted a distillery in that country and died of apoplexy at the age of forty-five years.

Dr. O. P. Smith was reared at New Tripoli and received his elementary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He then attended Muhlenberg College at Allentown, graduating in June, 1871. He spent three years at the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, and was ordained a minister in the city of Lancaster, June 3, 1874.

His first pastorate was at Trappe in Montgomery county, and while living at Trappe he also served the St. James congregation at Limerick and the Jerusalem congregation at Schwenksville. He continued with these three congregations for fifteen years. In May, 1889, he removed to Pottstown and took charge of the Church of the Transfiguration there, of which he is at present the pastor. The membership of his congregation is about four hundred and fifty.

June 24, 1874, he married Laura A. Barnes, daughter of Ezra and Caroline (Starr) Barnes. Mrs. Laura Smith died in 1884, aged thirty-six years.

October 21, 1887, Dr. Smith married Mary M. Hobson, daughter of Frank M. and Elizabeth (Gotwals) Hobson. They had two sons, Francis H. and Oliver H.

Politically Rev. Smith is a Democrat. He is connected with the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, and has been secretary of the board for fourteen years. He is a member of the English home mission board of North America and has been for eighteen years. He has served as president of the Philadelphia and Norristown conferences and on a number of important committees in church work.

When a young man he taught three terms in the public schools and during his college course

gave instruction in the German language in connection with the public schools of the city of Allentown. He also taught in the Washington Hall Institute at Trappe. For a number of years he preached in both the German and English languages but of late confines himself entirely to the English language. He has done much effective work in behalf of the church and has promoted its material as well as spiritual growth. Through his instrumentality the church at Trappe was remodeled at a cost of seven thousand dollars; the St. James church was erected, costing nine thousand; a new church was built at Schwenksville, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars; the parsonage at Pottstown was built for ten thousand dollars; and the Pottstown Church of the Transfiguration was remodeled at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars. During the summer of 1903 Dr. Smith made an extended tour through England, France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Germany and Holland, and was greatly benefited by the trip, gaining in health as well as in knowledge of the old world and its peoples.

Mrs. Mary M. Smith's parents were natives of Montgomery county, her father of Limerick and her mother of Lower Providence township. They had two children: Freeland G. Hobson and Mary M. Frank M. Hobson was a general merchant at Collegeville for twenty-six years. The history of the Hobson family may be found in connection with the sketch of Freeland G. Hobson in this book.

REV. L. KRYDER EVANS, D. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, Pottstown, and the oldest continuous pastor in Pottstown, was born near Spring Mills, Gregg township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1839. He is the son of James G. and Rebecca (Kryder) Evans, natives of Centre county. They had three children: Rev. L. Kryder Evans; J. Wells Evans, of Spring Mills; and Rev. John M. Evans, of Oak Ridge, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania.

James G. Evans (father) was reared on his father's farm. He learned the trade of a plasterer, which he followed until the year 1852, when he bought his father's farm. He died in 1899, at

the age of eighty-seven years. His wife still survives. Both were members of the Reformed church. He was township assessor and school director for several years.

Lott Evans (grandfather) was born August 2, 1782, near Joanna Station in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He removed to Centre county when a young man. For a period he was a clerk in the store of John Irvin. Later he engaged in farming, finally purchasing and settling on a farm near Spring Mills, where he spent the remainder of his days. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace. His wife was Jane Usher. He died at the age of sixty-eight years and seven months. He had twelve children. His father was John Evans, a Revolutionary soldier. The family are of Welsh descent.

Mary Evans (sister of paternal great-grandfather) was married to James Watson. They had four children, one of whom, Ann, was married to John Irvin, Sr. These were the parents of General James Irvin. From their descendants, through intermarriage, came some of the most distinguished citizens of Centre county, soldiers, jurists and statesmen: The Watsons, the Penningtons, the Irvins, the Greggs and the Curtises; names that not only adorn the history of their native county, but shed a lustre on the history of our republic.

HON. JACOB KRYDER (maternal grandfather) was born near Mifflinburg, Union county, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Elizabeth Neidig and spent his life in farming. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. The couple had thirteen children. He resided near Milheim, Centre county, on a farm, and reared a family of ten children.

Jacob Kryder was a member of the second constitutional convention of Pennsylvania. He also represented Centre county in the legislature and served ten years as associate judge of courts at Bellefonte. He was a Democrat of the "Jackson" type, a most worthy, influential and highly esteemed citizen.

MARGARET ELIZABETH NEIDIG, wife of Jacob Kryder (maternal grandfather) was a daughter of Solomon Neidig and Catharine (Clay) Neidig.

Solomon came from the Palatinate, Germany. He first settled in Exeter township, Berks county, but later removed to the lower end of Penns Valley, Centre county, near Woodward, where he purchased a large tract of land, which he cleared and settled there.

JOHN KRYDER (maternal great-grandfather) was born in 1739, and died March 10, 1813. His wife was Angelia Fox, who was a redemptioner and came from Germany. She was born in 1743 and died January 18, 1821. John Kryder came from Germany and served in the French and Indian war.

Rev. L. Kryder Evans, D. D., spent his boyhood days on the farm at Spring Mills, attended the district schools and later the Aaronburg Academy, under Professor J. I. Burrell. He taught in the public school in Brush Valley one winter and in Zion two winters. The latter village is about five miles east of Bellefonte. He taught school during the winter and was employed on the farm during the summer.

During the summer of 1860 he attended Fairview Seminary, Nittany Valley, and in the fall of that year entered the freshman class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, graduating in 1864, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was the valedictorian of the class. In the summer of 1863 he taught one session at the Boalsburg Academy, Centre county. In the fall of 1864 he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church then located at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, remaining there until the end of the session of 1865. He taught the Oley Academy at Friedensburg, Berks county, during the spring and summer of 1865. In September he went to Germany and spent two years at the universities there: six months in the University of Berlin, six months at the University at Bonn and one year at the University of Tuebingen. He returned home in September, 1867, was examined by West Susquehanna Classis at Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1867, and licensed to preach. He accepted a call to the Reformed church of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in December, 1867, and served a pastorate of four years. During his pastorate at Williamsport he also supplied at

stated times three other congregations, one in Nippenose valley, one in White Deer valley, and the third in Black Hole valley, all in Lycoming county. In the spring of 1871 he received and accepted a call from Trinity Reformed church, Pottstown, and entered upon his pastorate there December 10, 1871, where he still continues in that position. The membership of his church is about nine hundred. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Franklin and Marshall College, in June, 1899. Dr. Evans served three years as school director, has contributed some articles for the press, and for a year was associated with the faculty of the Hill school at Pottstown, teaching a class in German. He also prepared a number of young persons for college.

On October 28, 1875, he married Miss Ella V. Longaker, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Boyer) Longaker, at Norristown. They have two children: Anna R. and Daniel Longaker Evans.

Daniel L. Evans is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and at present a student in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. Miss Anna R. Evans is a graduate of Pottstown high school, and also completed a course at Wilson College, Chambersburg. She was organist at Trinity Reformed church, Pottstown, for a number of years. On the 18th day of June, 1903, she was married to Dr. Frederick W. VanBuskirk, a young physician of Pottstown, where she now resides.

DR. HOWARD Y. NEIMAN, of 310 Evans street, Pottstown, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1859. He is the son of Frederick W. and Charlotte R. (Yorgey) Neiman, both natives of Berks county. They had seven children, four now living: Sarah Ann, wife of Esquire H. S. Sassaman, of Pottstown; Leah Y., widow of William K. Ludy, of Pottstown; Dr. Howard Y. Neiman; and Cordelia, wife of James M. Mohl, of Pottstown.

Frederick W. Neiman (father) was a miller in Montgomery county and later in Berks county, following his occupation at Colebrookdale Station until his death, May 21, 1883, aged seventy

years. He was a member of the state militia, belonging to Captain Bradford's Rifle Company. He was school director and held various local offices in his township. His wife still survives at the age of eighty-three years. He and his wife were both members of the English Reformed church.

Peter Neiman (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county. He was a farmer and a hatter and served in the war of 1812. His wife died at the age of forty-five years but he lived to be seventy. They had eleven children.

Carl Neiman (great-grandfather) was the first of this branch of the family in America. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, coming to this country and settling in New Hanover township about 1736. He engaged in farming until the Revolutionary war. He served under Washington for seven years and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at New York. His wife was Sophia Neiman and they had seven children.

Jacob R. Yorgey (maternal grandfather) was born on a farm in Berks county, where he lived all of his life and died at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Sarah Reifsnnyder, who died when she was seventy-two years of age. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Dr. Howard Y. Neiman lived in Berks county during the early part of his life, attending the public schools, Mount Pleasant Seminary, at Boyertown, and Oley Academy, at Greensburg, before entering Kutztown State Normal School where he studied two years. Before and during the time he spent in that institution, he taught three terms of school. In 1876 he began the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated after a three years' course, receiving the degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession in Norristown, but eighteen months later he removed to the west end of Montgomery county, where he remained until 1886. Since that time he has practiced very successfully in Pottstown.

In addition to his large general practice he is on the staff of physicians and surgeons of the Pottstown Hospital, and is highly regarded by

all who know him. Dr. Neiman belongs to the Montgomery County Medical Society and to the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is an earnest student of his profession and stands high among the physicians of the county. He is a member and medical examiner of the Ancient Order of Foresters, of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, also medical examiner of the New York Life Insurance Company and the Mutual Continental Life Insurance Company, and is physician by appointment to the poor of the city. In the fall of 1894 he was appointed on the board of the officers of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia.

He belongs to the order of Forestry, Court Sylvan, No. 68; to Mount Vernon Conclave, No. 153, Improved Order of Heptasophs; to the Patriotic Order Sons of America; and the Junior Order of Hibernians, of which he has been secretary for several years. In politics he is a Republican and was school director while living in Upper Pottsgrove township.

On September 7, 1878, he married Miss Mary Ada Bickel, daughter of Samuel B. and Sophia (Emery) Bickel, of Norristown. They had one son, Frederick B., now living at Phoenixville. He married Maud, daughter of Harry Brownback. On May 18, 1899, Dr. Neiman married Miss Lizzie R. Bhaer, of Leesport, daughter of Henry G. and Elizabeth (Lenhart) Bhaer. Dr. Neiman and his wife are members of the English Trinity Reformed church of Pottstown.

WILLIAM P. BACH, postmaster of Pottstown, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, September 20, 1845. He is the son of Francis S. and Mary P. (Price) Bach, the former a native of Bucks county and the latter of Chester county, Pennsylvania. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Elizabeth P., wife of Aaron S. Burns, of Frick's Lock, Pennsylvania; William P., of Pottstown; Irvin P., of Peoria, Illinois, manager of the Central telephone; Emma P., wife of Aaron Hartenstine, of Pottstown; and Rebecca P., wife of Allen Davis, of Norristown.

Francis S. Bach (father) was a carpenter by

trade, spending most of his life in Germantown where he died in 1883, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife is now living in Norristown, at the age of eighty-four years. They were both members of the German Baptist Brethren church. In politics he was an ardent Republican. During the Civil war he served twice in the emergency call.

The paternal grandfather was also a carpenter and worked at his trade until his death at the age of eighty-six years. He was a native of Bucks county, but was of German descent. He had six children.

John Price (maternal grandfather) was a native of Chester county. He was a prominent minister of the Brethren church. His wife was Mary Rinehart and he was the father of twelve children.

The great-grandfather was George Price. The founder of the Price family in America was John Price, who spelled his name Priez. He came to this country from Germany and located in Bucks county.

William P. Bach was reared on a farm in Chester county, south of Pottstown. He attended the district schools and later what is now known as the Hill school, Pottstown, which at that time was a boarding school, conducted by Professor Matthew Meigs. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private twenty-one months, when he was discharged on account of wounds. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded in the right hand, and at the battle of Gettysburg in the left leg and right foot, these being the only two engagements in which he took part.

After the war he carried on the harness business in Pottstown for thirty-seven years and still has an interest in that business, which is now managed by his son William P.

On June 30, 1866, he married Miss Elizabeth May, daughter of Thomas May. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: George, Percy, William, Harry, Evelyn, Blanche and one who died in infancy. George is a conductor on a street railway in Camden. He married Orpha Rhoads. Percy died aged seven

years. William is in the harness business in Pottstown. He married Mary Yorgey. They have two children, Leon and Edith. Harry is a salesman in the harness department of Strawbridge & Clothier's store in Philadelphia. The other children are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bach are members of the Baptist church of which he has been a trustee for twenty-four years. He was made postmaster under Harrison for one term and again appointed by McKinley, in September, 1898, and re-appointed by Roosevelt, February 19, 1903. He was chief burgess of Pottstown for three terms, and president of the school board two years, holding both offices at the same time. He has been actively identified with the affairs of a public character, especially in politics, in Pottstown for the past twenty-five years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Association, also M. Edgar Richards Post, No. 595, G. A. R., and of Union Veteran Legion Encampment, No. 22.

REV. S. L. MESSINGER, S. T. D., the well-known pastor of the Reformed church at Trappe, is a native of Iowa. He was born at Cedar Rapids, in that state, February 21, 1858. He is the son of Elias and Euphemia (Lockard) Messinger, both of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at the time of their marriage, they removing afterwards to the west.

Elias Messinger (father) was the son of Isaac and Susan (Keiffer) Messinger. Isaac Messinger was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. His father, Jacob Messinger, came from Germany, and settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a large tract of land. He donated the ground on which Salem Reformed church in Forks township was erected. Isaac was a hotel keeper, and, as was usually the case with the innkeeper of the olden times, he was widely known and respected. It is remembered of his good wife that she started a Sunday school in the barroom, instead of permitting it to be used as a lounging place on that day. In politics Mr. Messinger was a Democrat but he never sought or held office. His children were: Maria (Mrs. P. Miller); Kate (Mrs. Fritz



S. L. Messinger.



Miller); Samuel, a prominent farmer and member of the Reformed Church; Aaron, Elias (father); Sallie (Mrs. J. Fenner) and another son.

Elias Messinger was reared in Northampton county, where he taught neighboring schools for a time, and was also employed as a daguerreotype artist. About 1857 he removed to Iowa, engaging in the merchandise business at Cedar Rapids, which he continued for about four years, and then sold out his business at a heavy loss and returned to his native county in 1861. Soon afterwards he enlisted in the Union army and did his duty at the battle of Gettysburg and elsewhere in defense of the national government. In that battle he was wounded by a minie ball from which he never fully recovered. He remained on duty for a time at the hospital. At the close of the war he was assigned to duty in the guard at Washington, where he remained about one year. He was honorably discharged, and later received a pension. Being a natural artist, during his stay at Washington he painted a picture of the White House which has been much admired. On his return to his home he engaged in painting, doing fine work on organs, chairs, etc., afterwards becoming a traveling salesman for Smith, Kline & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia. This calling Mr. Messinger pursued during active life. He retired from business, and died at Allentown, September 7, 1902, at the age of eighty years, and eleven months. He was a member of the Reformed church, and a Democrat in politics, although not particularly active. His wife survived him, and is still living at the age of nearly seventy-four years, in Allentown. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Jane (Drake) Lockard, he of Northampton county, and she of Monroe county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer. The Lockard family are of Scotch-Irish descent. The wife's family, the Drakes, are of Holland Dutch origin. Mr. Lockard was a Democrat in politics. He died at the age of eighty-four years, but his wife at the age of fifty years. They were strict Presbyterians. Their children: Euphemia (mother of Rev. Dr. S. L. Messinger); Jefferson, a shoemaker by trade, who took an active interest in

politics, and filled the position of assessor as well as other township offices; Silas, a farmer; John, also a shoemaker, who died in young manhood; Ellen (Mrs. H. Kuntzman); Morris, a farmer and quarryman.

The children of Elias and Euphemia Messinger: Slias L. (subject of this sketch); William E., a teacher, and a painter for the past dozen years or more; Alice, wife of James Henbest, of Providence, New Jersey; Susan A. (Mrs. Jacob Dolan, of New York city); John C., principal of the Bethlehem high school for six years, and later a prominent manufacturer and inventor, of Bethlehem.

Rev. Silas L. Messinger, S. T. D., was reared at the homestead of his mother's family in Northampton county. His youth was spent as a hired farm-laborer, and attending school a few months in winter. Accustomed to farm pursuits, he labored earnestly also to acquire an education. He became able to teach in 1876 and secured a school, continuing in that employment for five winter terms, and still perfecting his education as far as he could with his somewhat limited opportunities. While preparing for college he received instruction from a Presbyterian minister, and entered the freshman class at Ursinus College in the year 1881, graduating in 1885 with the second honor of his class, thus realizing the benefits of his earlier efforts to acquire an education that would fit him for some suitable position in life. He took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Messinger entered the School of Theology connected with Ursinus, and graduated therefrom in 1887. He was then licensed to preach by Philadelphia Classis, on May 21, 1887, at the same time receiving a call to preach at Blaine, Perry county, Pennsylvania. At that place he had four congregations. He remained there five years and three months, and then went to Pleasantville Reformed church, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was there four years and four months, and on January 1, 1897, took charge of St. Luke's Reformed church, at Trappe, where he still continues. There was a large number of applicants for the pastorate of the Trappe church, of whom Rev. Dr. Messinger was not one, but when the

ballots were counted at the congregational meeting he had a large majority of the votes, and he accepted the call. He succeeded Rev. E. C. Hibshman, who had resigned to go to Stroudsburg.

St. Luke's church has a long and interesting history. It was founded October 18, 1742, by Rev. John Philip Boehm. For twelve years the congregation worshipped in the historical Old Trappe (Lutheran) church. In 1755 the congregation built a log church on a site in its present cemetery. In this it worshipped until 1835, when a new church edifice was built on the site where the first stood. The present large building was erected in 1874. In 1887 extensive repairs and improvements were made, with the addition of two Sunday school rooms. From its beginning this church has had the services of seventeen pastors, as follows: Rev. John Philip Boehm, 1742-1748; Rev. John Philip Leydich, 1748-1784; Rev. John Herman Wynckhams, 1784-1787; Rev. Frederick Wm. Vandersloot, Sr., 1787-1813; Rev. Fred. Wm. Vandersloot, Jr., 1813-1818; Rev. Lebrecht Frederick Herman, 1818; Rev. John C. Guldin, D. D., 1819-1840; Rev. Jacob Wm. Hangen, 1841-1843; Rev. Andrew S. Young, 1843; Rev. John R. Kooken, 1844-1846; Rev. Alfred B. Shenke, 1847-1867; Rev. H. H. W. Hibshman, D. D., 1867-1869; Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., LL. D., 1870-1883; Rev. H. T. Spangler, D. D., 1884-1886, and 1889-1890; Rev. J. B. Shmuker, D. D., 1886-1889; Rev. Edwin C. Hibshman, 1891-1896. In November, 1896, Rev. S. L. Messinger, S. T. D., was given a call, and he began his present pastorate on January 1, 1897. The work of the church is in a prosperous condition.

In 1904 the church was beautifully renovated in every part, and a new pipe organ was installed, at a cost of \$1,800. At the solicitation of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Messinger, this sum was donated by Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Henrietta Patterson, of Philadelphia, each contributing \$900. The present parsonage was built in 1860. It has been repaired at different times, and in 1904 it was thoroughly renovated and slightly enlarged.

Rev. Dr. Messinger is a most popular and

satisfactory pastor. He is an eloquent speaker, and the church has greatly prospered under his ministrations. The Sunday school connected with the church is very successful. Rev. A. B. Stoner being the capable superintendent. There are also a Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, a Junior Endeavor Society, and a large Woman's Missionary Society. Much work is done for the orphans and the poor. The relations between the pastor and his people are exceedingly pleasant and kindly. The congregation numbers over 300 members.

In 1894 Rev. Mr. Messinger received the degree of Master of Arts (in course) from Ursinus College; and in 1902 and 1903 he completed a post-graduate course as a non-resident student of the American University at Harriman, Tennessee, receiving the degree S. T. D. The course consisted of seventeen branches, arranged under the heads of Philosophy, Theology, and English Literature. The average of his examination marks for the course was above ninety-six per cent. He was required to write a thesis of five thousand words on an accepted theme. On a card which Mr. Messinger received from the president of the institution was the statement: "Your thesis is excellent, and I mark it 100." Genial and pleasant in his manners, an earnest worker, and a thorough believer in the doctrines he teaches, Rev. Dr. Messinger is a model of what a clergyman should be in every respect.

When Rev. Dr. Messinger was located at Ursinus College in the capacity of a student, he often engaged in teaching, chiefly in the Ursinus Academy; and since he has been pastor of the Trappe church, he taught for a time at Ursinus. He is an everyday student and educational worker, and is constantly pressing forward and upward in attainment of this kind.

On October 27, 1887, Mr. Messinger married at Schwenkville, Montgomery county, Miss Laura K. Bechtel, who was born at Limerick Square, February 28, 1860. She is the daughter of Dr. J. Y. and Margaret (Koons) Bechtel, both of Montgomery county,—he is a son of John and Mary Bechtel. John Bechtel was at one time a hotel keeper at Crooked Hill, and later a

farmer. His children: Mary (Mrs. Mock, and, second marriage, Mrs. Loomis); John, a hotel keeper; Jacob, Washington, Lavina, Jeremiah, an attorney-at-law; J. Y., father of Mrs. Messenger.

Dr. J. Y. Bechtel is a well-known physician and druggist of Schwenkville. He is a man of high educational attainments. After graduating at a medical college he began practicing when he was twenty-one years of age, and is yet engaged in practice, at the age of seventy-four years. His first location was at Limerick Square, from which place he removed to Schwenkville about 1862. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Reformed church. His wife is the daughter of James and Anna Koons. James was an elder in Trappe Reformed church for forty years. The children of James and Anna Koons: Elizabeth (Mrs. A. Thomas); John, a farmer; Margaret, mother of Mrs. Messenger; Abram, who was killed in the rebellion; Ann (Mrs. Shupe); J. Evans, a farmer.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Bechtel: Laura, wife of Rev. Dr. S. L. Messinger; James A., a druggist (deceased); John, a druggist; M. Evelyn.

The children of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Messinger: Carl J., born October 8, 1889 (deceased); Evelyn H., born December 16, 1890; Nellie A., born November 5, 1892; Mark G., born March 9, 1896; Cynthia G., born January 3, 1898.

CHRISTIAN BEENER, a retired business man, who resides at No. 557 Kohn street, was very successful in the accumulation of property. He is emphatically a self-made man. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 29, 1843. He is the son of Henry and Christian (Schiefer) Beener, both natives of that section of Germany, from which he came. The couple had five children, all sons, of whom four are now living, as follows: Jacob, of Norristown; Christopher, in the west; Christian; and William.

Henry Beener (father) was a farmer and came to America, March 29, 1856, locating in the vicinity of Montgomery Square and coming into the possession of a hundred acres at that place.

He died there in 1873, aged seventy years. His wife died two years later, aged seventy years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. He was forced into the regular army in Germany, according to the practice in that country, and served six years as a soldier.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Beener was a farmer and the proprietor of a large vineyard on the Rhine in Germany. He died there well advanced in years, leaving a number of children.

The maternal grandfather also died in Germany. He was a shoemaker by trade and had several sons and daughters.

Christian Beener was thirteen years old when he came to America, and well remembers the trip, which was made in a sailing vessel, the voyage across the Atlantic requiring three weeks. He lived with his father at Montgomery Square until he was sixteen years old. He then came to Norristown to learn the trade of butchering, serving five years, and starting for himself in 1863. He followed that occupation in Norristown until 1897, and then sold out. Since then he has lived retired and now looks after his property interests, which are very extensive in Norristown and its vicinity.

In 1865 he married Miss Mary Hoffman, daughter of Jacob and Louisa Hoffman. They had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, as follows: Emma, Mary, David, Christopher, Christian, John, Harry, Frank and William. Emma married Martin Ruth, of Norristown. They have two children, Arthur and Mary. Mary married Martin Eskroff. They live in Philadelphia. David died at the age of twelve years. Christian married Miss Reed. They live in Norristown, he being a plumber by trade. John is a machinist in Atlantic City. He is also married. Harry is a machinist and resides with his parents as do also those not otherwise mentioned, except Christopher, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Beener are members of the Lutheran church.

Politically he is a Democrat but he has never taken a very active interest in politics. Mrs. Beener's parents were also born in Wurtemberg, Germany. They had nine children. Her parents, after coming to America, lived first at New Or-

leans a short time, then moved to Ohio, and from Ohio came to Pennsylvania by wagons in 1854, before the railroads were built. They settled in Gwynedd, Montgomery county, where they became owners of a large farm. Both are now deceased.

ELIAS H. GILBERT, the genial proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel at Pottstown, is one of the best-known citizens of that borough. He was born in Berks county, February 10, 1861, being the son of Elias and Rebecca (Wartman) Gilbert, both natives of Montgomery county. The couple had four sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living, as follows: Sarah, wife of C. W. B. Todd, and John W., both of Reading; Ellen, wife of N. K. Gery, of Tioga, Philadelphia; Elias H., of Pottstown; Emma, wife of W. M. Stauffer, of New Holland, Lancaster county; and Howard, of Pottstown.

Elias Gilbert (father) was a blacksmith in early life, and later became a hotel proprietor in Berks, Lehigh and Montgomery counties. He was landlord of the Merchants' Hotel, Pottstown, for ten years, and died there four years later, in 1899, aged seventy-four years. His wife died in March, 1901, aged sixty-eight years. Both were Lutherans in religious faith.

John Gilbert (grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county. He was also a blacksmith most of his life. His first wife was Miss Yerger and his second wife Miss Bickel. He had two sets of children, his son Elias being his only child by the first marriage.

The origin of the Gilbert family has been traced. Their ancestor was one of the five brothers who came to this country from Germany and located in Falkner's Swamp in Montgomery county, being among the early settlers.

Elias H. Gilbert was reared in Montgomery county, his boyhood days being spent partly in Berks and Lehigh counties, and since 1881 he has lived in Pottstown. His early schooling was obtained in Berks and Lehigh counties, and he later attended the Perkiomen Seminary at Pottstown. He taught three terms in the district schools. He engaged in mercantile business four

years before entering the employ of his father, whose successor he became as proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, the largest in Pottstown, and one of the oldest established inns in that section of the county.

For three years Mr. Gilbert was deputy during the term of county treasurer Isaac Fegely, before taking the hotel. During this time he retained his residence in Pottstown, making daily trips to Norristown.

Mr. Gilbert married Miss Ida Moll, daughter of Benjamin and Anna Maria (Keiser) Moll. They have had four children: Charles S., Anna, John and Sarah, all living except John, who died at the age of twenty months. Mr. Gilbert is a Lutheran. His wife is a member of the German Reformed church.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; of Washington Camp, No. 92, Patriotic Order Sons of America; of the Protective Order of Elks, No. 814, and of the Heptasophs. Politically he is a Democrat.

In addition to his hotel interests in Pottstown, he owns a one half interest in the Merchants' Hotel at Reading, in partnership with his sister, Mrs. Todd. Mr. Gilbert is an ideal hotel-keeper, attentive to the comfort of his guests and watchful of every detail of his business. Few men in his community are so well-known or so popular as he.

ZIEBER HART, in his day one of the best-known contractors of Norristown, was also very prosperous, owning a large number of dwellings, in different sections of the borough.

He belonged to an old Montgomery county family, of German origin, but long settled in the county seat and its vicinity. Mr. Hart was born on what is now known as the Scott Farm, within the present limits of Norristown, February 8, 1825. He was the son of Jacob and Hannah (Zieber) Hart, both natives of the vicinity. The couple had twelve children, of whom but two are now living: George, of Norristown, and Jacob, of Plymouth, near Cold Point.

Jacob Hart (father) was a farmer all his life,

residing in Plymouth township, near Norristown, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres, on which he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died some years previously, at the age of forty-seven years. Mr. Hart afterward married Mrs. Anderson, whose maiden name was Highley. There was one son by the second marriage—Lane S. Hart, long a resident of Harrisburg.

John Hart (grandfather) was born in Germany, and came to Montgomery county in youth. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived to be eighty-five years of age. His wife was Catharine Wolf, and the couple had two sons, Jacob and John.

John Zieber (maternal grandfather) was a farmer and miller, and lived in Norriton township. He lived to an advanced age, and left a large family of children.

Zieber Hart was reared on his father's farm in Plymouth township, until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Norristown where he resided the remainder of his life, a period of more than sixty years. Most of that time he lived on Swede street. He received his education at the country schools of the neighborhood, and afterwards learned the trade of a bricklayer, at which he worked as a journeyman for ten years then becoming a contractor on his own account. He did the brickwork on a great number of houses, among them the first brick on the west side of Stony creek, which now divides the borough of Norristown into two nearly equal portions. He built the house for Barney Beaver, on West Main street, and it is now owned and occupied by Walter S. Hutchison.

In 1852 Mr. Hart married Miss Mary Streeper, of Plymouth township, daughter of John and Ann (Deal) Streeper. The couple had three children, one of whom is now living, Harry, also a bricklayer, and residing in Norristown. He married Miss Annie Humphrey, who is now deceased. They had one daughter, Mary. Mrs. Mary Hart, wife of Zieber Hart, died about 1857. She was a Lutheran in religious faith, as were the family generally. In 1862 Mr. Hart married Miss Mary Hallman, of Whitpain township, daughter of Henry and Mary (Weber) Hallman. They

had two daughters, Katie and Mazie. Mrs. Mary Hart (second wife) died in 1881, aged fifty-three years. The parents of Mr. Hart's second wife removed to Norristown and spent their declining years. He died thirty years or more years ago, aged seventy years, his wife surviving him some years, and dying at the age of eighty-seven. They had ten children, most of them now deceased.

Politically Mr. Hart was a Democrat although he never sought or held office.

Mr. Hart's death was due to an accident, which occurred in Plymouth township, near Black Horse Hotel, where he was superintending the work on a blacksmith shop which he was erecting. While standing on the edge of the roof he lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet. It was found that he was seriously injured and an ambulance was summoned, which conveyed him to his home. He lingered a few days, and died on October 30, 1903.

Mr. Hart was an energetic, enterprising builder, who achieved success in life entirely through his own exertions. He was genial and affable, very kind-hearted, and as a very natural consequence highly esteemed wherever he was known. Few men have done more to benefit the community.

JOHN T. WAGNER, of the firm of Wagner & Nyce, attorneys-at-law at Norristown, was born in Hamburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1866. He is the son of Jacob H. and Sarah A. (Wanner) Wagner, both natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania. They had twelve children, six sons and six daughters: Lucy; Barbara, wife of Milton N. Brandt, of Collegeville; Isabella, wife of Joseph Cook, of Norristown; Charles A., superintendent of the schools of Cheltenham township; John T.; Elmira, wife of Samuel K. Bookheimer, of Centre Point; Alvin E., of West Point, principal of the Upper Gwynedd high school; Katie; Hannah; J. Fred; and two others who died in infancy. The father was a millwright, miller and carpenter for many years, and later a farmer in Montgomery county, locating at first at Grater's Ford, in 1879, and later at Iron

Bridge on the Perkiomen. He is a Lutheran in religious faith. His wife is a member of the German Reformed church.

Solomon Wagner (grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. He lived in Berks county and died there at an advanced age. His wife was Barbara (Hassler) Wagner. He also was a farmer and they had eight children.

Martin Wanner (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. He also resided in Berks county and died there at the age of nearly seventy years, death resulting from a fall from a bridge. His wife was Hannah (Christ) Wanner. He was a broommaker by occupation. The couple had six children. She was a widow many years and died on Christmas day, 1901, at the age of ninety-four.

John T. Wagner was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Montgomery county. He was reared on the farm and during his early youth attended the country schools of the neighborhood. Later he became a student at Ursinus College, Collegeville, graduating from that institution in 1892, working his own way through school. While he was attending college, he taught school in the winter for four years, being thus pre-eminently a self-made scholar. Being animated by a desire to enter the legal profession, for which his qualities of mind well fitted him, he began the study of law in the autumn of 1892 at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After studying two years at the university he came to Norris-town and studied in the office of Edward E. Long another year, and was admitted to the bar December 5, 1895. He has practiced here ever since, for five years in partnership with Mr. Williams, a schoolmate of his, and for about a year with Edwin S. Nyce.

On December 25, 1899, he married Miss Mary C. Bean, daughter of James U. and Sarah (Beyer) Bean. They have a little daughter, Grace Dorothy. Mrs. Wagner belongs to the Lutheran church.

Politically Mr. Wagner is a Democrat of the old Berks county school but he is liberal in his views as is indicated from the fact that he was associated in the practice of law with Mr. Wil-

iams, who is prominently active in the councils of the Republican party.

Mr. Wagner is also identified with several industrial enterprises, including the Kitchen Specialty Company at Reading, manufacturers of tin specialties, and the Household Manufacturing Company of Royersford.

Mr. Wagner's success in life is largely the result of his own untiring efforts. He remained at home with his father until twenty-one years of age, giving his parents the benefit of his assistance and good management. Starting out on his own account in the world to make his way through life in a creditable manner, he earned with his own hands the money to pay his way through college and to enable him to pass a successful examination for admission to the bar. He enjoys a good degree of patronage and is generally recognized as one of the rising young members of the Montgomery county bar. He is not now and never has been an office-seeker, preferring rather to devote himself assiduously to the study and practice of law. He does not court notoriety, but rather shuns it, being modest and retiring, although of a very genial disposition.

MILLER D. EVANS, a leading member of the Montgomery county bar, is almost a lifelong resident of Pottstown. He was born in Downingtown, Chester county, November 3, 1838, being a son of William and Rachel (Boomer) Evans, he a native of Delaware county and she of Chester county, this state. The couple had eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom three are now living, as follows: Miss Mary H. and Miss Esther T. Evans, of Morgantown, Pennsylvania; and Miller D. Evans, of Pottstown. William Evans died in Morgantown, Pennsylvania, in 1855, aged sixty-three years. His wife died about 1889, aged eighty-nine years. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and although the sect is opposed to warfare, he was a soldier in the war of 1812 and held a commission as lieutenant from Governor Findlay.

William Evans (grandfather) was a native of Delaware county, of Welsh descent, and by occupation a farmer. He was a Revolutionary sol-

dier. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a family.

The maternal grandfather died in Chester county.

Miller D. Evans lived in Chester county until he was thirteen years of age, attending the public and private schools there, and following the occupation of a teacher for seven years. He began studying law in Reading with Henry W. Smith, one of the leading members of the Berks county bar. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar and began practicing at once at Reading. In 1866 he went to Montgomery county and was admitted to the bar there in that year. He has been practicing at Pottstown ever since.

He was an emergency soldier in 1862 for a short time, and in 1863 was a member of Company F, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was the first company in the field at Gettysburg.

On May 22, 1872, he married Miss Annie L. Rittenhouse, daughter of General James and Lucinda (Trexler) Rittenhouse, of Berks county. They have had two children: Lucy R., who died at the age of eight years; and James R. Evans, who is a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic College, of Troy, New York, in the scientific department. Mrs. Evans is a member of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration of Pottstown.

Mr. Evans is a Republican although never taking a very active part in politics and holding no office except member of the Pottstown school board. He was its president for some years and solicitor of the borough of Pottstown for twenty years. He is attorney for the National Bank of Pottstown, the Pottstown Iron Company, the Warwick Iron Company, the Glasgow Iron Company and a number of other corporations.

LOUIS E. TAUBEL, one of the leading manufacturers of Norristown, and proprietor of the Star Knitting Mills at Penn and Arch streets, Norristown, is a native of New Jersey, having been born at Riverside, that state, July 9, 1856.

His parents are Charles and Amelia (Clott) Taubel, natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. They had eleven children, six sons and five

daughters, of whom seven are now living, as follows: John; Rosa, wife of Charles Hamil; Louis E.; Henry; William; Katie, wife of Theodore Snyder; Hannah, wife of Augustus Weber. All are residents of Riverside except Louis E. Taubel, of Norristown.

The father was a shoemaker in early manhood, at Riverside, which is still his home. For the past ten years he has lived retired. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Taubel's ancestors for many generations on both sides were Germans.

Louis E. Taubel grew to manhood at Riverside, attending the public schools there, but his educational privileges were somewhat limited. He followed various pursuits and then started in the knitting manufacturing works as an engineer, and gradually acquired a knowledge of the business. In May, 1895, he came to Norristown and built the Star Knitting Mills in 1898, for the manufacture of all kinds of hosiery, and now gives employment to about three hundred and seventy-five persons. Mr. Taubel sells his goods in all parts of the world. The building which Mr. Taubel now occupies is one hundred and eighty-six feet long and forty-five feet in width, with three stories and basement, and separate dye houses, boiler and engine-room.

On January 26, 1879, he married Miss Rosa Gerner, daughter of Frederick and Mary Gerner. They had four children, three sons and one daughter: William, George and Edward, and a daughter, Mary, who died aged six years and three months.

Mrs. Taubel died in April, 1900, aged forty-one years. She was a member of the Moravian church at Riverside but after coming to Norristown united with the First Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Taubel and his son, William, are also members. He is also an Elk. Politically Mr. Taubel is a Republican but is not a politician nor has he ever sought or held office. He is recognized as one of Norristown's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

The establishment of Mr. Taubel, like many others of its class in Norristown, is a boon to working people, furnishing steady employment

throughout the year to several hundred persons. In the summer of 1903 he established a branch manufactory at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, employing forty-five people. In his Norristown building he manufactures all his packing boxes. Such men as he, who have the ability to plan and operate profitably enterprises of this character are public benefactors, enabling hundreds of families to procure by their industry the means necessary to pay rent, store bills and other household expenses. The fact that Norristown has been fairly prosperous even during the years of financial depression, is due largely to the energy of such men as Mr. Taubel, who are willing to invest their capital and devote their time and attention to business that furnishes employment to those who desire it. The more of such manufactories, especially where they are judiciously managed, the better it is for the community in which they are located.

ALBERT CRAWFORD is descended from one of the old colonial families of Montgomery county. He was born in Lower Providence township, January 27, 1826. He grew to manhood in the same neighborhood in which he now lives, and was educated in the common schools of the vicinity. He is the son of Joseph and Rebecca (Francis) Crawford.

Joseph Crawford (father) was the son of Joseph and Ann (Edwards) Crawford. Ann Edwards was the daughter of Revolutionary fame. The Edwards family were of Welsh descent. The Crawfords were from Ireland originally, although they have been long domiciled in this country. Joseph Crawford served in the militia during the Revolutionary war, being with Washington when he crossed the Delaware to attack the Hessian troops at Trenton, and participating in other movements of that period. He was about eighteen years of age at the time of the action at Trenton. At the end of the war he settled in Roxboro, where he married. In 1795 he purchased the farm on which Albert Crawford now resides. He lived on this farm the greater part of the time until his death which occurred in 1844. He was a lifelong member of the Pres-

byterian Church. He was a director in the Bank of Montgomery county, now the Montgomery National Bank. He was a practical and successful farmer. Politically he was a Whig, but never aspired to public office. Major Edwards, the father of Mrs. Ann Crawford, was a resident of Montgomery county. About 1775, he sold a part of his farm to his son John, and farmed the remainder of it, dying about 1795. The children of Joseph and Ann Crawford were: Joseph (father); Margaret, wife of Captain Abram Brower; and Alexander, who died unmarried.

Joseph Crawford (father) was born and reared in Lower Providence township, and after reaching manhood he gave all his attention to farming the homestead. He died in early manhood, in 1830, being less than thirty years of age. He was a Whig in politics. His wife survived him many years, and educated the children. Later the widow married (second husband) Jacob Culp. She was the daughter of John Francis, a prominent farmer of the township, whose other children were: Ann (Mrs. George Highley); Deborah (Mrs. H. Loucks); Eliza (Mrs. Thomas Shepard); and Felix, who died when a young man. All were Presbyterians, and were buried at the Lower Providence Church.

The children of Joseph and Rebecca Crawford were: Ann (Mrs. Joseph Rhoads); Albert, mentioned hereinafter; and Amanda (Mrs. Samuel F. Jarrett). The children by the second marriage (Mrs. Crawford to Jacob Culp): Joseph, who died in 1903; and Emma (Mrs. Dayis).

Albert Crawford was born and reared on the homestead farm, which he inherited under his father's will. When he grew to manhood, he sold it to his sister Ann, and took possession of the farm on which he now lives, which had been left him by his grandfather. He has been engaged in general farming, raising some stock, and attending Philadelphia markets. He also fattened cattle. In addition to the home farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, Mr. Crawford owns a tract of forty acres on the Perkiomen, and several Norristown properties. He has been a successful farmer, and is a broad-minded, intelligent business man. He has been a Republican from



Albert Corauffore



the formation of the party, but has never aspired to office. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is not a member of any church. He is a man of integrity and honor, widely known and highly respected.

Mr. Crawford married, in 1855, Miss Adelaide Corson, born in Lower Providence, near Arcola Station, October 28, 1834. She is the daughter of Charles and Sarah (Egbert) Corson, of the well-known family of that name in Montgomery county. Charles Corson's father and grandfather were both named Joseph Corson. The Corsons were originally French Huguenots, whose ancestor settled on Long Island, and later in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The brothers and sisters of Charles Corson were: Alan W., teacher, surveyor, and in general one of the most useful men of his day; Sarah, who married Thomas Read; Mary (Mrs. Charles Adamson); Joseph, Charles (father of Mrs. Crawford); George, a well-known resident of Plymouth Meeting; Dr. Hiram, who lived to a great age, and died in 1808; and William, a Norristown physician; all are long since deceased. The family has very remarkable traits, and few have equaled them in the history of Montgomery county in ability and usefulness. All, including Charles, were identified with the Society of Friends, and were active in the anti-slavery cause. Charles died in 1878. His wife was the daughter of Laurence and Sarah Egbert. The children of Laurence and Sarah Egbert were: Thomas, George, David, Mary (Mrs. A. Corson); Sarah and Susan (twins). Susan being Mrs. James Rogers, and Sarah, the wife of Charles Corson.

The children of Charles and Sarah Corson were: Richard R., William, George, the well-known attorney, now deceased; John J., a leading real estate agent of Norristown; Laurence, who died at the age of forty years; Adelaide, wife of Mr. Crawford; Susan (Mrs. Felix F. Highley, deceased); and Mary F., who died at the age of forty-nine years.

The children of Albert and Adelaide Crawford were: Joseph, a druggist, of Philadelphia, who married Mary Hayer, of Lancaster, in June, 1808, and they had three children, Sarah, who

died in infancy; Anna H., and Joseph Crawford. J. Norman, who farms the homestead, who married Josephine Rittenhouse, and they have four children: Bessie F., Adelaide C., Albert N. and Harold R. Sarah C., wife of W. B. Henderson, who died in 1806, leaving two sons; and Mary, unmarried. At the death of their daughter, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford took charge of her two children and are rearing them. They are Joseph C., born October 17, 1892, and Alan T., born November 7, 1894.

JOSEPH J. MCGINLEY, long identified with the Times Publishing Company of Norristown, is one of the most active young business men of that borough. He is largely self-educated, having left school at an early age to make his way in the world. He is the son of Francis and Mary (Walters) McGinley and was born at Norristown, August 20, 1868.

Francis McGinley (father) is a native of Ireland, where he lived until he was fourteen years of age. He then came to America with relatives and resided for a short time at Frankford, Philadelphia. He then went to Norristown and learned the trade of shoemaker. After completing his apprenticeship in 1852, he worked as a journeyman for a number of years. He then began business as a shoe dealer on his own account, at 270 East Main street, where he still carries on the business, though now nearly seventy years of age. Politically he is a Democrat and in religious faith a Catholic. He is highly esteemed as a man of honesty and integrity, who attends faithfully to every duty as a man and a citizen. In 1854 he married Mary Walters, daughter of Daniel Walters of Norristown, and the couple have ten children, as follows: Daniel, long engaged in the printing business in New York city; John, Frank and James, all deceased; Clara, who married Charles Dale of Norristown; Joseph J., the subject of this sketch; Annie and Bernard, who died young; Edward, a paper ruler by trade; and Mary, a stenographer. Mrs. McGinley is also a native of Ireland, and is slightly younger than her husband.

Bernard McGinley (grandfather) was a na-

tive and lifelong resident of County Donegal, Ireland.

Joseph J. McGinley has been a lifelong resident of Norristown, where he attended the public schools a short time, and afterward St. Patrick's parochial school until he was thirteen years of age. He worked in a woolen mill for three years, then resumed study for a year in the parochial school, and afterward learned the carpenter trade, completing his apprenticeship in the planing mill of Guest, Grater & Company. He attended night schools, taking a course in bookkeeping at Schissler's School of Business. He also solicited newspaper and other advertising and orders for periodicals for a time. In 1892 he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Times Publishing Company of Norristown, gradually working his way upward until he has become its secretary and general business manager. Industry, careful attention to business and persistence in what he undertakes, are his distinguishing qualities, and they have made his influence felt in the community in which he lives.

In politics Mr. McGinley is a Republican and he takes an active interest in the success of its candidates. He is clerk of the Bridgeport borough council. He is a member of the Catholic church as are the other members of his family. He is interested in everything pertaining to the public welfare.

Mr. McGinley married, in 1897, Miss Bridget McHugo, daughter of Mrs. Margaret McHugo. The couple reside in Bridgeport. They have two children living: Alfred and Eleanor, and one deceased.

DR. HARRY O. DENGLER, the well-known veterinarian, located on West Main street, adjacent to the Hotel Hartranft, Norristown, comes from a Bucks county family, having been born in Quakertown, August 23, 1863. He is a son of William H. and Catharine Y. (Sterner) Dengler, both natives of eastern Pennsylvania. They had two sons and two daughters, of whom two are now living: James A., of Quakertown, and Dr. Harry O. Dengler, the subject of this sketch.

William H. Dengler (father) was a tinsmith by trade and resided at Quakertown, carrying on business there. He died in April, 1898, aged sixty-six years. His wife survived until April, 1901. Mrs. Dengler (mother) belonged to the Lutheran church, and her husband to the Reformed church.

Dr. Dengler grew to manhood in Quakertown, and received an elementary education in its public schools. On reaching manhood he engaged in the occupation of a teamster, but soon abandoned it for something more in harmony with his tastes. In 1884, he entered upon studies preparatory to becoming a veterinary surgeon. Dr. C. J. Blank of Easton being his preceptor. In 1888 he graduated from Ontario Veterinary College, and began practicing his profession in Norristown, on May 3, 1888, and has practiced there continuously since. Dr. Dengler is recognized as one of the most successful practitioners in his line.

February 3, 1898, he married Miss Sarah McCoy, daughter of Robert McCoy. They have one son, Harry O., Jr. Mrs. Dengler belongs to the Episcopal church.

Dr. Dengler is a member of the following organizations: Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templars; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Dengler is a Democrat in politics but has never been in any way an office-seeker. He has been in the fullest sense of the term the architect of his own fortune. Starting out in life for himself when a boy of twelve years, he earned the money with which he made his way through school and since that time has not been dependent upon anyone for pecuniary aid, but by his own industry, frugality, and good management has achieved success, and secured a generally recognized standing among the business and professional men of Norristown. He has an extensive and constantly increasing patronage, and his reputation extends beyond the borders of the county. Ontario Veterinary College, of which he is a graduate, is one of the largest and best

veterinary colleges in the world, and to the instruction which he there received, are largely due the ability and thoroughness which Mr. Dengler has displayed in the practice of his profession. His neatly-arranged and well equipped office testifies to his qualities of order and care.

CHARLES RAMEY, who lives retired at No. 1002 DeKalb street, Norristown, was born in Upper Merion township, March 28, 1826. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Griffith) Ramey, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county. They had three sons and four daughters, of whom Charles Ramey is the only one now living.

Jacob Ramey (father) was a farmer and shoemaker in early manhood, and later a farmer on what is called Walnut Grove farm near Conshohocken. Soon after his marriage he was called out with his militia company, Captain Holgate commanding, to Marcus Hook, in the war of 1812. He came home with camp fever from which he recovered, but he died in 1828. After the war and until his death he was a farmer and a merchant, carrying on business in the "Bird-in-Hand" store, in the village now known as Gulf Mills, in partnership with his cousin, Daniel Altemus. He was thirty-seven years old at the time of his death. His wife survived until 1851, and was in her sixty-seventh year when she died. Both attended the Society of Friends Meeting.

Lawrence Ramey (grandfather) was a native of Wales and came to Pennsylvania when a small boy. He was a farmer and also a shoemaker. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was Catharine Conrad. They had two sons and one daughter. Both were buried at Plymouth Meeting Friends burial-ground.

Charles Ramey's grandfather Griffith was a native of Montgomery county. He died in middle life leaving four daughters and one son.

Charles Ramey has lived all his life in Montgomery county, and the greater part of it in Norristown. He was reared on the farm and attended the district schools and the old Academy on DeKalb street, taught by Rev. Samuel Aaron, and still later Treemount Seminary, under the

care of Rev. Samuel Aaron, a Baptist preacher, and a gerat temperance and abolition lecturer. In March, 1850, he removed to Norristown, and engaged in the mercantile business on Main street, for thirty-three years. He retired in 1883.

On August 25, 1853, Mr. Ramey married Miss Ellen Wood, daughter of Timothy Wood. They had five children, two daughters and three sons: Ida W., Sallie M., William Howard, Charles Clifton and Horace. Ida died in 1876 at the age of nearly twenty-two years. Sallie M. married Frank L. Jones, of Norristown and they have two children, Charles Ramey and Helen Mary Jones. William Howard died June 9, 1885, in his twenty-eighth year. Charles Clifton married Irene Mitchell, and they had one child, Catharine, who died in infancy. Charles Clifton is employed by the Eastern Export Milling Company in New York, which owns twenty-eight mills. He was born Thanksgiving Day, 1862. Horace, who was born August 11, 1864, and had been engaged in the bookselling business in Norristown, died in 1882 when eighteen years of age.

Mrs. Ramey died August 31, 1892, aged sixty-seven years. She belonged originally to the old school Presbyterians, but was married by a Baptist minister and later united with the Episcopal church. Mr. Ramey's faith is that of the Friends. He has attended Quaker meetings since he was four years old. He belongs to Curtis Lodge, No. 239, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also Norristown Encampment. He joined the Odd Fellows in May, 1850, and the Encampment in 1861. He is the oldest member of Curtis Lodge and is a veteran of Philadelphia Lodge since 1901. He also belongs to the Montgomery County Historical Society.

Politically he was first a Whig and has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party in 1856, and an active worker. He served as school director from 1851 to 1854. He has at various times owned considerable property in Norristown and Bridgeport.

His wife came from Malden in Ulster county, New York, where she lived until sixteen years old, coming then to Pennsylvania. She had four brothers and one sister. Her father was a ship

carpenter and built a great many boats on North river, as did his father before him. The family originally came from England. Her mother died when she was about eight years old.

Charles Ramey is a man of kindly disposition, who at an age which is attained by few still retains an active interest in all that is going on in the world around him. Having all his life been accustomed to intelligent observation of men and things, he has accumulated a vast fund of information, and being a pleasing talker, he is rarely at a loss for listeners.

HARRY L. NASH, son of Joseph and Emily (Yeakle) Nash, was born October 30, 1866, near Fort Washington, in Upper Dublin township. When he was eight years old, his father sold the farm and purchased another on Church road, in Springfield township, which he owned for twenty-two years. The father died May 29, 1894.

Daniel Nash (grandfather) was born near Edge Hill, in Upper Dublin township, and grew to manhood there. He was a wealthy and influential man, being the owner of several farms. He married Maria Shaffer. (For further particulars of the Nash ancestry see the sketch of Joseph Y. Nash, brother of Harry L. Nash.)

Harry L. Nash married Barbara, daughter of Robert and Mary (Odenwelder) Blair, on November 25, 1894. She was born October 15, 1873, in Bath, Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Blair was born October 4, 1848, in Bath, and grew to manhood there. His father, James Blair, was a native of Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer. Robert Blair was reared on the farm, attended the public schools of the neighborhood and supplemented the education which he gained there with several terms in Nazareth Academy. At the close of his school days he stayed on the farm with his father until his marriage to Miss Odenwelder, when he rented the farm of his father-in-law, on which he remained until 1877, when he removed to Montgomery county, locating in Whitmarsh township, where he rented the William Jeanes farm, remaining on

it fifteen years. He then sold out his farm stock and implements and entered the employ of Rev. J. D. Detrick, of North Wales, as foreman of his somewhat famous stock farm in Springfield township, and still remains there. In politics Mr. Blair is a Democrat but has never sought or held office, or taken part very actively in political affairs. He is a member of St. Paul's Reformed church at Fort Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Blair had five children: Barbara B.; James R., born October 24, 1874; Harvey W., born February 14, 1876, and William O., born June 30, 1878, all residing in Flourtown; and Ruth J., who was born August 20, 1879, and married Perry Godshall and has one child, Mary B.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Nash have two children: Ruth B., born July 21, 1895, and Dorothy A., born January 12, 1897.

Mr. Nash received a common school education, was reared on the farm, and commenced life on his own account by renting the home farm which his father had sold to the railroad company, continuing this occupation for four years. He then rented the farm of the late Charles A. Yeakle in Whitmarsh township, remaining on it five years. In 1898 he bought from the Baker estate the farm on which he now lives and removed to it April 1, 1899. He is a Democrat in politics but not a politician. He is a member of St. Paul's Reformed church at Fort Washington. He is one of the best-known residents of Norriton township.

GEORGE W. PIFER, grocer, at the corner of Airy and Norris streets, Norristown, Pennsylvania, is prominent in matters connected with borough legislation. He was born in Norristown, November 3, 1857. He is the son of John and Mary (Cressman) Pifer, both natives of Pennsylvania, she of Montgomery county, and he of Catawissa. The couple had nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom four are living, as follows: Ettie, wife of Dr. William Sweet, of Philadelphia; William H., George W. and Franklin E., all of Norristown.

John Pifer (father) was employed at various occupations when a young man, coming to Nor-

ristown about the year 1854, and having lived there ever since. He is now in his eighty-second year. His wife died January 1, 1902, aged seventy-six years. She was originally a Lutheran, but at her death was a Presbyterian, her religious faith being that also of her husband. He was a soldier in the war for the Union, serving in the army four years as a private. He was a member of the famous Sixth Army Corps, and participated in all its battles.

Samuel Cressman (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. His wife was Mary Heritage. They had three sons and two daughters.

George W. Pifer was reared in Norristown and attended the public schools. He is a molder by trade and followed that occupation for many years, until 1888, when he engaged in the grocery business at his present location, where he has continued ever since.

On September 6, 1881, he married Elvira L. Richard, daughter of Jacob H. and Mary A. (Jones) Richard. Mr. Pifer is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; LuLu Temple, of Philadelphia; and of the Montgomery Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is also exalted ruler in the Elks fraternity. He is a member of Beaver Tribe No. 62, Improved Order of Red Men, and of Hancock Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Politically Mr. Pifer is a Republican. He represents the second ward in the borough council of Norristown and is serving his third term, having been its president for a time. He is also connected with other Norristown enterprises and organizations. He is president of the People's Building and Loan Association, and of the Retail Grocers' Association of Norristown and Bridgeport. He is also musical director of the Germania Band of Norristown.

Mrs. Pifer's parents were natives of Pennsylvania. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, the other children being as follows: Sarah Lizzie, wife of Philip K. Kreibel of Norristown; Edward G.; Caroline C., wife of

William E. Earl; Harry J., Diana R., and William J. Richard.

Jacob H. Richard, father of Mrs. Pifer, resides in Norristown, where he has lived for forty-eight years. His wife died in 1897, aged sixty-one years. Both are members of the Reformed church, but were originally Lutherans. He was a soldier in the war for the Union. He enlisted at first in the three months' service and then re-enlisted, serving altogether about a year. His father was James Richard, also native of Pennsylvania, born near Reading. The family are of Welsh descent. His wife was Elizabeth Hartline. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Pifer was Isaac Jones, also a native of Pennsylvania and of Welsh descent. His wife was Catharine Reese.

George W. Pifer stands high in the community. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, having attained his present position in council and elsewhere entirely through his own exertions.

IRVIN C. WILLIAMS, attorney-at-law, a member of the bar of Philadelphia and also of Norristown, with an office in each place, is a resident of Royersford. He is a native of Montgomery county, having been born near Audubon, formerly Shannonville, six miles above the county seat, in Lower Providence township, December 2, 1866. He is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Cooke) Williams, both of whom are lifelong residents of the county. The couple have five children: Irvin C.; Charles C., of Upper Providence; Howard C.; Nellie L., and Dr. Horace O. Williams, all of Lansdale.

Jacob Williams (father) has always followed the occupation of farming, his home being in Upper Providence township, where he has lived most of his life. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He was a soldier in the war for the Union, being a member of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a private, serving more than three years, and participating in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861; in the skirmishes around Washington, when it was menaced by the Confederate forces; and in a number of other battles.

Later he was detailed for duty as one of the outside men in the hospital service.

Ezekial Williams (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, where he lived most of his life. He was a farmer and a merchant, and was in military life, seeing service in quelling the Philadelphia riots in 1844. His wife was Deborah Spare. They had five children, four of whom are still living. His wife died at the age of ninety-six years.

Charles Cooke (maternal grandfather) is still living, at the age of ninety years. He was born in Lehigh county, and is of German descent. His wife was Eliza Zollers, who is deceased. They had six children, all now living. Charles Cooke is a stonemason by trade and did some contract work in his time, although long retired from active business.

Irvin C. Williams has been a resident of Montgomery county all his life except two years. To the age of fifteen years he lived on the farm, and attended the public schools regularly, acquiring thus the rudiments of an education. He then entered Washington Collegiate Institute at Trappe and afterwards the Phoenixville high school, being graduated in 1885. After teaching school for two years, he attended Ursinus College at Collegeville, and was graduated from the institution in 1891. In the same year he entered the service of the United States government, serving in the war department at Washington for two years. During that time he took a course in law at Columbian University, under Justices Harlan and Brewer, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1893. He then entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and left it with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in June, 1894. He was immediately admitted to the Philadelphia bar, and in the following year to the bar of Montgomery county at Norristown, beginning at once the practice of law in Philadelphia. He has an office in the Stephen Girard Building in Philadelphia, and one also in Norristown, where he is associated with John T. Wagner, under the firm name of Wagner & Williams.

On February 22, 1895, he was married to

Miss Elizabeth Harley, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Landes) Harley. The couple have two children: Ruth and Paul.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Williams belongs to the German Baptist Brethren church. Politically he is a Republican, feeling much interest in the success of that party. He has frequently addressed public meetings at various points in the county, in advocacy of its candidates, its principles and its policy in national and state affairs. He is a pleasing speaker and an earnest and aggressive worker.

Mr. Williams has antiquarian tastes and is one of the most active members of the Montgomery County Historical Society, whose library he has been engaged in cataloguing in his spare moments during the past two or three years, succeeding admirably in this work. He has read several valuable papers on local historical subjects at its meetings, and has otherwise done much to promote the interests and the objects of the organization. He is a skilled botanist and mycologist and has spent much time and labor on the flora of Montgomery county and of the District of Columbia.

In April, 1903, he was selected by Governor Pennypacker for a position in the department of forestry at Harrisburg, where he fills the post of expert in the sciences relating to the work therein, and is also actively employed as general counsel for that department.

SAMUEL R. FISHER, photographer, whose place of business is at No. 49 East Main street, Norristown, was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1834. He is the son of Jacob and Ann (Ritter) Fisher, both of whom were natives of this state. They had three children: Hannah (deceased), Susan and Samuel R., both of Norristown.

Jacob Fisher (father) was a blacksmith and edge-tool maker. He learned his trade near Brick Meeting House, which is located in Pennsylvania close to the line of Maryland, and after residing for a few years in Tredyffrin township, removed to Montgomery county about 1835 and

carried on his trades, which he followed continuously during his life, except about eight years spent at farming near the Gulf Mills, in Upper Merion. The last twenty years or more of his life he resided in Norristown, where he died in 1877, at an advanced age. His wife survived until 1897, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was an Episcopalian in religious faith. Her husband was not identified with any religious denomination.

The paternal grandfather of Samuel R. Fisher was a native of Germany, a brickmaker by trade, and lived in Philadelphia, where he lost his life in an accident in middle life. He had a large family.

His maternal grandfather was Samuel Ritter, a native of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and fencemaker. His wife was Jane Ritter. They had several sons and daughters.

Samuel R. Fisher grew to manhood in Montgomery county and received his early education there, also attending Freemount Seminary, Norristown, when Rev. Samuel Aaron, a famous preacher, was its principal. He was reared on a farm, and learned the business of photographing, in Westchester, Penn., which occupation he has followed about forty years very successfully.

On March 17, 1866, he married Miss Sarah Ann Neiman, daughter of John and Catharine (Day) Neiman. Mrs. Fisher died in 1889. She was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity to which Mr. Fisher belongs, being an elder in it. Mr. Fisher is a Democrat although he takes no active interest in politics. Mr. Fisher resides at No. 365 East Main street, which was his father's home, and where his sister Susan lives with him.

Mr. Fisher owns a valuable business property on Main street, now occupied by Mr. Hyderman, the drygoods merchant, and other property of the kind. In 1895 he visited the Holy Land, and photographed many of the places of interest, his views being used by public speakers in stereopticon lectures. He devotes much time to the manufacture of lantern slides. Mr. Fisher has also traveled extensively in the United States. He is an old resident of Norristown and one of its best-known citizens.

In connection with his occupation of photography, to which he is devoted above everything else, Mr. Fisher has acquired a taste for local history. He has photographed very successfully all the prominent places of interest on or near the Valley Forge campground, and other objects of historical interest in Montgomery and adjoining counties. He is a valued member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and has presented it with many highly prized specimens of his work in photography.

In his younger days he was a member of several secret societies—the Knights of Malta, Knights of Pythias and Mystic Chain.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Pennsylvania Infantry, called the Emergency Regiment, and served some two months in defense of the state. In August, 1903, he made a trip to California and the Yellowstone Park, bringing back many fine pictures of that country.

CHARLES W. RAMBO, dealer in dry goods and notions at 229 High street, Pottstown, was born at Hayesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1849. He is the son of John W. and Elizabeth (Pine) Rambo.

John W. Rambo (father) was also a merchant most of his life. He was born in Pennsylvania and kept a store at Black Horse, better known as Moscow, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He remained there until 1847, when he removed to Hayesville and engaged in the hotel business for two years. Later he went to Kinzer's Station to keep a hotel and stayed there for four years and afterwards conducted another hotel at Atglen for three years. He was employed as a clerk at Gap, Lancaster county, for a time and then spent a number of years at Atglen. His next position was as a clerk in a hardware store at Coatesville, and from there he removed to Pottstown in 1874. He was in the hardware store of H. G. Culp & Company for three years and then spent sixteen years with William Wood & Company, manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods in Philadelphia. At the end of that time he returned to Pottstown, where he has lived ever since. His wife was born in the state of New

York, and died August 10, 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years and eleven months. She and her husband were members of the Baptist church. He was at one time a Republican, but of late years has become a Prohibitionist. John W. and Elizabeth (Pine) Rambo had eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living: Charles W.; Catharine S.; Eleanor, widow of J. Warren Durnall; Anna, wife of N. C. Naylor; Margaret, wife of Henry J. Corbett; and Edgar M.

John Rambo (grandfather) was born at Swedesford, on the Schuylkill, and was a miller and a farmer. His wife was Eleanor (Robinson) Rambo, and they had five sons and three daughters who grew to maturity. He was killed while walking on the railroad, when eighty-three years of age. His wife survived him for a short time and died aged seventy-eight years. They were Presbyterians. He was of Swedish origin, while his wife's ancestors were Irish.

Jonathan Pine (maternal grandfather) was born in New York state, where he was a farmer. His wife was Catharine (Wood) Pine, whose first husband was Mr. Hanmore. He had three sons and three daughters, and lived to advanced years.

Charles W. Rambo spent his early boyhood in Lancaster and Chester counties and attended the common schools of Chester county. At the age of sixteen he secured a position as clerk in a general store at Atglen, where he remained several years, afterward being employed at Coatesville in the same capacity.

In 1872 he removed to Pottstown and was employed as a clerk by L. and W. C. Beecher for five years, and by Howard Leopold in his dry-goods store. February 1, 1887, he formed a partnership with E. K. Snell and at the end of one year E. K. Ellis bought out Mr. Snell's interest, the firm becoming Rambo & Ellis. Mr. Ellis died December 21, 1891, and in the following spring Mr. Rambo removed to his present location and has conducted the business ever since, employing at this time five clerks. His store is finely appointed, and well stocked at all times with seasonable and stylish goods.

April 26, 1877, Charles W. Rambo married Miss Elizabeth Moser, daughter of Charles and Catharine (Whitman) Moser. They had three children: Oscar Naylor, a stenographer in the office of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia; Karl Moser, a student in a business college at Pottstown; and John Ralph, who died at the age of seventeen months.

Mr. and Mrs. Rambo are members of the Baptist church, where he is a deacon, and of which he has been financial secretary since 1872. Politically he is a Prohibitionist. He resides at No. 122 Walnut street, where he owns a good home. Mr. Rambo is a self-made man, of quiet demeanor, and one of Pottstown's highly respected citizens.

I. N. BUCKWALTER, Vice-President and Superintendent of the Buckwalter Stove Works at Royersford, Pennsylvania, is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born November 24, 1838.

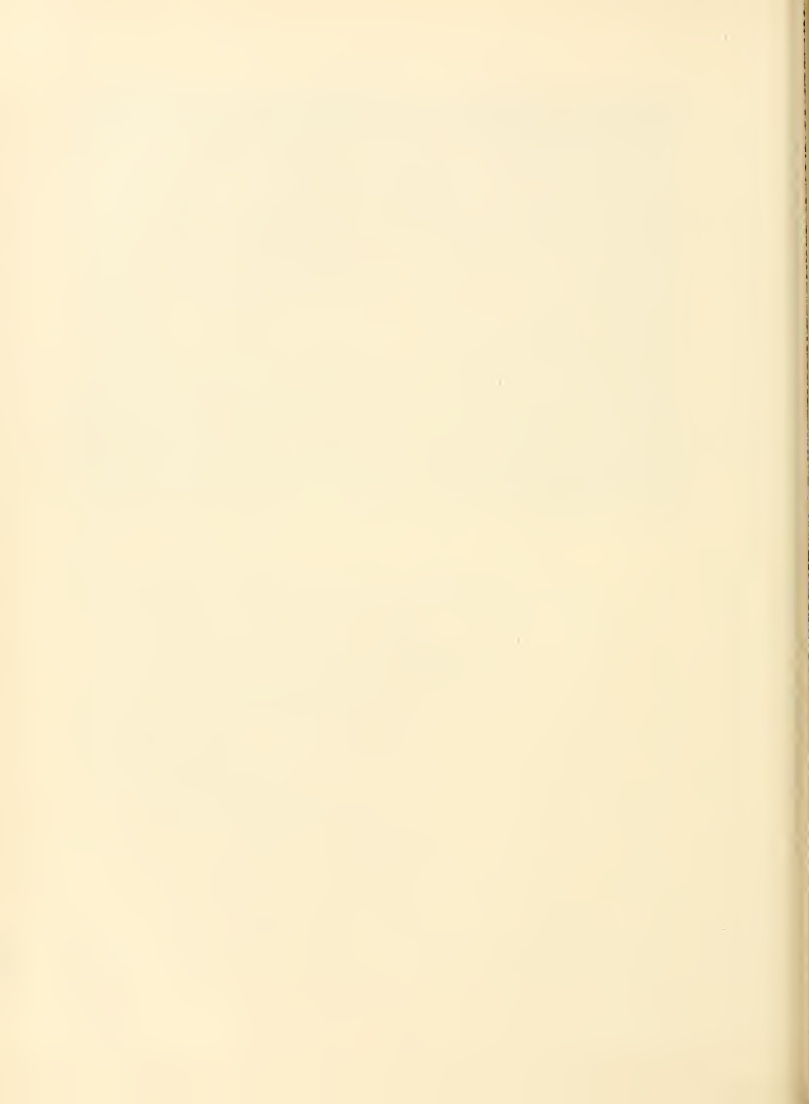
Although reared to farm pursuits, young Buckwalter gained an insight into mechanical occupations by means of a saw mill and machine shop to which he had access. He received his education at the ordinary schools of the vicinity in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age. Then, about 1861, he went to California, did some prospecting, spending a year or more in mining and as much more time on a ranch, returning to his home in 1864, and again taking charge of the saw mill and machine shop. After two years he made a second trip west, going, however, no further than Illinois, where he was employed as a carpenter about a year, when he again returned to the mill and shop. A little later he went to Kansas, pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, made improvements and did some farming on his new acquisition, remaining three years, at the end of which time he returned to his home. While he was west he built a house in Burlington, Kansas. In 1872 he went to Royersford, Pennsylvania, and was employed at the Francis Buckwalter Stove Works, continuing with that firm until 1883, when various firm changes en-



L M Buckwalter



Mrs Jane F Buckwalter



sued, ending in incorporation as the Buckwalter Stove Company, when I. N. Buckwalter became a partner. He was foreman of the mounting department, and so continued until 1899, when he was made superintendent. Joseph A. Buckwalter is president; I. N. Buckwalter, vice-president and superintendent; A. L. Buckwalter, assistant superintendent; Augustus Dotterer, secretary; T. D. Buckwalter, treasurer. The establishment has a large output of stoves and ranges, about fifteen thousand annually, and their products have a high reputation for excellence, not surpassed by any in the state or country. The number of employes is about one hundred and seventy-five, and the company have repositories for their goods where they are on sale in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago. The company is known all over the United States, and it has contributed very materially in the building up of Royersford.

Mr. Buckwalter inherited mechanical genius from his ancestors, he being descended from a long line of mechanics and machinists. The present generation, including I. N. Buckwalter, have brought the name prominently before the public throughout the entire country. (See J. A. Buckwalter's sketch, in another part of this work for a more complete account of the Buckwalter Stove Works).

Isaac N. Buckwalter married, in 1875, Miss Irene F. Buckwalter, she being a daughter of Daniel R. and Hannah R. (Williams) Buckwalter, the mother being of Montgomery, and the father of Chester county. They were married at Phoenixville. He had a large farm which he later sold, and bought a small farm at Spring City. The latter part of his life he was employed with the Buckwalter Stove Company. Early in life he was a farmer. Daniel R. Buckwalter's parents were Daniel and Mary (Roudenbush) Buckwalter, both of whom were members of the Mennonite church. Their children: Mary (Mrs. M. Schrack); Samuel, Sarah (Mrs. D. Yost); David; Barbara (Mrs. Zimmerman). Of these Daniel (father of Mrs. I. N. Buckwalter), was a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran church. He died several years ago, but his

wife yet survives, at an advanced age, residing at Royersford. She was the daughter of Samuel and Maria (Richards) Williams. Their children: Hannah R. (mother), Charles, Samuel, Maria (Mrs. Sassaman); John, Eliza (Mrs. Walker); Emma (Mrs. C. Spare); Mary (unmarried). The parents were Friends.

The children of Daniel and Hannah Buckwalter: Samuel W., died in 1901; Clara (Mrs. E. Moore, who died leaving one daughter, Phoebe); Irene F., (wife of Isaac N. Buckwalter); Crawford A., deceased; Maria J. (Mrs. B. B. Brant); Anna (Mrs. William Melotte); Theodore, of Royersford.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Buckwalter have two children: Madge W. S., who was educated in the schools of Royersford and Shisler's Business College of Norristown; and Samuel Emmet, who is teller of the Royersford National Bank. Isaac N. Buckwalter is the son of Abram and Rachel (Ortlip) Buckwalter, he of a Montgomery and she of a Chester county family. Mrs. Buckwalter (mother) was a daughter of Henry Ortlip, who operated the old Ortlip mill, a well-known structure in its day. For many years he kept the Black Horse hotel at Shannonville, now Audubon. He died on his farm near Norristown. His children: Henry, Andrew, Abram, Osmun, Samuel, died and left a son, who is also deceased; Rachel (mother of I. N. Buckwalter); Mary (Mrs. Osmond); Rebecca (Mrs. Minter); Eliza (Mrs. G. Eppheimer); Julia (Mrs. J. Teany).

Abram and Rachel Buckwalter's children: Elias, died at the age of twenty-two years; David R., died at the age of seventeen years; Henry, one of the original Buckwalter firm, who started the stove works, who died in May, 1880, leaving a widow and seven children; B. F., died unmarried; J. A., president of the Buckwalter Stove Company; I. N., subject of this sketch; L. C., machinist of the Stove Company; four other children died when quite young. Both parents belonged to the Spiritualists. The father died at eighty years of age; the mother at ninety-three.

Abram Buckwalter (father) was born near Trappe. The first of the family in America came from Holland to Pennsylvania. Abram married

and located in Chester county. He was a millwright, and an excellent mechanic, owning and operating a saw mill and machine shop for many years, and thus educating his children to the exercise and cultivation of inventive genius which proved exceedingly valuable to them in after years. Abram Buckwalter was a very active temperance worker. He started the pledge with his own name, and had over seven hundred names enrolled in an incredibly short space of time, showing what can be done by earnestness and enthusiasm. The original pledge or roll is still in the possession of the family, being kept as a memento of their father's work for the good of humanity.

Isaac N. Buckwalter is a worthy son of such a sire, as are all the others. He is public spirited and a thoroughgoing business man, exerting himself for the benefit of Royersford in every possible way. He, in common with the other members of the Company, has accomplished much in building up the town and advancing its prosperity. Mr. Buckwalter built the large brick house in which he resides, and in 1896 altered and constructed what is now known as the Buckwalter Block. He is a Republican in politics, although in the past he affiliated with the Greenback party. He has served three years as a member of town council. He is an active member of the Royersford Fire Company, a stockholder in both banks, and is otherwise identified with the interests of the community in which he lives. He and Mrs. Buckwalter are both Spiritualists in religious faith.

JACOB R. TITLOW, a well known farmer in Norriton township, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1855. In 1873 his father bought the farm now owned by Mitchell Harrison, and here Jacob grew to manhood. Mr. Titlow attended the public schools in Philadelphia until after his father removed from that city, after which he took a course in Pierce's Business College, graduating from that institution and receiving his diploma in the summer of 1873. He remained on the farm, assisting his father, until his marriage, in 1881.

For the next two years he was employed in the Wharton Switch Works, at Edge Hill, near Jenkintown, as machinist. He had never served an apprenticeship as a machinist but became a good workman by applying himself closely to his business for a short time. After these two years spent in working for other people he removed to the farm of his father-in-law near Jenkintown, living there three years. About this time his father was stricken with blindness, and feeling that it was his duty to be near him he returned to his home and was near his father until 1891. In the latter year his father died.

For a few years he was engaged as a dealer in real estate, buying property near Chestnut Hill. He also managed a plantation of one thousand acres in Accomac county, Virginia. It was located between Broadwater bay and Machipenga river. During this time the family remained at their Pennsylvania home but Mr. Titlow passed many pleasant days with the Virginians, and holds their memory as a delightful experience. In 1898 he sold his Virginia estate and soon afterward purchased the farm of forty-seven acres on which he now lives. This was known as the Pennock farm.

A year after removing to Norriton township, his barn and all it contained, including Alderney cows, fine Virginia horses and other stock, was entirely destroyed by fire. He at once rebuilt it on a much larger and better scale.

In politics Mr. Titlow is a Democrat and is active in local contests. While a resident of Philadelphia he was a delegate to city conventions on various occasions and also served at different times as judge and inspector of elections. Although a Democrat all his life he could not conscientiously support William J. Bryan and the Chicago platform of 1896 and he accordingly cast his ballot at the presidential election for Palmer, the straight Democratic nominee. In Montgomery county politics Mr. Titlow has represented his party in county conventions at different times and in February, 1903, he was elected supervisor of the eastern district of Norriton.

Hiram Titlow (father) was born in the old township of Bristol, in the twenty-second ward

of Philadelphia, October 14, 1824, and lived there until, as mentioned above, he removed to Springfield township. He was a farmer, as was his father before him, the latter being also a drover. Hiram Titlow was a staunch Democrat of the Jacksonian type. He was an attendant, though not a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Sarah Earnest, old residents of Springfield township. Their children are: Jacob R., supervisor of Norriton; Sarah E., who married J. Milton Brooke, represented elsewhere in this work; and Emma B. and Blanche, both unmarried, and residing in Germantown.

Jacob Titlow (grandfather) was born August 7, 1787, in Lower Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married, January 16, 1810, Catharine Rush. She was born August 29, 1784. After his marriage they removed to Bristol township and went on the farm inherited by his wife from her father, John Rush, a wealthy Philadelphian. Their children were: Susan, who married Henry Benner; Mary Ann, who died unmarried; Jacob J., who married Abigail Bullock; Daniel, who married Susan Revel; and Hiram, father of Jacob R. Titlow.

George Titlow (great-grandfather) was a native of France and was born close to the German frontier. He was a soldier and came with the French army to America to assist the colonists under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. He had married a German woman prior to his enlistment. The war over he sent to France for his wife and settled in Lower Milford, Bucks county, where he cleared a farm on which he spent the remainder of his days. Their children were: Jacob, Abraham, John, David, Joseph, Hannah, and another daughter who married a Mr. Knox.

Jacob R. Titlow married, March 15, 1881, Esther, daughter of John R. and Elizabeth (Pierson) Unruh. Mrs. Titlow was born at Miles-town, in Philadelphia, September 14, 1856.

John R. Unruh (her father) was born in Germantown, February 1, 1819. His father was a farmer and owned the farm on which John R. was born. The Unruh family, as their name

indicates, are of German origin but have been residents of Germantown and vicinity for a great many years. John R. grew to manhood on the home farm and became a farmer by actual experience. He was a director of the public schools. After his marriage to Miss Pierson he resided on farms as a tenant until 1884, when he purchased land at Jarrettown, located on the Limekiln pike, about thirteen miles from Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, in October, 1894. He was a Republican in politics though he never sought or held office. In religious faith he was a Methodist from the time he was nineteen years of age. In 1867 he was licensed as a local preacher, his wife being also a member of that denomination. He was buried in Ivy Hill cemetery at Mount Airy. Their children were four, as follows: Emma L., unmarried, who resides with her sister at Hooverton; Esther and Adaliza (twins), who were born September 14, 1856, and Adaliza died in infancy; and John Wesley, who also died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Titlow have two children: J. Wilbur, born April 28, 1882; and Edith W., born February 1, 1884.

WILLIAM TAGGART, a resident of Norristown, is the son of Assemblyman Austin L. Taggart. He was born in Whitemarsh township, on the Taggart farm, located near Fort Washington. The family removed to Upper Merion soon after his birth and Wm. Taggart was reared in that township. He received a public school education, and learned farming in the most practical way possible, by actual experience in the daily routine of farm life under the supervision of his father.

He married, April 4, 1894, Elizabeth McLean, daughter of the late John McLean. After his marriage he took up his residence in Norriton township and rented farms until 1896, when he purchased the James McIntyre farm, a short distance north of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, and adjoining the farm belonging to that institution. He still owns the property. He operated this farm for about seven years, when he decided to remove to Norristown, for the bene-

fit of his children in connection with their education. He removed from the farm, April 1, 1903, taking up his residence on Stanbridge street, Norristown. He is engaged in hauling and does a very extensive business, being the owner of a large number of horses, wagons, carts, doing contract and other work of this kind.

In politics Mr. Taggart is an active Republican, although he has never sought public position. His children: Margaret Sinclair, born June 11, 1895; Martha Lee, born October 18, 1897; Austin Lee, born October 13, 1898; Elizabeth McLean, born February 6, 1903.

Austin L. Taggart, the father, was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Rudy and his second wife Hannah Supplee. He was born November 21, 1836, in Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. He died in 1893 while serving his fourth term in the lower branch of the state legislature.

EDGAR MATHEWS, burgess of Royersford, is prominently identified with the interests of the borough. He was born in Leeds, England, January 30, 1862. His parents coming to this country when he was a child, he was reared and educated in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, receiving a common school training. Mr. Mathews is the son of Abram and Hannah (Chew) Mathews, both of England, who came to America in 1868, landing at New York and remaining there nearly a year, and then coming to Philadelphia.

Abram Mathews (father) was by trade a heater in a rolling mill. He found employment at Nicetown, remaining there about a year, and then buying a farm in Bucks county, near Sellersville, remained there until 1899, when he sold the farm and removed to Royersford, and has lived there since retired. Mr. Abram Mathews was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. In Bucks county he filled the offices of justice of the peace and auditor, but never aspired to higher political honors. He is a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife. He is a man above the average in height, and, being of a strong constitution, is a hard worker. He is social in his tastes and is excellent company; charitable to the needy and affectionate in dispo-

sition, but stern in discipline, although a kind father. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mathews are well preserved and hearty. They enjoy the fruits of a well spent life.

In his native country Mr. Abram Mathews followed his trade of heater and on coming to America had little difficulty in finding employment at remunerative wages. The work being hot and laborious, he decided to abandon that and buy a farm, which he did, and became a practical and successful farmer. Wherever he has lived he has commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. and Mrs. Abram Mathews' children: John, died at the age of forty-four years, leaving a widow but no children; Abraham (deceased), unmarried; George, a resident of Philadelphia; Harry, who lives at Easton, Maryland; Edgar, subject of this sketch; Annie, unmarried; Fred, who resides at Alexandria, Virginia; Walter, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts; Herbert, who lives in San Francisco, and is foreman of a stove foundry.

Edgar Mathews, when he was six years old, removed with his parents to the Bucks county farm, where he remained until he was about eighteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to learn stove-moulding at Quakertown. He learned the trade, and when his apprenticeship was completed worked at different places. In 1885 he went to Royersford and secured employment with the Oliver Keely & Company, stove manufacturers, holding this position for nearly three years. After a trip through the country he was engaged with the Grander Stove Works, at Royersford, where he has held a position ever since. He is a practical and competent moulder, having given that business all his attention. He is an intelligent, energetic and reliable business man, and is well and favorably known. Every position he has held, whether public or private, he has filled creditably to himself and with satisfaction to all. In 1888, at Trenton, New Jersey, Mr. Mathews married Miss Dora Hartman. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1868. Mrs. Mathews is a lady of intelligence and culture. She is the daughter of Albert and

Mary (Eppeheimer) Hartman. Her father was of German descent; her mother a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hartman was a printer by trade and died early in life. Some time after the death of Mr. Hartman, his wife married Andrew Anderson, of Chester county; he also dying leaving no children. Mrs. Anderson makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mathews, her only child.

Mary Eppeheimer was the daughter of George and Eliza (Ortliip) Eppeheimer, both of Chester county. The father was a son of Ephraim Eppeheimer, also of Chester county. Mrs. Anderson is the fourth generation from Germany. Ephraim was a mechanic and a consistent member of the Lutheran church. His children were: George, father of Mrs. Hartman; Jonas; John; Mary, who died unmarried in old age.

George Eppeheimer was born in Pottstown in 1809. He was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed for half a century. During his business life he resided many years at Parkerford, where he died in 1879 in his seventy-first year. He was widely known and highly respected. Politically he was a Whig and Republican. His wife preceded him in death, passing away in 1875 aged fifty-eight years. She was the daughter of Henry Ortliip, of an old family of Chester county. Her father was a farmer and hotel-keeper and operated the old Ortliip Mill many years. He never aspired to political honors. Mr. Ortliip's children were: Rachel (Mrs. Buckwalter); Andrew; Henry; Eliza (Mrs. Eppeheimer); Mary; Julia (Mrs. J. D. Teany); Osman, served in the rebellion; Abram, also a veteran.

George Eppeheimer's children: Henry, of Spring City; William, killed by an explosion of a steamboat on the Delaware river; Mary (Mrs. A. Hartman); Frank and Howard, residents of Royersford; Addison, postmaster of Royersford. George Eppeheimer was a Lutheran and his wife a German Baptist.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mathews' children are: Charles H., born July 10, 1891; Edgar, born October 21, 1893. Mrs. Mathews is a member of the Baptist church, and also of the Masonic Ladies

Society. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and is treasurer of the Iron Moulders' Union. He is president of the Royersford Fire Company. Mr. Mathews is an earnest, active and influential Republican. He is recognized as a power in local and county politics. He served for five years in the town council of Royersford, being president of that body. In the spring of 1903, he was elected burgess. His name has frequently been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for sheriff of Montgomery county, and he was nominated for that office June 28, 1904. He is a member of the Elks at Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

JACOB S. JOHNSON, proprietor of the *Weekly Advertiser*, of Royersford, was born in Upper Providence township, December 12, 1863. He was reared on a farm until eleven years of age, and educated in the common schools. He is the son of Abram and Catherine (Warner) Johnson.

Abram Johnson (father) was the son of Jacob Johnson, also a farmer, and of German descent. Jacob Johnson's children were: Harry; Abram (father); Joseph; Thomas; Abner; and Elizabeth (Mrs. Cresinger). The parents, both deceased, were Mennonites in religious faith.

Abram Johnson was reared and yet resides near Trappe. He spent most of his life as a farmer, being also engaged in the stock business, being a drover and shipper of cattle, which he sold to the farmers of that vicinity. He is now retired from active business. Politically he is a Republican, and filled several minor offices, but never aspired to higher political honors. There have been no deaths as yet in his immediate family. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Mr. Warner, a highly respected citizen, whose children are: Jacob, retired; Catherine (mother of Jacob S. Johnson). Abram Johnson's children are three, as follows: Annie (Mrs. J. Fronefield); Jennie (Mrs. C. U. Bean); and Jacob S. Johnson, the subject of this sketch.

The last named was born and reared at Trappe. When eighteen he learned the printing trade with Ellwood S. Moser, of the Collegeville

Independent, and later was employed in Norris-town, in the same line, where he continued until 1890, when he established himself in Royersford at his present place of business.

Mr. Johnson's paper, the *Weekly Advertiser*, has been a success, he having given all his attention to it, and made it a popular advertising medium in that part of the country. He also does an extensive line of job printing for distant customers and those at home. On July 11, 1890, he married Miss Carrie Beideman, born in 1867. She is the daughter of Henry and Louisa (Kline) Beideman, Henry being born in Chester county, and Louisa in Berks county, Pennsylvania. Her father is now and has been for many years chief of police in Royersford. Mr. Beideman is a Republican and is well known and highly respected by the community in which he lives. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Beideman are: Carrie, wife of Jacob S. Johnson; Mazie (Mrs. J. Crothers); Clayton, a glass-blower; Florence, Lottie and John. Mrs. Beideman and her children are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Johnson have one son, Lloyd, born on November 14, 1891. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of the Junior Mechanics, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Volunteer Fire Company of Royersford.

U. S. G. FINKBINER, the principal insurance, real estate and general business agent of Royersford, is descended from two of the old settled families of Chester county—the Finkbiners and the Brownbacks. He was born in that county on September 22, 1865. He was reared in Spring City until he was about seventeen years of age, attending school, educated in a common school and business course.

Mr. Finkbiner is the son of David and Margaret S. (Brownback) Finkbiner. David Finkbiner was the son of Jesse Finkbiner, whose wife was a Miss Rambo. Jesse Finkbiner was the son of Jacob Finkbiner, who was the founder of the family in this country. The Finkbiners are of

German descent. Jesse Finkbiner was a merchant at Spring City, being one of the best known citizens of the place. He lived retired the latter part of his life. His children: David (father); Margaret (Mrs. L. Shingle); Mary (Mrs. D. S. Taylor). He and his family were members of the Lutheran church. Jesse was a Whig and, later, a Republican in politics. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and a prominent man in his community.

David Finkbiner was reared in Chester county, where in early life he followed the occupation of a miller. Later he became a merchant, and still later a brick manufacturer. The latter part of his life he was interested in a stove factory, being a member of the stove firm of Floyd Wells & Company at Royersford. He was a justice of the peace and transacted much business in the neighborhood in which he lived, being recognized as an influential member of the community. He was active in politics, being a leading Republican. He held several positions of importance, including membership in town council. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. David Finkbiner died June 20, 1893. His wife survives him, being a resident of Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Edward Brownback, who was a brother of Garret Brownback's father, and a descendant of the first Garret Brownback, who came to America in 1683 and married Mary Papin, a granddaughter of William Rittenhouse, the ancestor of so many residents of Pennsylvania and adjacent states. He it was who established the first paper mill in America at Germantown, in 1690. Garret Brownback acquired a large tract of land in Chester county, and founded the Reformed church which still bears the name, Brownback's. The children of Edward Brownback were: Lucretia, married twice, her first husband being Setzler, and her second Garber; Uriah; Edward, Jr.; Stephen, died young; Mary R. (Mrs. Walton) and, by second marriage, the wife of Rev. Mr. Sampson; Edith (Mrs. Vanleer by first marriage, Mrs. Wright by second); Louis; Minnie, the wife of Rev. Mr. Swindells; Margaret S. (mother).

The children of David and Margaret Finkbiner: Ida (Mrs. Waitneight and by second mar-

riage, Mrs. M. A. Kiser); U. S. G., subject of this sketch; Lillie C. (Mrs. W. Schlichter); Oliver B., of Spring City; Sadie E., unmarried; Edwin B., engaged in the coal business, in Clearfield county.

U. S. G. Finkbinder, after receiving a liberal education, accepted at seventeen years of age a position in the Union National Bank of Philadelphia, remaining there three years and being employed in various capacities. At the organization of the Royersford National Bank in 1886, Mr. Finkbinder was elected cashier of that institution, which position he held until June 10, 1901. He then purchased the business of David Springer, who died very suddenly, and has since been engaged in the real estate, insurance and kindred business. He is also a notary public. Mr. Finkbinder is doing a large business.

Mr. Finkbinder has been twice married; on September 26, 1889, to Miss Mary A. Schlichter, who was born July 24, 1868. She was the daughter of Ephraim and Susan (Lord) Schlichter, she of Maryland, and he of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Both her parents are yet living, in Lower Providence township. The father is a blacksmith and farmer. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Finkbinder was a school teacher for a number of years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Schlichter: Mary (Mrs. Finkbinder) and others.

The children of U. S. G. and Mary Finkbinder (first wife): David E., born July 14, 1890; Rachel M., born November 13, 1895; Charles S. C., born March 15, 1898. Mrs. Finkbinder died November 1, 1898.

Mr. Finkbinder married (second wife), February 19, 1901, Sarah E., widow of George Kehl, she having no children by the first marriage. Mrs. Finkbinder is the daughter of Aaron C. and Mrs. Freed, he the proprietor of the hotel at Royersford. Mr. and Mrs. Finkbinder have two children, Aaron C. F., born March 3, 1902, and Edwin Burdette, born December 11, 1903. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Finkbinder are both members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Finkbinder is the superintendent of

the Lutheran Sunday school and member of the church council and has been president of the Luther League of Montgomery county. He is secretary of the Home Water Company of Royersford, and of the Keystone Building and Loan Association of that place and one of the trustees of the free public library. In politics he is an active Republican, taking a deep interest in all public questions, local, state and national. He was one of the originators of the water company, as well as of other public improvements, and has always shown himself an enterprising, energetic and public-spirited citizen and business man, doing all that is possible to promote the progress and prosperity of Royersford.

DANIEL J. SPRINGER was born at the family homestead near Royersford, October 17, 1859. He was reared on the farm, spending his youth partly in agricultural pursuits and partly in obtaining an education in the public schools of the vicinity. He also attended school a short time in Norristown. He was the son of Daniel E. and Mary A. (Schwenck) Springer, who lived in Montgomery county. He died in September, 1895, and she February 14, 1903. She was a member of the Lutheran church; he was not attached to any religious denomination, but was a strictly moral and worthy man. He was the son of Daniel Springer, an early resident of Chester county. He was of German descent. Daniel E. Springer was reared in Chester county, and when young drove mules on the Schuylkill canal. Later he learned the saddlery trade, and followed it some years, during which time he married. Later in life he engaged in farming in Montgomery county. He then went to Morgantown and established a mercantile business, pursuing it two years. He then returned to Montgomery county and engaged in farming for a few years, and then went into the timber business in Royersford, continuing for a number of years, after which he retired from active business. He was a builder and erected several fine blocks of houses in Royersford and owned considerable property; he also owned property in Spring City.

Politically he was a Republican and took an

interest in all public questions. He served as Burgess of Royersford two terms. He married Miss Mary A. Schwenck, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stettler) Schwenck, descendants of a well known Montgomery county family. Daniel Schwenck was born and reared in Frederick township, where he married, and removed to the farm near Royersford in 1831. He purchased the farm from John Winter, and remained there seventeen years, and in 1848 purchased a hotel property at Royersford; the building thereon erected has since been converted into the Philadelphia and Reading Railway station. He conducted the hotel and also engaged in the mercantile business. The hotel included the railway ticket office and postoffice, and the store, also. The mail was distributed in the hotel and handed over the bar. Included in his purchase was seventeen acres of land on which he later erected a commodious stone residence, which was since constructed into a hotel, where he spent his remaining days and died in November, 1859. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, but never aspired to political honors. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His widow died in 1863. She was the daughter of Henry Stettler. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenck's children are: Elizabeth (Mrs. R. Springer); Henry; William; Mary (Mrs. Daniel E. Springer); and Daniel, who died when very young.

The children of Daniel E. and Mary Springer: Reuben, died and left six children; Daniel J. (subject of this sketch); David L., deceased, leaving a widow; Mary and Anna, died unmarried; Kate (Mrs. W. C. Williams); William, unmarried; Horace, died unmarried; Estella (Mrs. H. L. Neiman).

Daniel J. Springer remained with his parents, assisting his father in his business and on the farm until he reached manhood. After his father's death he went to Royersford and followed the trade of polisher for two years and more recently engaged in the livery business. Mr. Springer is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Royersford town council.

In April, 1903, he married Miss Sarah B. Daub, daughter of Harry and Myra Daub. Her

father was a prominent farmer. He died at his homestead farm; his wife survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Springer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daub were: Samuel B., a veterinarian; Louis, a tinsmith, at Linfield; Benjamin, a telegrapher; Daniel; Sarah, wife of Mr. Springer; Myra (Mrs. J. B. Yerkes) a hatter residing in Philadelphia. The parents of Mrs. Springer were Lutherans.

HON. HENRY K. BOYER, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex-State Treasurer, and ex-Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, was born at Evansburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1850.

The first ancestor of the Boyer family in America was of French Huguenot stock, and came to Pennsylvania during the colonial days. A large number of his descendants followed the trade of blacksmith, while others were farmers and mechanics. Jacob Boyer (great-grandfather) was a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Henry Boyer (grandfather), a native of Montgomery county, followed the trade of a blacksmith during his active life, but spent his declining years with a son at Mont Clare, where he died. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but never aspired to political notoriety. He married Elizabeth Dull, whose Huguenot ancestors emigrated to this country in the earliest colonial times. Their children were: Manassah, a blacksmith by trade; Charles, and Ephraim D. Boyer.

The father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Dull) Boyer was a son of Christian Dull, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was killed at the battle of Germantown. Mr. Dull (father) resided near Mont Clare, where he owned and managed a farm on scientific principles. It was known as the ornamental farm, was beautiful in many ways, and all of his attention was given to its cultivation. He resided on the same up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Es-sick and the following named children were born: Mary, unmarried; Margaret, unmarried; Catharine, unmarried; Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry



Wm. H. Brown



Samuel K. Boyer



Boyer) ; Sarah (Mrs. E. Coates) ; Hannah (Mrs. Rev. John Davis), her husband being a Presbyterian minister ; Theresa (Mrs. Samuel Custer) ; Charles, a stationery and paper merchant in Philadelphia.

Ephraim D. Boyer (father) was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on a farm, chose the trade of blacksmith, and after his marriage became the village blacksmith at Evansburg, where he had a comfortable home, and where he died. His wife, Rebecca (Kline) Boyer, a native of Montgomery county, and a descendant of a German ancestry, bore him two children : Matilda (Mrs. J. K. Espenship), and Henry K., mentioned hereinafter. Gabriel Kline, father of Mrs. Boyer, was a prominent farmer and innkeeper at Trappe, on the Philadelphia and Reading turnpike, his place of business being a widely known and popular hostelry, where now stands a farm house. At this inn he entertained all comers, among them statesmen, clergymen, professional men, farmers on their way to market, teamsters, and others of the traveling public. It was at this house that the name of the town (now borough) of Trappe, originated. He married a Miss Croll, and their children were : Sarah (Mrs. J. Espenship) ; Sophia, died unmarried ; Henry, a bachelor ; Kitty (Mrs. Longstreth) ; and Rebecca, aforementioned as the wife of Ephraim D. Boyer. The Croll family are among the best known residents of the upper section of Montgomery county. The name is variously spelled as follows : Krull, Crull, Croll, Kroll, Crall, and Krall.

Henry K. Boyer is a combination of French Huguenot and Pennsylvania German stock. He early developed qualities of leadership in politics which soon made him prominent in public life. He was educated in the public schools and in Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, at Collegeville, in the vicinity of which he was reared. At the age of sixteen he became teacher of a district school in the neighborhood of his home, and later went to Philadelphia, where he became teacher of a classical academy in that city, and subsequently taught school in the Quaker set-

tlement of Byberry. He then accepted the position of principal of the grammar school at Kaighn's Point, Camden, New Jersey, he having been granted a grammar school teachers' certificate when only eighteen years of age. He remained in New Jersey until 1871, when he registered as a law student in the office of Benjamin Harris Brewster, late attorney-general of the United States under President Arthur. He was but twenty-three years of age when admitted to the Philadelphia bar in the fall of 1873. He confined his attention more especially to civil cases. In the meantime Mr. Boyer had transferred his voting place from Montgomery county to the seventh ward of Philadelphia. His growing inclination for public affairs led him in the spring of 1882 to attend a meeting of Republicans, of which Edwin S. Stuart was chairman, preparatory to choosing delegates for the state convention which nominated General James A. Beaver for governor. He was announced as a candidate for delegate from the seventh ward, and secured a very complimentary vote, although not elected. He was a candidate for member of the state house of representatives in the fall of that year, and was elected by a handsome majority, which was largely increased in 1884 and again in 1886. As a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania Mr. Boyer at once took a very prominent position, having a large share in framing the revenue act of 1885. Other important legislation to the success of which he contributed included the board of health law, the Bullitt charter for Philadelphia, and the medical examiners' bill, all of which were vigorously advocated by him. He offered the amendment to the Bullitt bill that postponed the operation of the new charter until the termination of Mayor Smith's term.

At thirty-seven years of age, Mr. Boyer was unanimously nominated in the Republican caucus for speaker of the house of representatives at the session of 1887, and his election was made unanimous after the formality of the Democratic members voting for their two candidates had been completed. At the close of his term as speaker, members of both parties testified that his

rulings had always been fair and just, that he had displayed rare knowledge and ability as a parliamentarian, and that even when the partisan spirit ran high and controversy was acrimonious, he wielded the gavel of the speaker with justice and impartiality to all. A compliment that had not been bestowed on anyone since the adoption of the new constitution of Pennsylvania in 1874 was given to Mr. Boyer in his re-election to the speakership in 1889, the caucus nomination again being unanimous. At the end of his second term as speaker he enjoyed a repetition of the compliments paid to him two years previously, not only by his party friends, but also by his political opponents. The Republican state convention that year nominated him unanimously for state treasurer, and though it was an off year in politics, with Mr. Boyer the only candidate on the state ticket, his majority at the polls was 60,926.

During his term as state treasurer Mr. Boyer became the author of the revenue act of 1891, a very important piece of financial legislation, through whose agency the state treasury has been constantly replenished without imposing any undue burden upon the farmers and other real estate owners of the commonwealth. This statute, which is the law of to-day, was passed without the aid of a conference committee. It made possible the appropriation yearly of \$5,500,000 to the schools, and has ever since provided ample revenue.

Retiring from the office of state treasurer in May, 1892, Mr. Boyer was returned as a member of the house of representatives at Harrisburg in November of that year. When the legislature met he was made chairman of the ways and means committee, the leading house committee.

In Mr. Quay's contest for the state chairmanship against B. F. Gilkison, Mr. Boyer espoused the case of Senator Quay. He succeeded Frank Willing Leach at the head of the executive committee of the state organization, holding that position until Mr. Quay and his lieutenants agreed that the one man to be at the helm in the capitol during the legislative session of 1897 was the ex-speaker. Mr. Elkin was elected chairman of the state committee, and Mr. Boyer was again

elected representative from the seventh ward of Philadelphia in the fall of 1896, and having carried the caucus unanimously was elected speaker of the house the following years in spite of the fight between Wanamaker and Quay, this making his third election to that place, an honor never before conferred upon any man. In the house and senate caucus for the Republican nomination for United States senator, Mr. Boyer made the speech putting in nomination Hon. Bories Penrose, present senior senator. Other honors awaited Mr. Boyer. He was given the appointment of superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and in order to accept this he resigned his membership in the legislature. He held the position during the construction of the new mint, which is equipped with all modern machinery, being the most complete money-making establishment in the world. When he manifested his desire to be released from the position it was no easy task to fill the place. He made three or four attempts to resign before he succeeded in having his resignation accepted by the President. He served four years in all, being relieved in 1902, since which time he has lived retired from the busy whirl of politics. His services were sought in every position which he has filled, his experience illustrating very fully the idea of the office seeking the man and not the man the office.

He has made several investments in real estate near his old home, purchasing the old Perkiomen Bridge Hotel and twenty-two acres of land. He has also bought farm lands from time to time, adding to his original holdings. He commenced with forty-one acres known as the Fry farm, having in his possession deeds continuously transferring the title from 1722 to the present time (1904). His farm now contains one hundred and sixty-seven acres. He has remodeled the farm buildings, adding to them a large barn with many modern conveniences, it being a model structure equipped with modern machinery for all purposes, operated by a gasoline engine. Everything about Mr. Boyer's property is up-to-date, his farm implements being of the most improved kind. He has built a model

creamery equipped with all the modern requirements, and has given much attention to the improvement of his dairy stock, having a large herd of cows, a number of which are thoroughbred Guernseys. He has one of the best and most fertile farms in the state of Pennsylvania. He has planted many forest and other trees, and has left nothing undone that is needed to bring his farm up to the standard of perfection attainable in that direction. Quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, he has strong social inclinations, causing his company to be much sought after and enjoyed. In his school days he was exceedingly apt in mathematics, and later he devoted himself to the study of literature and history. He displayed his knowledge of English literature in an address to the literary societies at the commencement at Ursinus College (his alma mater), in 1887. The faculty met immediately afterward and conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1871, shortly after attaining his majority, he was made a Mason in Trimble Lodge, No. 117, F. & A. M., Camden, New Jersey. He served in all the offices from junior deacon up, and thus became a past master by merit, and a member of the grand lodge of New Jersey. About the year 1880 he was demitted and became a member of Philates Lodge, No. 527, at Philadelphia. Mr. Bowyer is fond of fishing, gunning and other out door sports.

GEORGE W. BOWMAN, banker, of Royersford, is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. He was born in Waterloo county, Province of Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1850. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of the vicinity, in the Toronto Normal School, and in the scientific department of the University of Toronto. He taught public schools for fifteen years in Canada, and then received a call to the chair of natural science in Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania, where he taught ten years, during which time he received the degree of A. B. from the Northwestern University, of Illinois, in 1887; that of Doctor of Philosophy, at Otterbein University, Ohio, in 1891. In 1892 Mr. Bowman retired

from teaching and removed to Royersford, and assisted in organizing the Home National Bank and the Industrial Savings Bank, which have been merged into the Royersford Trust Company, which he also assisted in organizing. Mr. Bowman has been cashier from the time of the organization of the institution. The officers have been mostly the same from the first, and the institution has been very successfully managed.

Mr. Bowman is the son of Noah and Lydia (Clemens) Bowman, both of Canada. Noah Bowman (father) is the son of Jonathan B. and Polly (Snyder) Bowman. The Snyders were of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and of German descent. The immigrant, Jacob Snyder, was born in the Palatinate, Germany, in 1727. He came to America when a mere lad and settled in Lancaster county, and married, when about twenty years of age, Maria Hershey. He was the father of fifteen children from whom sprang the Snyder family. His son, Jacob, was the great-grandfather of Mr. Bowman. This Jacob Snyder, the seventh child of the immigrant, married Mary, daughter of Christian and Mary Erb. He was born in 1764 and went with a colony to Canada in 1806, being a leader in the Pennsylvania German settlement in that province. He died there in February, 1853. He was a good financier and business man and became possessed of large tracts of land. Each of his children was given a large farm, and many of the Snyders yet live there, being among the prominent families of that province of Canada.

The children of Jacob Snyder: Christian J.; Nancy (Mrs. Benjamin W. Bowman); Jacob, Jr.; Polly (maternal grandmother, Mrs. Jonathan B. Bowman); Benjamin; John; Elizabeth, never married; Susana (Mrs. Jacob P. Shantz); Magdalena (Mrs. Levi L. Bechtel); Henry.

Jonathan B. Bowman (grandfather) was the son of Rev. Joseph Bowman, and Joseph was the son of Christian Bowman, and Christian was the eldest son of Wendell Bowman, who was born in Switzerland in 1681. When he was seventeen years of age he emigrated to Holland, whence, early in the seventeenth century, he came to America. He arrived in Philadelphia in the year

1709, being one of a number who settled on Pequa Creek, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They purchased a large tract of land where Wendell Bowman had a deed for four hundred acres. He reared a family of seven sons and one daughter. His children were: Christian; Peter; John; Jacob; Michael; Benjamin; Joseph; Magdalena.

Joseph Bowman (great-grandfather) was born in Berks county in 1766. He married Mary Baer. He was a minister in the Mennonite church. In May, 1816, he moved to Canada. Some of the members of his family have been members of the Canadian parliament. His children: Elizabeth (Mrs. C. Burkholder); Salvia (Mrs. Henry Weber); Jonathan (grandfather); Mary (Mrs. Joseph Snyder); Christian; Joseph; John; Samuel B.; Judith (Mrs. Jacob Bricker); Leah (Mrs. David Snyder); Wendell; Benjamin B. The family were mostly Mennonites in faith.

Jonathan Bowman was the first justice of the peace of Waterloo county, and received a token from the governor general of Canada, a fine silver snuff-box, lined with gold. He was a very useful man in his day, giving legal advice and writing legal papers. He was urged to become a candidate for parliament, but declined, preferring to remain in the walks of private life. His children: Mary (Mrs. Isaac Winger), her husband being a very wealthy merchant; Noah (father); John S., died in 1903, aged eighty-one years; Jacob S., yet living; Samuel S.; Saloma S. (Mrs. George H. Clements); Levi S., of Michigan; Joshua, a merchant; Menno S., of Riverside, California, and judge of the orphan court.

The children of Noah and Lydia Bowman: George W.; Rachel (Mrs. Rev. John E. Lynn); Clemens D., who resides at the old homestead, and by profession a civil engineer, being often employed by the Ontario government; Byron C., a druggist at Dolgeville, New York.

Noah Bowman died at the Canadian homestead on May 4, 1886. He was born February 26, 1820. His wife survives and resides in Canada. She was the daughter of Abraham S. Clemens, who was born near Lederachsville, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1790. Abraham Clemens and family removed to

Canada in 1825, and located in the German settlement. He was a descendant of Gerhard Clemens, son of Jacob Clemens, who arrived in Philadelphia in 1709 and settled in Skippack township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

The children of Abraham Clemens: Abraham D.; Mary (Mrs. B. Bowman); Jacob; Amos; Susana (Mrs. Moses Bowman); Veronica, died young; Lydia A. (mother); and George H.

George W. Bowman married, in Canada, Miss E. Woodward, daughter of Milton and Roxilia (Smith) Woodward. Milton Smith was a farmer. He died at his home in Canada, in 1878. He stood high in his community. His children: Aba Woodward, of the state of Washington; Lyman, a merchant residing in Canada; Asa, of Michigan; Horace, deceased; Lance, died unmarried; Harriet (Mrs. E. Smith); Elisheba (Mrs. George W. Bowman). The children of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bowman are: Maurice W., born February 13, 1868, a druggist, and engaged in business in Germantown; Ida, born November 1, 1871, wife of Arthur E. Richards, a grocer of Royersford. Mrs. Bowman died September 30, 1877.

In February, 1879, Mr. Bowman married (second wife) Miss Mary Bowman, a distant relative, born in Canada in 1850. She is the daughter of Samuel S. and Levia (Shantz) Bowman, she of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and he of Canada. Samuel S. Bowman was a prominent farmer. He died in Canada in 1902.

Samuel S. Bowman's children: Mary (Mrs. George W. Bowman); Nelson, of Canada; Leander, resides at the homestead farm and is a member of the county council of Waterloo county, Canada; Joanna (Mrs. John B. Shantz), residing in Buffalo, New York.

The children of George W. and Mary Bowman: Evelyn N., born April 1, 1883; and a boy that died in infancy.

Mr. Bowman is a Republican in politics. He is president of the Royersford school board; treasurer of the borough. He and his family are Methodists in religious faith, he being superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is an influential and honored member of the community in



Allen M. Frez.

which he lives, taking an active interest in public affairs, and being in every respect a model citizen.

REV. ALLEN MYERS FRETZ, pastor of Zion Mennonite church, at Souderton, Pennsylvania, is a native of Tincum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was born December 12, 1853. He is the son of Ely and Mary (Meyers) Fretz.

Ely Fretz (father) was the oldest son of Christian and Mary (Leatherman) Fretz. He was born September 9, 1825, in Bedminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary Meyers, born October 18, 1830, in Pipersville, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of William and Barbara (Schimmel) Meyers, who were members of the new school or General Conference Mennonites, whose church is at Deep Run, Mr. Meyers being one of the organizers of the church in 1849, and for many years its deacon. Ely Fretz is a prosperous farmer, and for many years a director of the Sellersville National Bank. He is a member of the new school Mennonite church at Deep Run, of which his son Allen is pastor. The couple have eight children.

Christian Fretz (grandfather) married Mary Leatherman. He was a prosperous farmer, and for many years a director of the Doylestown National Bank. He was the founder of Bedminsterville. In religious faith he was a Mennonite. He had four children.

Abraham (great-grandfather) married Magdalena Kratz, also of a very numerous Mennonite family, whose ancestor emigrated to America in 1727. Abraham Fretz was a farmer and a deacon in the Deep Run Mennonite church. He had ten children.

Christian Fretz (great-great-grandfather) married Barbara Oberholtzer. The couple were Mennonites. They had twelve children, and died at a good old age, honored and respected by all who knew them.

John Fretz (great-great-great-grandfather) and his brother Christian emigrated from near the city of Manheim, in the grand duchy of

Baden, Germany, formerly known as the Palatinate, or Rhenish Prussia. Many Fretzes still live in the province of Alsace, on the opposite side of the Rhine, which was annexed to France in the year 1648, and again ceded to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war, in 1871. In more than two centuries the people of Alsac became French, although of German origin. John Fretz and his brother came to this country about 1715, possibly a few years earlier or later, as the exact date is not known. Driven from the fatherland on account of religious persecution, they were among the founders of the Mennonite church at Deep Run in 1746. John settled on the bank of the Tohickon creek, near the present Bedminsterville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the citizens who resided in Bedminster township at its organization in 1741. The village of Bedminsterville was founded by his great-grandson, Christian Fretz. John Fretz was a farmer and weaver. Allen M. Fretz, the subject of this sketch, now owns the farm of Christian Fretz, his grandfather, on which he started building the village, while Allen's brother Mahlon owns part of the original farm of John Fretz. John Fretz, the immigrant, married Barbara, daughter of Hans Meyer, an ancestor of the numerous Meyer family in Montgomery county. He came to this country from Germany or Switzerland about the same time as the Fretz ancestors. Hans Meyer settled in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, near the branch of the Perkiomen, about two miles east of Salfordville. The Meyers were Mennonites in their religious belief, and farmers by occupation. John and Barbara Fretz had five children, John, Jacob, Christian, Abraham and Elizabeth.

Rev. Allen M. Fretz was reared on the homestead at Bedminsterville, attending the public school at that place. For six months, from October, 1869, to April, 1870, he attended the Mennonite Seminary at Wadsworth, Ohio. He then attended one term at Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, Bucks county. He also attended one session at the West Chester State Normal

School and taught school eleven terms, working during vacations on his father's farm. In 1883 the new school or General Conference Mennonite church at Deep Run called him to be its minister, and he was accordingly ordained by Elder Moses Gottschall, of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, on October 13, 1883, and formally installed as pastor of the church. On November 24, 1892, he was ordained by Elder William S. Gottschall, of Schwenksville, to the office of elder in full charge. He was elected pastor and elder in full charge of the Souderton church, on February 8, 1893, which position he still holds. In politics Mr. Fretz is a Republican and Prohibitionist. He was nominated by the Republicans of Bucks county as a candidate for member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1882, but with the rest of the Republican ticket that year was defeated at the polls. He is opposed (as a Mennonite) to secret societies. He is a member and worker in the Christian Endeavor Society of the church of which he is the honored pastor. He is a member of the Pennsylvania organization of the National Christian Association, and was elected its president for 1904.

Rev. Mr. Fretz has been twice married. His first wife was Sallie, daughter of Abraham L. Leatherman, of Plumsteadville, Bucks county. She, with an infant child, died in March, 1882. His present wife is Anna, daughter of Jacob F. and Agnes (Wismer) Rittenhouse, of Campden, Ontario, Canada. The marriage was solemnized on March 5, 1884. Mrs. Fretz is a descendant of John Fretz, son of the immigrant, John Fretz. He went to Canada in 1800, and was the first deacon of the Mennonite church in Canada. On the Rittenhouse side of her ancestry, Mrs. Fretz is descended from William Rittenhouse who came from Holland in 1683, and settled at Germantown, establishing the first paper mill in America on the bank of the Wissahickon, near that place, and was the first Mennonite minister in America, having been elected to that position in the Germantown church. The famous astronomer, David Rittenhouse, who observed the transit of Venus in 1769 from his farm in Norriton township, Montgomery county, was of the same family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fretz have six children as follows: Jacob Rittenhouse Fretz, born July 22, 1886, completed his studies at the Perkiemen Seminary, at Pennsburg; Ely R. Fretz, born November 27, 1888; Viola R., born March 22, 1891; Allen R., born October 11, 1893; Agnes R., born August 18, 1896; Osmund Philemon, born March 22, 1899.

ZION MENNONITE CHURCH AT SOUDERTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

A large proportion of the early settlers of that part of Montgomery county were Mennonites, and hence it is only natural that members of the denomination should form a considerable portion of the population of its growing towns. Souderton is in the center of the Mennonite community, and has two churches of that faith, one belonging to the old, or Franconia, conference and one, of which Rev. Allen Myers Fretz is the pastor, adhering to the General Conference of Mennonites of America. The membership of these as well as of the other churches in Souderton, is drawn largely from the rural community. The Zion church belongs to the eastern district of the General Conference. For several years prior to the organization of the congregation, services were held for the benefit of the members residing at Souderton, under the auspices of the Home Mission and Church Extension Board of the District Conference, in a hall, and subsequently in the newly erected Reformed church.

In the autumn of 1892 a lot was purchased on East Broad street, when the erection of a church building was begun and continued through the winter. It was completed in May, and on the 21st and 22d of that month the edifice was formally dedicated. During the time the small congregation were so zealously pushing the erection of the church, a charter was procured. On February 8, 1893, the congregation was organized with the following charter members, twenty-six in all: John D. Detweiler, Catherine Detweiler, Abraham D. Detweiler, Mary Detweiler, David B. Detweiler, Annie B. Harr, Henry D. Detweiler, William D. Detweiler, John D.

Moyer, Olivia Moyer, William G. Moyer, Hannah Moyer, Levi S. Moyer, Annie Moyer, Abraham S. Moyer, William S. Moyer, Menno S. Moyer, Joseph P. Moyer, Mary Clymer, Adolph Leber, Amanda Leber, Hannah Taylor, Eli M. Fretz, Catherine Fretz, Isaac S. Borneman, Leah Hunsberger. Rev. Allen M. Fretz, pastor of the Deep Run church, in Bucks county, was chosen pastor. The call was accepted by him, as an enlargement of his field of labor. He took charge of the church on April 1, of the same year, and still holds the position. Mr. Fretz's ministrations have been very acceptable, and many new members have been added to the congregation. On June 3, 1893, the pastor baptized five young converts. The aggregate of members from the beginning is 185, and the present membership, 154. The congregation, while it discourages all modern innovations such as are so common in church work for raising funds, was able, in May, 1898, to extinguish a building debt of about eight hundred dollars, besides giving substantial aid to various departments of church work.

The church has the following auxiliaries in the carrying on of its work: Sunday school, Christian Endeavor Society, Junior Endeavor Society, Ladies' Mission Society, Weekly Bible Study, prayer meetings, etc. Feeling that the common lodge system is in principle out of harmony with Scripture teaching, many young men being induced to join them because of their boasted pecuniary advantages, the congregation in its constitution instituted and provided for a charity fund to which regular annual contributions are made, for the assistance of the poor and sick where such assistance is needed. Regular support is also given to the Mennonite Home for the Aged at Frederick this county; to the Home Mission and Church Extension work and the Foreign Mission cause of the Mennonite church, in India and among the Indians of America.

The preaching services as is common in nearly all Mennonite churches of eastern Pennsylvania, are conducted in both German and English, with a growing inclination to more English and less German.

REV. JOSIAH CLEMMER, a bishop in the Mennonite church, was born May 1, 1827. He was ordained to the ministry in 1860, and became bishop in 1867.

The family are of German origin. In 1717, the ancestor of the family (great-grandfather of Bishop Clemmer) came to America with four sons: John, Valentine, Henry, and Abraham (grandfather).

Abraham Clemmer lived in Montgomery county. He had three sons, Henry, Abraham and John (father).

John Clemmer was a farmer. He had four sons and four daughters, as follows: Abraham, married Sarah Swartley, and had one son, Josiah, and two daughters (Sarah and Mary Ann) dying in 1852. Abraham married (second wife) Sophia Bechtel, and had a son Henry; she dying, he married his third wife, who still survives, having one son, Abraham, and one daughter. His third wife, Anna, was previously married to Jacob Nice.

John Clemmer, born in 1825, married Eliza Moyer; the couple had two daughters who died in infancy. Mrs. Clemmer died in 1863, and he then married (second wife) Margaret Boorse, having one son, John Henry Clemmer.

Henry Clemmer, born in 1837, married Mary Ruth. Their children: Joseph, Tobias, Henry, Abraham and Michael. Henry also had one daughter, Annie, who died at the age of seventeen years.

Elizabeth Clemmer, born in 1820, married Henry Bergey, and had two sons and three daughters. Henry Bergey died in Canada, and she married (second husband) Joseph Hallman.

Susanna Clemmer, born in 1830, married George Rosenberger and had one daughter.

Mary Ann Clemmer, born in 1830 (twin-sister of Susanna) married David Hagey, and had one son, Oliver, and one daughter, who died in infancy. Oliver Hagey married Sarah Benner and has two sons, David and Willie.

Anna Clemmer, born in 1840, married John Rosenberger. The couple have had three sons and six daughters, as follows: Harry, Levi, John, Mary Ann, Lizzie, Susanna, Katie (deceased),

Ella and Annie. Harry married Miss Lapp; John married Miss Moyer; Levi also married; Mary Ann married William Godshall; Lizzie married Henry Hendricks; Ella married Henry Heckler; Anna married T. R. Haldeman.

Rev. Josiah Clemmer married Sarah Kulp, November 9, 1851. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters: Jacob, John, Josiah, Jonas, Hiram (died at the age of twenty years), Susanna, Mary and Sarah (died at the age of seventeen years). Mr. Clemmer married (second wife) Lydia Derstine, on December 24, 1884. Mrs. Clemmer is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gehman) Derstine. Her brothers were: John, George, Jacob, Jesse, Abraham, Samuel, Noah, Isaac, and her sisters, Sarah, Kate, Elizabeth, Anna, Mary and Hetty.

Mrs. Sarah Clemmer, daughter of Jacob Kulp, a minister of the Mennonite church, died on November 8, 1883, aged fifty years. One of her children, Jacob, married Catharine Benner, and had three children as follows: John, unmarried; Sarah, married John Hensel; Lizzie, unmarried. Jacob died at the age of thirty-six years.

John Clemmer, born September 1, 1861, married Lizzie Free, and had two sons, Jacob, died at the age of two years; and Elmer, married Miss Greaser, they having two daughters, Beth and Mary. John Clemmer is a miller.

Josiah Clemmer, born June 1, 1867, married Ella Hunsberger, in 1885. Their children: Harvey, Clayton, Willis, Norman and Josiah. Josiah Clemmer is a farmer.

Jonas Clemmer born August 9, 1870, married Laura Loudenslager. He died April 6, 1901. His wife died in 1898. Their children: Katie, Ellwood and Wallace. Jonas Clemmer married (second wife) Barbara Freed in 1899, and had one son, Raymond.

Hiram Clemmer, born January 28, 1874, died May 10, 1894.

Susanna Clemmer, born October 29, 1855, married Samuel Derstine and had nine children, of whom Irvin, Josiah, Lizzie, Erna and Edna survive.

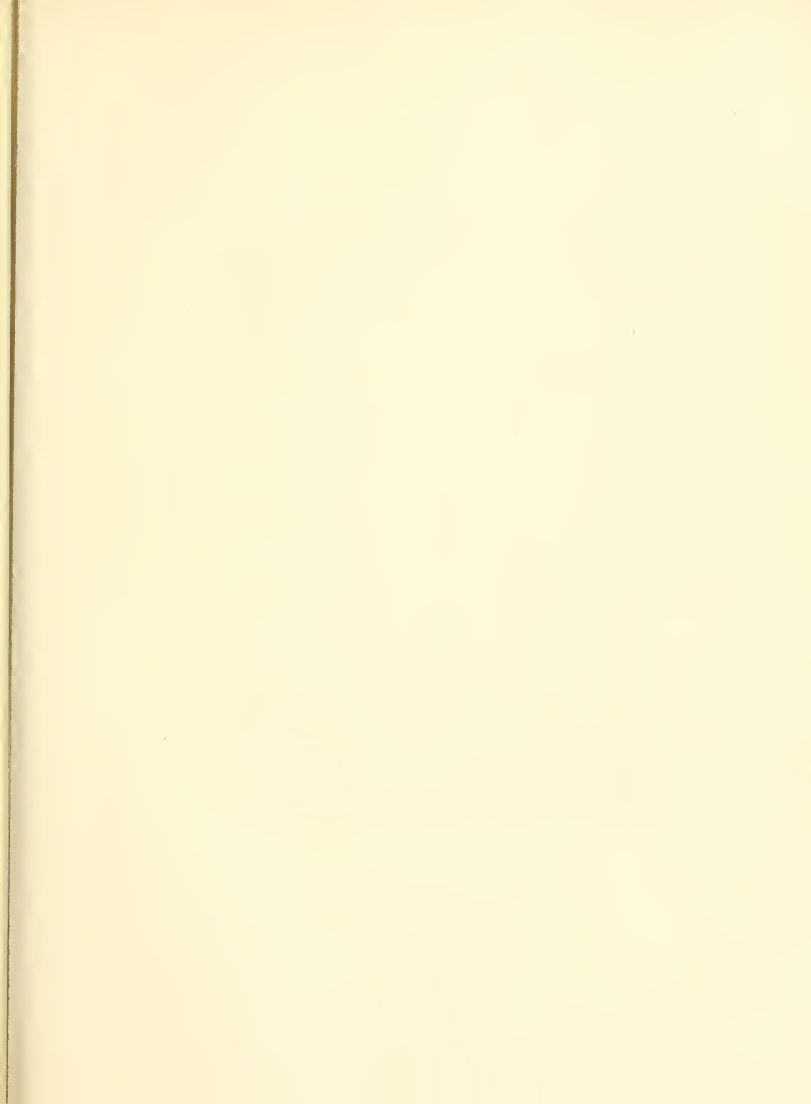
Mary Clemmer, born December 27, 1857, mar-

ried Charles Brunner. Their children: Hiram, Harvey, Katie, Sarah, Mary, Ella, Barbara (deceased). Mary died and Mr. Brunner married (second wife) Mary Oberholtzer and had five children, Hanna, Lizzie, Elverdy, Charles and Edwin. Of the children by the first wife, Hiram married Lizzie Belger, and had a son, Morgan; Harvey married a Miss Hendricks, and had one son; Kate married Henry Mininger, and had three children; Sarah married Ulysses Alderfer.

Family of Henry Kulp: Catharine, born February 3, 1798, married to John Freed, whose occupation was farming, and who was a Mennonite in faith. Jacob B., born in November, 1799, died in 1875, aged sixty-eight years. Jacob was married to Anna Alderfer, who was a minister.

Polly Kulb married to Peter Hendricks. They had the following children: Henry Kulb was born January 24, 1804, and died August 8, 1869. He married Elizabeth Shoemaker. They had the following children: Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Michael, Susan, Eliza and Sarah. Abraham Kulb was born January 11, 1806, and married Elizabeth Landes. Mr. Kulb was a weaver and farmer by occupation and was a member of the Mennonite church. Sallie Kulb married Joseph Swartz. William Kulb married Mary Frederick, and had the following children: Abraham and Sallie.

Bishop Clemmer says of his mother: Her maiden name was Swartley. She was a granddaughter of Henry Rosenberger, who came to America from Germany between 1720 and 1730. He was a Mennonite deacon. He settled in Franconia, at Indian Creek. He gave the ground for a graveyard where there have been buried about a thousand persons. He was married to Barbara Oberholtzer in the year 1745. They lived together twenty years, having nine children, seven daughters, and two sons who died young. The daughters were: Anna, Lizzie, Barbara, Mary, Maudalin, Sarah, Susan. Sarah married John Swartley, she being my grandmother. They had six sons and two daughters: John, Henry Samuel, Joseph, Abraham and Philip, Elizabeth and





Joel Supplee

Mary (my mother), who married John Clemmer (my father).

FRANCONIA CONGREGATION.

Rev. Henry Funk was the first minister of Franconia congregation. The first meeting house was built of stone in the year 1730. It had a seating capacity of over seven hundred, with a membership of about four hundred and fifty. The third house was built of stone. The church has a membership of six hundred with seats for eight hundred or nine hundred.

Josiah Clemmer was chosen to the ministry in 1860. His co-workers in the ministry are Jacob Landes and Michael Moyer. Henry Nice was chosen to the ministry in 1839 and died in 1883, aged seventy-nine years. Jacob Godshall was chosen to the ministry in 1804, and was elected bishop in 1813. He died in 1845, aged seventy-five years. Abraham Clemmer, Sr., was elected deacon in Franconia congregation in 1839, and died in 1879, aged eighty-five years. Abraham Clemmer, Jr., was elected deacon in 1879. Jacob Freed was ordained to a deacon in 1884. Abraham Clemmer was ordained as a minister in 1904.

JOEL SUPPLEE, son of Charles and Elizabeth Supplee, was born on a farm operated by his father, on April 6, 1848. He attended the "Eight Square" school which stood on the Allentown Road, and later the school on the Morris Road near the Heebner farm, finishing his early education at Gwynedd school. He was then about sixteen years of age. He then attended the Frederick Institute in Frederick township, which was in charge of A. P. Supplee and brother, for two terms, after which he was actively engaged in farming until he reached manhood. In 1853 his father bought the farm of Jacob Ruth, containing seventy-five acres, on which Mr. Supplee now lives. He married, June 15, 1872, and his daughter, Laura May, born May 1, 1874, graduated at the Norristown high school and later at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, after which she worked nine years as stenographer for

the Keasby, Mattison Company, Ambler, and died July 2, 1903. Mr. Supplee's wife was Harriet, daughter of Edward and Catharine Ann (Layman) Preston, of Gwynedd township; her father was a well-known blacksmith of the neighborhood whose shop was located near where is now a corn station on the Stony Creek Railroad. In 1880 Mr. Supplee succeeded to the management of the farm and purchased it when his father's estate was settled.

Charles Supplee (father), born February 8, 1813, was the son of Jesse and Mary (Hoffman) Supplee, of Norriton township. He married, November 18, 1841, Elizabeth Boisbon Printz, daughter of Abraham Printz, of Plymouth township. Mrs. Supplee was born February 19, 1814. Their children: Jesse, born October 28, 1842, married April 7, 1869, Rebecca Jane, daughter of John Blakeley, and has children: Antoinette; Margaret, married and has three children, William, Elizabeth, and Mary; Abraham Printz, born October 23, 1845, married Mattie Sedgwick, of Painted Post, Steuben county, New York, and (second wife) Laura V. Williams, of Pittsburg, where he died; Joel, subject of this sketch; John died at the age of three years, twin brother of Joel.

Jesse Supplee (grandfather), son of David Supplee, was born December 20, 1784, and married Mary Hoffman, born October 27, 1791. Their children: Phoebe, born October 7, 1811, married Joel Supplee, son of Nathan Supplee, and had children: Charles Supplee (father); Catharine Supplee, born March 22, 1815, died unmarried April 20, 1874; Susanna Supplee, born February 10, 1817, died July 20, 1866, married Isaac Zimmermann and had five living children; Margaret Supplee, born February 13, 1820, married William Rickards, Philadelphia, and had one child, Josephine, who married Captain Hunt, died in 1903; Jane, born December 20, 1821, married Lorenzo Dow Smith, who had one child, Josephine, married Jacob R. Yost, real estate agent of Norristown; Elizabeth, born August 1, 1824, died July 24, 1878, unmarried; Mary, born March 20, 1828, died December 29, 1901, unmarried; Job Supplee, born April 10, 1831, died March 30, 1901.

David Supplee (great-grandfather), born May 31, 1753, and his wife, Susanna, born April 3, 1751, had the following children: Rachel, born March 29, 1775; Jane, born September 7, 1776; Asahel, born October 23, 1777; Tacy, born January 4, 1779; Andrew, born January 16, 1780; Hannah, born April 5, 1781; Enoch, born June 12, 1783; Jesse, born December 20, 1784 (grandfather); Lydia, born January 9, 1787; Phebe, born March 18, 1788; Jonas, born April 8, 1789; John, twin brother of the last; David, born October 22, 1797.

Edward Preston, father of Mrs. Supplee, born October 27, 1818, in Gwynedd township, was the son of Jacob Preston. He married Catharine Layman. Their children: Mary Ann, born October 17, 1847; Harriet (Mrs. Joel Supplee); Emma, born 1856, wife of David Mumbower; Elizabeth, born in 1858, unmarried.

MAURICE E. GILBERT, proprietor of the Mansion House, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Pottstown, September 22, 1861. He is the son of Eli and Elizabeth (Renninger) Gilbert.

Eli Gilbert (father) was born in Montgomery county, and he and his wife had the following children; Maurice E., William and Lillian (twins), Lillian having married Harlan Reifsnnyder, of Brooklyn, New York, formerly of Pottstown. Mrs. Eli Gilbert was also born in Montgomery county. Mr. Gilbert was a carpenter and lived in Montgomery county all his life, dying June 25, 1897, at the age of sixty-five years, one month and four days. After leaving the business of carpenter he engaged in the bakery business for twelve years and then lived retired until his death. He served in the office of borough tax collector for one term. In politics he was a staunch Democrat.

Jacob Gilbert (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county and lived there all his life. He was a farmer and later lived retired in Pottstown, where he died. He was of German descent.

George Renninger (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania and followed the trade of carpet-weaver most of his life. He died

in Pottstown at the age of nearly ninety years. They had two children: a son and a daughter, the son, John H., being a resident of Pottstown.

Maurice E. Gilbert has lived in Pottstown all his life and attended the public schools in that borough. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company and was with them about four years. He was then employed in the nail factory and later in the Colfrode & Saylor Bridge Works until he took charge of his father's bread business. He next engaged in the hotel business, which he has followed since 1891.

On June 15, 1892, Mr. Gilbert married Miss Sarah Todd, daughter of Dr. John and Sarah (Heller) Todd. They have had two children, John and Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are Lutherans in religious faith. Mr. Gilbert belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America; to the Foresters of America; to the Knights of the Golden Eagle; to the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Heptasophs. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the town council of Pottstown, having been elected in 1895, and re-elected successively, although residing in a strong Republican ward.

Dr. John Todd, father of Mrs. Gilbert, is one of the most successful physicians of the county. He is a son of John and Christiana (Boughman) Todd, and was born at Freeland, now Collegeville, April 25, 1830. Dr. Todd's grandfather, Andrew Todd, bought from the Penns a large tract of land in Upper Providence, which remained in the family until 1884. Andrew Todd was a man of great ability. He was one of the founders of Lower Providence Presbyterian church, and was the first justice of the peace appointed by Governor McKean. He held the office until his death, which occurred in 1834. Andrew Todd married Hannah Boyer and their children were John; W. T., who went west; Isabella, who married Samuel Hamil, a Norristown merchant, who died in 1850; and Hannah, wife of Samuel McClintock, of Northumberland county.

John Todd, grandfather of Mrs. Gilbert, was born in 1776 and died in 1863. He was sheriff one term and two terms county treasurer. He

was twice married—first to Miss Campbell, and after her death to Christiana Boughman. By the second marriage he had six children: Dr. John (father), William T., Samuel M., Charles, Christiana and Emily.

Dr. John Todd practiced in early life at Boyertown, after having studied medicine with Drs. Keeler and Groff, of Harleysville, and graduating from a medical college in 1857. Dr. Todd married, in 1857, Ida Amanda Smith, who died leaving one child, and he married (second wife), in 1864, Sarah M. Heller, daughter of Daniel Heller, of Boyertown. They have five children: Blanche, wife of J. G. Kulp, a Philadelphia merchant; Bertha C. married Lyman Byers, a Pottstown electrician; Sarah, wife of Mr. Gilbert; Mary and John. Dr. Todd was the candidate of his party for Congress in 1894 and is a director of the Brighthurst Fund, Pottstown.

JOHN CASSEL BOORSE, surveyor, conveyancer and justice of the peace of Towamensing township, was born June 27, 1831, in the township of which he is still a resident. He is the son of Henry C. and Susanna (Cassel) Boorse.

Harman Boors (great-great-grandfather) emigrated from Holland and settled in what is now Towamensing township, Montgomery county, about 1750. He lived near the present village of Kulpville, and was a man of wealth and a leader in the community. He returned to his native land on business several times, and while returning to America for the last time, he died. His children: John and Henry, died unmarried; Peter, married, and died May 1, 1797; Arnold, and Harman (great-grandfather).

Harman Boors (great-grandfather) was also a farmer. He married and his children were: John (grandfather); Margaret, born September 8, 1765, left no children; Peter, born August 28, 1767, married and left four children; Henry, born December 25, 1769, died November 27, 1777; Anna, born September 22, 1772, married, October 22, 1793, Abraham Hendricks; Catharine, born March 28, 1775, married, November 10, 1796, Samuel Metz; Sybilla, born April 2, 1777,

married Jacob Hendricks; Susanna, born February 25, 1779, married, February 19, 1799, Jesse Lewis; Elizabeth, born February 17, 1782, married Samuel Kriebel.

John Boorse (grandfather) was born October 17, 1763, and died January 26, 1847. He married, June 8, 1797, Elizabeth Cassell, who died July 26, 1830. Their children: Abraham; Henry C.; Magdalena, married Jacob Boyer; Peter, Daniel, Joseph, Harman, Jacob; Catharine, married James Lloyd; Mary, married Elias Cassel; and Hubert.

Henry C. Boorse (father) was born October 14, 1799, in Towamensing township. He married, March 5, 1822, Susanna Cassel. He died April 26, 1869, and his wife, April 6, 1856. He was a farmer and held several township offices. Their children: Barbara, born December 8, 1822, married Henry K. Zeigler, of Skippack, and died in March, 1866; Ephraim, born January 24, 1825, married, March 16, 1845, Elizabeth K. Ziegler, daughter of Abraham K. and Rachel (Krause) Ziegler, and they have six children; he is a retired coal and lumber dealer of Norristown; John C., the subject of this sketch; Catharine, born December 6, 1836, married William Bechtel, of Collegeville, Montgomery county, and died May 7, 1877; Susan, born September 9, 1839, died December 18, 1856.

John C. Boorse was educated in the public schools in the neighborhood of his home, and in the Washington Hall School, at Trappe. After leaving school he worked on the farm until his marriage.

On January 21, 1855, John C. Boorse married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary Rittenhouse, of Towamensing, and a descendant of the celebrated David Rittenhouse, the astronomer. Their children: Alinda, born May 29, 1856, died January 31, 1857; Mary Ann, born December 18, 1857, married Humphrey W. Edwards, of Kulpville; Malinda, born January 3, 1860, died August 31, 1860; Ella, born March 21, 1862, married Dr. D. K. Bechtel, of Kulpville; Lizzie, born March 25, 1864, married Allen H. Tyson, of Lansdale; Henry R., born September 21, 1866, editor and publisher of the Towamensing *Item*, which was

established in 1885; Alma, born December 9, 1868, married Henry C. Hunsicker, of Norristown; Nora, born June 7, 1871; Edith, born October 21, 1879.

In 1855 Mr. Boorse bought the old homestead of the Boorse family from his father and lived there until 1868, when he removed to his present home. In 1855 he was elected township assessor, a position which he held for eight years. He has also filled the office of school director for six years, that of judge of election for two terms, has been a member of the election board since 1869, and was a leading member of the Republican county committee for many years. In 1862 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and has served ever since. He has always endeavored to settle cases so that they should not be referred to the court, and has received the highest praise both from the judges and from the people in general. In 1870 he received the appointment to take the census of Towamensing and Lower Salford townships and acquitted himself with credit. In 1865 he was nominated for county commissioner, but failed of election by a small majority. He was a delegate to the state convention at Lancaster in 1875 and voted for John F. Hartranft for governor. He is a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society.

Mr. Boorse made the original survey for the borough of Lansdale, and was official surveyor of that borough from 1872 to 1881. He was one of the original directors of the Lansdale Water-Works Company, a director and secretary of the Lansdale Cemetery Association; one of the original members and secretary of the Towamensing Creamery Association; a director in the Perkiomen Fire and Storm Insurance Company of Montgomery county, and one of the originators of the Kulpsville Literary and Library Association. He was one of the leaders in the movement which established a telephone line from Norristown to Kulpsville, by way of North Wales and Lansdale. Mr. Boorse has, in fact, been prominent in every progressive movement of his community.

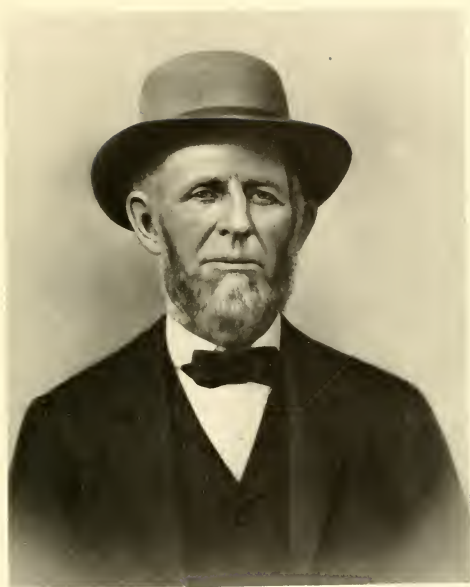
He belongs to the I. O. O. F., Providence Lodge No. 345, having become a member in

1867. He has been its trustee, treasurer, and the representative to the grand lodge, and a director in the Odd Fellows Endowment Association, of Pennsylvania. He became a member of Charity Lodge No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, Norristown, on October 10, 1872. On January 25, 1875, he was knighted in the Knights Templar, Hutchinson Commandery No. 32, Norristown, and also belongs to Norristown Chapter No. 190, Royal Arch Masons.

SAMUEL ROSS GORDON, son of Ross Gordon, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1834. His father married Miss Fannie Nutt, and emigrated from Ireland to America, settling in Bucks county about 1825.

Samuel R. Gordon was taught early in life that work was not only conducive to health on account of its exercising the body, but was the means of gaining a livelihood and acquiring a fortune. He obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Having acquired habits of industry and thrift by force of the example of his elders and by the lack of money to spend, he became a rising young farmer, and his services were much sought after by all the farmers in the neighborhood. He also made many friends in the vicinity of his home, and on October 12, 1861, married Margaret, daughter of Frederick and Matilda (Neavil) Knipe, of an old and prominent family of Upper Gwynedd township.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are: Amanda, born January 1, 1864, married December, 1886, Henry Englehart, of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, they residing on the Helfenstein homestead, near North Wales; Samuel Bird, born July 30, 1865, died March, 1866; Mary Ann, born February 9, 1867, died in infancy; George Washington, born February 17, 1869, married September 30, 1903, Elizabeth Fisener, of Colmar, they residing at "Gordon Place," where he is engaged as a farmer and butcher; Walter Scott, born March 10, 1871, married October 3, 1903, Fanny Y. Yocum, of Hatfield, and lives at "Gordon Place;" Simon Gordon, born October 16, 1873, is deceased; Viola, born July 2, 1875, died May 23, 1894; Ross B., born November 13, 1879,



SAMUEL R. GORDON

died December 17, 1883. Amanda, the oldest child, wife of Mr. Englehart, has had the following children: Helen Evelyn, born March 6, 1888; Gordon born February 7, 1899.

Soon after his marriage, in 1861, Samuel R. Gordon and his wife removed to the farm of Daniel Foulke, in Montgomery township, Montgomery county, where they lived two years. They next rented the farm of Richard Dobbins, of Montgomery Square, and managed it for three years. Mrs. Gordon always ably assisting her husband in his undertakings. In 1867 they purchased the farm of George and Samuel Woolf, on Bethlehem Pike, just beyond the limits of North Wales, and established a dairy there. It included 119 acres of improved land and was well watered and drained. It is now known as the "Gordon Place." Mr. Gordon always took a deep interest in his herd of cows, usually keeping about thirty, mostly Alderney. He lived on this place the rest of his life, dying May 27, 1895.

Mr. Gordon always took an active part in the affairs of the community in which he lived, and served as director of the North Wales Building and Loan Association, and also in the local bank. In politics he was a Democrat, and, although he was active in working for his party, never sought personal preferment. He and his family belonged to St. Peter's Lutheran church at North Wales, and took an active interest in religious and educational matters. In the division of his estate he gave to his two sons jointly the farm "Gordon Place," and to his daughter, Mrs. Englehart, the property which was formerly the homestead of the Helfenstein family. His widow, Mrs. Margaret Gordon, resides with her daughter, Amanda.

JAMES M. HALLMAN, of Pottstown, is a member of an old Montgomery county family, which has resided therein for more than a century and a half.

James M. Hallman, a well known citizen of Pottstown, was born February 4, 1845. He is the son of Isaiah and Susanna (Hartel) Hallman. Isaiah (father) was a shoemaker by occupation and a life-long resident of Montgomery county. Susanna Hallman died in 1852 at the age of thir-

ty-two years. Her husband survived for many years, dying in December, 1899, at the age of eighty-four years. Both were buried at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, near Center Square, in Whitpain township. He was a Democrat in politics and was for many years road supervisor of the township and a prominent man in the district. They had four children, all living as follows: Henry H., who was for some time deputy county treasurer, and is now engaged in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing at 658 George street, Norristown; Anna; Sophia, married William Lynch, both sisters also residing in Norristown; James M., subject of this sketch.

The paternal grandparents were John and Margaret (Gouldy) Hallman, also residents of Montgomery county. He died young. She survived to the age of more than eighty years. Both were buried at St. John's, Center Square. They had three children, Isaiah, Charles and Charlotte, who married Mr. Cassel.

Henry Hartel (maternal grandfather) was married twice and had the following children: Mary, Hannah, Jacob, Susanna and Sophia. He was a Democrat in politics. They were both members of the Presbyterian church and were buried at the Lower Providence cemetery. They resided in Norriton township, where he was a farmer.

James M. Hallman attended school until he was eighteen years of age and then learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for several years. He then went to Chicago and spent several months in the west. Returning to the east he located in Pottstown, where he engaged in the feed business and has followed that ever since. He married, April 27, 1876, Mary Magdalena, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Mohr) Francis. Mrs. Hallman's father was a carpenter and lived in Birdsboro, being a carpenter and contractor.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hallman: Charles L., born April 23, 1877, in Pottstown. He is a clerk employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company at the Reading terminal, Philadelphia, having previously graduated

from the Pottstown high school and the Pottstown Business College. Harry F., born September 10, 1879, unmarried, residing with his parents, and is engaged at the Warwick Iron Company's furnace as a clerk.

The children of Thomas and Harriet Francis (Mrs. Hallman's parents): Levi, Mary M. (Mrs. Hallman), Elias, John, George; Elizabeth, married twice, her present husband being William J. Agnew, residing in Philadelphia; Ella, married Mr. Shuler and residing in Pottstown.

Mrs. Hallman's grandparents were John and Susanna (Murray) Francis, who resided in Chester county, where he was a dealer in charcoal. They were Episcopalians or Methodists in religious faith.

Mr. Hallman is a Democrat in politics but takes no active part in public affairs. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

JOHN LOOMIS was born in Montgomery county, March 27, 1858, and has been a farmer all his life. He was elected justice of the peace in 1897, re-elected in 1902, and still holds the office. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist church.

On September 1, 1881, John Loomis married Theresa, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ewing. They have had three children: Walter, born in 1883; Myrtle Emma and Violet Edith (twins), of whom Violet Edith is deceased.

John Loomis (father) was born in 1812. He married Sarah Knauer, daughter of Tobias and Elizabeth Knauer. She was born in 1823 and is still living. Their children: John, William, Jacob (deceased), Nimrod, and Elizabeth. John Loomis (father) had the following brothers and sisters: Joseph, James, William, Esaw, who is still living; Elizabeth, who married John Strickland (deceased).

Mrs. Theresa Loomis, wife of John Loomis, is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ewing. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ewing: John Calvin, Luther Lewis, Samuel, Howard, William, Allison, and Charles Simeon, all residents of San Francisco, California; Theresa (Mrs. Loomis); Margaret Ann, widow of Thomas Care; Barbara

Ann, widow of David Rancel; Clara S., wife of Howard Wynn; Mary Ellen, wife of Philip Richard.

EUGENE L. TAFT, of Norriton township, was born March 19, 1853, in Easton, Pennsylvania, where his father was stationed at the time. He is the son of Rev. John L. and Isabella (Haupt) Taft.

Rev. John L. Taft (father) was born in Paris, France, December 25, 1812. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, and joined the Methodist Episcopal church while a resident of that city. In 1833 he was received on trial in the Philadelphia conference, and during a ministry of fifty years served the church as follows: Snow Hill, Maryland; Salem, New Jersey; Mauch Chunk, Norristown, Bustleton, Germantown, Frankford, New Castle, Delaware; Port Deposit, Easton, Pottsville and Manayunk, Pennsylvania. In 1865 he was appointed presiding elder by Bishop Scott and he entered on missionary work in the south, forming a mission which extended from Richmond, Virginia, to Norfolk, and included Petersburg and Old Point Comfort. In 1866 he had charge of the work on the eastern coast of Virginia and the following year was appointed to the counties of Northampton and Accomac, Virginia, where he did good work for the church. In 1868 he was appointed to Seaford Station, Delaware, and in 1871, became presiding elder of the old Snow Hill district, serving the full term of four years.

His health having become impaired, he received, by his own request, a supernumerary relation, and this continued until his death. In 1875 he visited Europe in the hope of improving his health and for nearly a year traveled over England and the continent. Soon after his return to his home his eyesight failed him and an operation was necessary, which, however, resulted in total blindness. November 20, 1883, he was stricken with paralysis and deprived of the use of one side. He lingered for six months, and on Decoration Day, May 29, 1884, quietly passed away, after a life spent for the good of others. The funeral services were held in the Oak Street

church, Norristown, and were conducted by G. W. F. Graff, pastor of the church, who was assisted by Rev. M. D. Kurtz. The remains were interred in Norris City cemetery.

Rev. John L. Taft married Isabella Houpt, who was born at Broad Axe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where her father, Samuel Houpt, was born and spent his entire life. Samuel Houpt was a contractor and builder and most of the bridges built in the county during his time have his name attached as builder. He was very successful, and at the age of forty-eight years retired with what was then considered a large fortune. He was a Democrat in politics and held many county offices, among others recorder of deeds. The children of Samuel Houpt were Anna, Isabella and Samuel.

Rev. John and Isabella Taft had these children: Louis M., born in 1840, married Susan Barr, and has children: John, Mary, Fanny. He is a physician in Everett, Massachusetts, and also has a practice in Philadelphia. Laura J., born in 1838, married Amos E. Willis, of Richmond, Virginia.

Eugene L. Taft was the youngest child and traveled from place to place with his father. He received such an education as a father like his would give a favorite son but learned no trade or profession. He lives the life of a retired gentleman.

In politics he is a Democrat. He is not a church member but naturally inclines to the faith of his revered father.

Eugene L. Taft married Mary Willis, who was born May 13, 1850, in Richmond, Virginia. She is the daughter of Amos E. and Nancy (Wills) Willis. Mr. Willis was born near Elkton, Maryland, and removed to Philadelphia, where he was in business for many years. He afterwards removed to Norristown and now lives retired. Mary Willis was his only child.

Eugene L. and Mary (Willis) Taft have four children: Laura E., born August 8, 1878, resides with her parents. She was graduated at the Penn Square schools and attended the Norristown high school for two years but was compelled to leave on account of poor health. Charles L., born July

12, 1881, resides with his parents. Susie Viola, born April 18, 1888, attends the schools of Penn Square. Edwin W., born June 6, 1895, is in school at Penn Square.

ELMER S. ALLEBAUGH, one of the best-known contractors of Norristown, is a member of a family long resident in that part of Montgomery county. He was born in Towamensing township, December 30, 1868. The family removing to the county-seat when he was a child, he grew to manhood in Norristown, attending the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. He then became an apprentice with James P. Famous, at that time a bricklayer and contractor. Having learned the trade of bricklaying in three years, he remained with Mr. Famous four years longer as a journeyman. After leaving Mr. Famous he worked for different contractors until 1898, when he started business on his own account.

Mr. Allebaugh's first work as a contractor was the building of six handsome residences in pairs on Haws avenue, Norristown, for Mr. McGrath. Among other operations are the following: twelve houses for Harry A. Keeler, on Haws avenue, and about forty for Ellwood Roberts, partly on Haws avenue and partly on Elm and other streets. In 1902 Mr. Allebaugh built the Kauffman Stoker Factory in Bridgeport; for J. Frank Boyer twenty houses; for the Hamilton Terrace Company forty houses; and a woolen mill for George Watt at Buttonwood street and the Schuylkill river. In addition he erected one of the Gresh Cigar Factory buildings at Marshall and Corson streets; another for the Diamond State Fibre Company in Bridgeport, and many others in Norristown and vicinity. He started out with his own earnings as his capital and owes his success to close attention to his business and to the fact that he believes in doing well whatever he undertakes to do.

In politics Mr. Allenbaugh is a Republican and has been a member of the borough executive committee. He is also a member of the following orders: Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free & Accepted Masons; Benevolent Protective Order of

Elks, No. 714; and Minnie Kaunce Lodge of Red Men. In religious belief Mr. Allebaugh is attached to the Reformed church.

Benjamin V. Allebaugh (father) was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, on March 15, 1837, and grew to manhood in that locality, working on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he entered the grist and saw mill owned by his father, Jacob G. Allebaugh, which he managed until 1867. Having married, he then bought a part of his father's farm, on which he built a house and outbuildings, and followed the occupation of farming until he removed to Norristown in 1876. He has worked at the carpenter trade although he never served an apprenticeship, but he is to a certain extent a born mechanic, displaying much originality in that direction. He was two years in the furniture business and spent a year in serving a milk route in Norristown. Mr. Allebaugh was in the grocery business for five years. After the grocery was sold he erected a stocking factory on Blackberry Alley, in West Norristown, which he operated successfully for eight years.

Benjamin V. Allebaugh is a member of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, on Airy street, Norristown. His wife, one son and two daughters are also members of that church. He is a member of the Brotherhood of the Union, and of Sincerity Home, No. 16.

He married, September 25, 1862, Miss Catharine Ann, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Reiff) Swartley. She was born in Skippackville, January 23, 1842. Their children are as follows: Ella K., born August 13, 1863, married George Lee, of Norristown, they having four children, Norman, Anna, Florence and George; Clayton S., born March 30, 1865, married Florinda Wagner, who is now deceased, leaving two children, Hannah and Clayton; Jacob S., born October 8, 1866, and residing in Atlantic City, married Anna Hepting; Elmer S. is the subject of this sketch; Norwood Penrose, born May 16, 1870, unmarried, is a resident of New York city, and a traveling salesman; Florence S., born July 20, 1880, was graduated from the Norristown

high school in 1899 and resides with her parents.

Jacob G. Allebaugh (grandfather) was a lifelong resident of Lower Salford, where he was a farmer and miller.

David Allebaugh (great-grandfather) was a farmer in Skippackville.

The Reiffs were an old Montgomery family for generations and were influential in that section of the country. Jacob, maternal great-grandfather of Elmer S. Allebaugh, was for many years a merchant at Skippackville. He reared a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. The sons were both farmers.

Joseph, son of Jacob Reiff, had two children, Elias and Catharine Ann, the latter the wife of Benjamin V. Allebaugh. Elias removed to Florida in 1890, where he engaged in orange growing. In 1895 he came to Norristown on a visit, and had a stroke of paralysis from which he died, leaving a widow and five daughters. The wife died in 1900. The daughters are all married and have families.

Elmer S. Allebaugh is a prominent member of the Hancock Fire Company. He is alert and progressive in his business. Several years ago he introduced the method of raising bricks and mortar to the upper stories of buildings which he was engaged in erecting by means of a portable engine, thus dispensing with the labor of several hod carriers, and enabling the work to proceed much more rapidly than it could under the old system. There is no doubt that some such plan will ultimately come into general use, so as to prevent the necessity for such exhausting labor on the part of workmen employed on the upper stories of buildings.

GEORGE BERKHIMER, son of Jacob and Mary (Rubicam) Berkhimer, was a native of Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 21, 1815. He was born on a farm rented by his father. He was one of a family of six children, and attended the schools of the day which were very inferior to those of the present time. George Berkhimer was trained to habits of honest industry in accordance with the custom of that day in Montgomery, but



George Beckwith

school learning was a comparatively small part of the education of the boy. He conducted a store with a relative for a time, finding that employment more congenial than farming. He married, February 27, 1851, Phebe Ann, daughter of Levi and Hettie (Wilkinson) Shepherd, of Horsham township. After his marriage George and Phebe Berkheimer located at Springhouse, in Lower Gwynedd township, where he remained for a year, and then removed to the locality known as Franklinville, in Whitpain township, on the State road, (DeKalb street) about six miles from Norristown, and two miles from Gwynedd Friends' meeting-house. There Mr. Berkheimer occupied the hotel, a portrait of Benjamin Franklin on whose swinging sign, yet remembered by some of the older residents of the neighborhood, gave name to the place. He purchased the farm and hotel, and operated both for many years. The farm contained eighty-seven acres of land, and Mr. Berkheimer brought it into a high state of cultivation. He did not keep the bar of the hotel, that being in the hands of another person, but attended to the comfort of all guests.

George Berkheimer sold his farm, the hotel having been abandoned because of the diversion of travel in other directions through the building of railroads and otherwise, the purchaser being John Robinson, about 1866. He held it a few years, Mr. Berkheimer in the meantime erecting a house on the opposite side of the State road, where he spent his remaining days, and where his widow now resides. John Robinson, after a few years occupancy, sold the property to William M. Slingerly, of the Philadelphia *Record*, who spent much money upon the buildings and surroundings, and transformed it into the "Home Farm," purchasing also in the neighborhood several hundred acres of land, and operating them for twenty years or more until his death. The property is now owned and occupied as a summer residence by General William P. Wilson, of the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia, all the farms of Mr. Slingerly having been sold.

Mr. Berkheimer continued to farm in a small way the acres on which his widow resides, until his death, which occurred July 16, 1898. He was

buried at St. Thomas' Episcopal cemetery, in Whitmarsh township. In politics he was a Democrat, but not by any means a bitter partisan. He never sought or held office, deeming it sufficient to go to the polls on election day and deposit his ballot.

The Berkhimers are an old family of German origin, long resident in Whitpain and adjoining townships. They were all farmers, and as a family were noted for thrift and frugality, being industrious and energetic in attention to business. George Berkheimer was an exceedingly kind-hearted man, a good husband and a kind neighbor. He died at an advanced age, thoroughly respected by the entire community in which he had lived so long, and to whose members he was so well known. (For further particulars of the Berkheimer family see the biographical sketches of Allen Berkheimer, John Berkheimer and Charles Berkheimer, elsewhere in this work.)

Mrs. Berkheimer's family are old residents of Pennsylvania, but they have been domiciled in Montgomery county only for two generations. Her father, Levi Shepherd, was a miller, and resided at Tacony, in Philadelphia county, whence he removed about 1834 to Moreland, in Montgomery county, and in 1843 to Montgomery township. Mrs. Berkheimer was born at Tacony, but has resided the greater part of her life in the locality where she now lives, she and her husband having removed to Franklinville in 1852, more than a half century ago. Having no children of her own, Mrs. Berkheimer has usually been surrounded by nephews or nieces of herself or her husband, with whom she shares the comforts of her home. She is a benevolent, kindly woman, who is widely known and highly esteemed by all who know her.

ALLAN CORSON EGBERT, one of the most successful farmers in Norriton township, was born in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, July 3, 1826. He received his education in the pay schools of his day, attending them three months in winter. Like the sons of farmers of that time in general, he was early taught that man must earn his bread by the sweat of his

brow. His father having died when the son was fifteen years of age, when he had reached the age of seventeen years, he was apprenticed by his guardian, Dr. Hiram Corson, to Joseph D. Wood, at Blue Bell, that he might learn the blacksmith trade. After remaining there four years and three months, he found himself competent to secure work as a journeyman in any shop, in any city. He went to Philadelphia and obtained employment in the carriage-building shop of Ogle & Watson, at Thirteenth and Parish, where he worked as a blacksmith for seven months. Through the influence of his cousin, Richard Corson, he secured a position with Moore & Hooven, of Norristown. He spent three and one half years with this firm and then feeling that he had a chance to better his condition he entered the employ of General William Schall.

He did not expect to stay long in this place as he had, to some degree, the western fever. However, his relations with his employer had been so pleasant that at the close of a year he concluded to remain, and he did not leave for twenty-seven years. During all this time there was no agreement, bond or contract between him and Mr. Schall and they never had an unpleasant word or a disagreement. In 1878 the mill passed into the hands of Byrne, Burtlett & Heller, and Mr. Egbert remained with the new firm until it went out of existence five years later, when he abandoned his trade and has since devoted himself exclusively to his farm.

Mr. Egbert bought the land where he now lives in 1850, and made it his home during the time that he worked in Norristown. For seventeen years he walked to and from his work every day. The farm contains twenty acres and at the time he purchased it the land was destitute of trees or buildings and Mr. Egbert had built the house, barn and all the smaller buildings, besides planting trees and adding all the touches that make a home pleasant. He can sit under his own vine and fig tree in the literal sense of the saying, and expects to pass the remainder of his life in this home. In politics he was a Whig, of the Henry Clay type, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has ever

since given its interests his support. He cast his first presidential vote for General John C. Fremont and has supported every Republican candidate since that time. His ancestors were members of the Society of Friends and he affiliates with that body, though not a member.

George Egbert (father) was born in White-marsh township, passed all his life there and died in 1841. He owned a small farm and also burned lime, leading an humble and upright life. He was a Whig in politics and active in the support of his party. He was a Friend in spirit though not a member of the Society. He married Hanna Kerkner, a descendant of an old Montgomery county family. They had the following children: Sarah, unmarried, who lives in Norristown; Mary, who married Austin Miller and also resides in Norristown; Allan Corson; David, deceased; Laurence, who died in Philadelphia; and Susan, who married Norman Egbert and lives in Norristown.

Allan Corson Egbert married Miss Rachel Fisher, whose grandfather was a resident of Horsham township and whose ancestor came from Germany. She was a daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Barns) Fisher and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Egbert had the following children: Horace, who died when twenty-nine years of age; Flora, who married Dr. Weaver, of Philadelphia, where she lives, her husband being deceased; Walter R., unmarried, a college graduate, who is principal of the State Normal School in Clarion county, Pennsylvania; Radie, who married Patrick Callahan, a grocer in Philadelphia; and Lillie, wife of Thomas Jackson, who assists Mr. Egbert on the farm.

THOMAS V. SMITH, one of the most active business men of Norristown, is a native of Lower Merion township, where he was born September 12, 1861. His father, William G. Smith, was at that time the proprietor of the Flat Rock Hotel. In 1867 the family removed to a small property, "Willow Lawn Mill," where Thomas grew to manhood and enjoyed the benefit of the Penn Square and Norristown public schools until he started in life on his own ac-

count in 1883. He learned the stone cutters' trade, to which he was apprenticed when he was seventeen years of age. He soon earned by his skill a man's wages. His first venture was in the produce business, which he commenced in 1883 on DeKalb street in the old Norris engine house, where he remained two years. About 1891 his father's failing health compelled him to retire from business as a contractor, and his son Thomas V. continued it under the name of William G. Smith & Son, although the father had little or nothing to do with the management. Since his father's death, in 1899, the business has been conducted in his own name, his line being general concrete work, confined principally to Norristown, although Mr. Smith does work in the surrounding country in Pottstown, Conshohocken and elsewhere. Mr. Smith employs twenty men on an average.

Thomas V. Smith is a Democrat in politics, as was his father, and has been active in the interests of his party. He was chairman of the Democratic committee of his ward for twelve years. He was in the town council three years, being the first Democrat elected to that body from the eighth ward, and serving from 1887 to 1890. He was on the finance committee and several of the others at some period during his term. He has been delegate to county and state conventions several times. He was appointed night inspector in the United States custom house in Philadelphia in 1893, during President Cleveland's administration, and held the position for four years. He has been asked several times by his party friends to become a candidate for Burgess of Norristown, but declined the honor. In 1896 he was nominated for the lower house of the state legislature and although his party is in a hopeless minority, he came within six votes of being elected. He was treasurer of the Democratic county committee for two years.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 714, of Norristown.

Mr. Smith married Miss Anna M. Wilson, who was born in Norristown, October 28, 1863,

daughter of Richard and Anna S. Wilson. Her father came from the south and located in Norristown where he dealt extensively in real estate. In the south he was engaged in manufacturing. He was of Scotch and French ancestry, his father being a Scotchman and his mother a French woman, and he spoke both French and English fluently. His wife was born in Scotland and came to America when young to join relatives after the death of her father and mother. Their children: Mary married James Hennings, of Penn Square, and their children are Elizabeth (deceased), Virginia, Harry, Anna, Richard, Elizabeth (second), Mattie (deceased), George, Clara and May. Richard married Clara Rocky, and their children are: Louis (deceased), Walter, Katie, Andrew (dead) married Catharine Dalton (children Bessie and Josephine). Anna, our subject's wife.

William G. Smith (father) one of the most prominent business men of Montgomery county, died February 19, 1899, at his residence No. 1039 Willow street, Norristown. He was born in Lower Merion township, on December 18, 1823, and was the only child of Henry and Catharine Smith. His father died when the son was fourteen years old and he supported his mother. He started out in life as a poor boy and worked himself up to his high standing in later years by hard work and business qualifications. He was a lifelong Democrat and filled various political positions from time to time. He served twenty-one years as a school director, twelve years in Lower Merion and nine years in Norristown. He also served as road supervisor in each township and as auditor. He also served one term as county commissioner, having been elected in 1866. He married Catharine A., daughter of Thomas Vaughan, of Lower Merion, on July 22, 1847, and celebrated with his wife their golden wedding in July, 1897, in the midst of their family, numbering eight children, with a dozen or more grandchildren. Their children are: Henry C. Smith, of Norristown; Mary, wife of Henry L. Fretz, Norristown; Clare, wife of Roy Hagaman; Anna, wife of Jesse Shoemaker, Whip-pain; Emma, wife of Daniel Yost, Worcester;

Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Charles Carn, Philadelphia; ex-councilman Thos. V. Smith and Miss Josephine Smith, Norristown. He was for many years one of the most prominent contractors in the county, and a number of county bridges were built by him. During the last ten years of his life, in partnership with his son Thomas V., he made a specialty of laying concrete pavements and similar work.

The Smiths were among the earliest settlers of Lower Merion. Frederick Smith, great-grandfather of William, bought a tract of land, many years ago, at the mouth of Mill Creek for a price per acre equivalent to a dollar and a half of our money. Frederick Smith's son, Leo Smith, occupied the farm during the Revolutionary period and became an object of animosity, according to tradition, to the Doans, a lawless family of Bucks county free booters, one of his sons, it is said, having whipped one of the Doans. The gang determined upon revenge, so the story goes, and set out one night to execute their purpose, proposing to kill the Smiths and plunder and then burn the ancestral homestead. The scheme came to naught, however. There were no Schuylkill bridges at that time, as a matter of course, and the party approached the ferry where is now Manayunk to make arrangements for crossing later. The ferryman was a blind man but he had his wits about him and their inquiries for the exact location of the Smith home aroused his suspicions. He sent a special messenger to warn the family of their danger. They summoned their friends and neighbors and the whole vicinity resounded with the preparations for defense. Word of this reached the attacking party and they precipitately retired, abandoning their design as they did not care to cope with men who were ready for them and fully equal to the occasion.

PETER Y. LEVENGOOD, deceased, formerly a leading merchant of Pottstown, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, born July 15, 1848. He was a son of John and Susan (Yohn) Levengood. His mother, born in 1816, is still living. His father died in 1879, at the age of sixty-two years, and was buried at Old Potts-

town cemetery. By occupation he was a stone mason and farmer. He always resided upon the homestead in Berks county, where he died. His widow lives in Berks county on the same farm. John Levengood was a Democrat in politics and held the offices of supervisor and school director for several years. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church. They had nine children, as follows: Rachel, Samuel, Caroline, Elizabeth, Peter Y., John, Mary, Jacob and James. John and Mary were twins. Rachel and Mary are deceased.

John Levengood (grandfather) married Christine Baker and lived in Berks county, near Glendale, where he was a farmer of considerable prominence. Both died many years ago and were buried at Old Pottstown cemetery.

John Yohn (maternal grandfather) married Elizabeth Reifsnnyder. They lived at the Swamp, Montgomery county, he being a farmer by occupation. For several years he survived his wife, who is buried at Swamp churchyard and he at the old Pottstown cemetery.

Peter Y. Levengood attended school in the neighborhood of his home until he was eighteen years of age. He then worked upon adjoining farms until he had reached the age of twenty-one years. He learned the painting trade and worked four years at that occupation for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. He next turned his attention to quarrying, in which he was engaged for three years, and was next employed at the baking business for six years. He sold the bakery and built his last place of business, establishing a flour and feed store in 1885. This he conducted for twelve years and then entered the grocery and provision business, in which he was interested until his death. He also built several properties adjoining the one in which he carried on his store.

Mr. Levengood was married, October 17, 1874, to Ella, daughter of Christian and Matilda (Fritz) Yergey. They resided in that section of Montgomery county, where they were prosperous farmers. They had nine children, as follows: Jacob, Mahlon, Luther, Harry, Ella, Agnes, Sally, Ambrose and Candace. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lev-

engood had seven children, of whom six are living, as follows: Nellie, born April 23, 1881, died August 4, 1881; Newton L., a mechanic of Pottstown, born in 1875, married Miss Ada Ratz, and they have one child, deceased; Clarence, born January 16, 1877, a mechanic of Pottstown, married Miss Naomi Prish and they have one child; Jennie, born January 26, 1882, married Frederick Roland, and their son, Leonard, born October 6, 1900 is deceased; Brooklyn, born April 16, 1884, Minnie, born September 24, 1892, and Robert, born December 23, 1894, are all living with their mother.

Mr. Levensgood was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Order of United American Mechanics of Pottstown. He was a successful merchant and a prominent citizen, enjoying the esteem of the entire community. He died March 17, 1904, in the faith of St. Paul's Reformed church, of Pottstown, to which he belonged and of which Mrs. Levensgood is a member.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD, one of the most successful farmers of Plymouth township, resides on the Ridge Road near the Trenton Cut-off crossing. He was born First-month 12, 1842. The Sheppards are descended from Irish ancestry but the family had been originally of English stock, being among the colonists transplanted from England to Ireland by Cromwell, two hundred and fifty years ago.

Charles Sheppard (father), born Eleventh-month 4, 1810; and died Tenth-month 8, 1873, was the son of William and Mary (Thompson) Sheppard. He was a native of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and came to Pennsylvania in 1838, living in Conshohocken until 1850, and then in the vicinity of the farm now owned by William Sheppard, his son locating on it in 1861. He was a prominent member of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting of Friends and a successful farmer. He married Third-month 15, 1838, Elizabeth Jones, of Conshohocken, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Jones. Elizabeth (Jones) Sheppard was born Fourth-month 15, 1809, and died Third-month 8, 1891, in Norristown. Charles and Elizabeth Sheppard had the follow-

ing children: Susan J., born Ninth-month 14, 1839; William; Mary T., who was born Fifth-month 23, 1844, and died Ninth-month 24, 1891; Emma M., born Twelfth-month 21, 1846, and married Ezra H. Brown; Isaac J., born Twelfth-month 3, 1849, who married Clara T. Shannon. Ezra H. and Emma M. Brown had the following children: Elizabeth S., born First-month 24, 1874, married George Lane, belonging to an old Poughkeepsie, New York, family. They have two children, Eleanor Brown Lane, born Eighth-month 11, 1896, and George Lane, Jr., born Second-month 26, 1900. Clayton Lippincott Brown (second child of Ezra H. and Emma M. Brown), born Twelfth-month 26, 1877, is a member of the Philadelphia bar. The children of Isaac J. and Clara Shannon Sheppard: Elizabeth Shannon, born Seventh-month 11, 1875, married Charles H. Rile, Third-month 2, 1898, their children being, J. Clarence, born Twelfth-month 17, 1898, Josephine Craft, born Fourth-month 6, 1901, William Sheppard, born Sixth-month 1, 1902. Susan Jones Sheppard (second child of Isaac and Clara Sheppard) was born Tenth-month 25, 1880. Charles H. Rile, husband of Elizabeth Rile, is the son of Albert G. and Mary (Craft) Rile, his mother being deceased. Some account of the Rile family is given in the biographical sketch of Lewis J. Stannard elsewhere in this work.

William Sheppard (grandfather) was the son of Mark and Mary (Craven) Sheppard. He married Mary (Thompson) Hall, widow of Ebenezer Hall and daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Thompson. He was not a member of the Society of Friends. He was a native of New Jersey, as well as his wife. The couple had five children as follows: William L. married Abigail A. Davis; Mary married Zebedee Clement; Charles married Elizabeth Jones; Richard married (first wife) Ann Stewart, (second wife) Martha Holmes; Casper married (first wife) Emma Mulford, (second wife) Emily Smith.

Mark Sheppard (great-grandfather) was the first of the family who was a Friend. He became a member of the Society when he was a young man. He married Mary Craven. The couple

resided at Bacon's Neck, New Jersey. He died Fifth-month 16, 1780, aged fifty-two years. Mark Sheppard was the son of John Sheppard. He was born in 1728 and married Mary Craven in 1760. The couple had four children, as follows: Thomas, born Eleventh-month 12, 1764; Sarah, born Fifth-month 2, 1769; William (grandfather), born Second-month 7, 1772; Josiah, born Fourth-month 5, 1774.

John Sheppard (great-great-grandfather) was the son of Dickinson and Eve Sheppard.

Dickinson Sheppard (great-great-grandfather) was born in 1685. He and his wife, Eve, had seven children: Patience, Stephen, Dickinson, John, Jonathan, Ann and Eve. In 1722 Dickinson Sheppard purchased fourteen hundred acres of land on the south side of Antuxet creek, and in 1723 he purchased sixteen hundred acres more, adjoining the other tract, all the land being located in the township of Down, Cumberland county, New Jersey.

John Sheppard (great-great-great-great-grandfather) was the immigrant. He and David Thomas, members of Cleagh Keating Baptist church, in Tipperary, Ireland, came to America in William Penn's time and settled for a short period at Shrewsbury in East Jersey. In 1683 they removed to what is now Cumberland county on the lands lying between Cohansey river and Back creek, naming it Shrewsbury creek. They were among those who organized the first Cohansey Baptist church, in 1690, at Shrewsbury Neck. John Sheppard married and had several children, of whom the eldest was Dickinson. It is probable that his wife's surname was Dickinson.

William Sheppard, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the public school in the neighborhood in which he now lives and learned thoroughly the business of farming, which he has followed ever since. He is a Republican in politics, with Prohibition leanings, but has never sought or held office. He was for a number of years a director in the Peoples' National Bank of Norristown. He, like all others of his family, is a member of the Society of Friends, and attends Plymouth Meeting. He is a progressive

and intelligent agriculturist and is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was secretary of the Cold Point Grange for ten years. He belongs to the reading and thinking class of farmers. He married, Second-month 22, 1881, Sallie R. Butcher, of Burlington county, New Jersey, at the home of Chalkley Styer, of whom she is a niece, by marriage. Sallie R. Sheppard was born August 3, 1854. She is the daughter of William (deceased) and Franklinia Butcher. The last named married, second husband, William Fridley, who is also deceased, his widow residing in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, a son, Lewis Butcher, and another daughter, Caroline, residing with her. Sallie R. Sheppard's grandparents were Benajah and Abigail (Roberts) Butcher, who lived at Marlton, New Jersey. The children of William and Sallie R. Sheppard are: Emma B., born Fourth-month 21, 1882; Harriet W., born Third-month 4, 1885; Charles W., born Tenth-month 12, 1886; Lewis B., born Ninth-month 17, 1888; Isaac J., born Twelfth-month 21, 1895.

Charles Sheppard (father) was a bricklayer by trade but never followed that occupation. He became a teacher and taught school in the neighborhood of Plymouth Meeting, boarding with Alan W. Corson, and meeting there his future wife, Elizabeth Jones. When they married in 1838, they engaged in farming on the Isaac Jones homestead in Conshohocken. In 1851 they bought the Ramey place and lived there for ten years, purchasing the Streeper farm, where William now resides, in 1861.

The Jones family, for a century or more prominent among the membership of Plymouth Friends' Meeting, are the descendants of David Jones, who came from Wales, settling on a large tract of land which he purchased in the vicinity of Plymouth Meeting, a considerable part of what is now the borough of Conshohocken having been owned by the Jones family for several generations. David Jones, the immigrant, came to Pennsylvania with his family in the year 1700, about which time there appears to have been a very large accession of Welsh Friends to this section of Pennsylvania. He brought with him

the following certificate from the Men's Meeting in Haverford West, Pembrokeshire, Wales, to which he belonged, dated the Fourth day of the First-month, 1699-1700:

"Whereas, our tender and well beloved friend, David Jones, and his wife and children intend to remove themselves to the province of Pennsylvania, these are to certify to whom it may concern we have a dear and tender love for them, and truly desire their welfare. We certify that we believe them to be clear of debts or encumbrances, the want of which has made truth suffer in many places in this nation."

This document was signed by James Lewis, Thomas Merchant, Pergryn Musgrave, Andrew Llewellyn, Henry Smith, Arthur Reaves and Pierce Worte. It was recorded at Radnor, Sixth-month 8, 1700.

Isaac Jones (maternal grandfather of William Sheppard) was born in what is now Conshohocken, Fifth-month 20, 1772. He was the oldest child of Jonathan and Susanna (Ashton) Jones. He married Elizabeth Yerkes, daughter of John and Ann (Coffin) Yerkes, in Fourth-month, 1793. Elizabeth Yerkes Jones was born Second-month 16, 1772, and died in Eight-month, 1819. The children of Isaac and Elizabeth Jones were: Polly, born First-month 20, 1794, died at the age of three years; John, born Twelfth-month 18, 1795; William, born Eighth-month 17, 1798, died in 1836; Jonathan, born Third-month 24, 1800; Isaac, born Fifth-month 6, 1802; Ann, born Sixth-month, 18 1804, died Seventh-month 3, 1886; Susan, born First-month 10, 1806, died Eighth-month 2, 1890; Elizabeth, born Fourth-month 15, 1809, died Third-month 8, 1891 (mother of William Sheppard); Charles, born Second-month 2, 1813, died Second-month 14, 1864.

Isaac Jones lived to a great age, dying Sixth-month 12, 1868, being twenty-three days more than ninety-six years of age. He had three wives in all, although all his children were by the first wife. His second wife was Rachel Foster, they being married Sixth-month 28, 1825. She died Fourth-month 12, 1843. His third wife was Martha Lukens, born Eighth-month 18, 1793,

married Sixth-month 4, 1845, died Second-month 14, 1883. Isaac Jones sold off a great part of his farm in building lots to meet the demand for the growing borough of Conshohocken. He was president of the Matson Ford Bridge Company for a number of years, and was actively interested in the affairs of the community in which he lived. He was a member of the Society of Friends, as were all his family, from the time of David, the immigrant.

Jonathan Jones (maternal great-grandfather) was the son of John and Catharine Jones, who were married in Plymouth Meeting-house, Fourth-month 8, 1738. John Jones' wife was Catharine Williams, a widow. Jonathan Jones married Susanna Ashton. Their children were: Isaac Jones, born Fifth-month 20, 1772 (grandfather of William Shepard); Mary, born Ninth-month 3, 1774, married Abraham Yerkes; Jonathan married Mary Streeper; Susanna married David Brooke; John married Elizabeth DeHaven; Ann married Charles Jones.

John Jones (maternal great-great-grandfather) and Catharine, his wife, had five children as follows: Jonathan, who married Susanna Ashton; David; John; Abigail, who married Joseph Shoemaker; and Sarah, who married Joseph Ambler. John was the son of David, the immigrant. He was born in Wales, Ninth-month 31, 1697.

Elizabeth (Yerkes) Jones, wife of Isaac Jones, was the daughter of John and Ann (Coffin) Yerkes, whose children were: Abraham Yerkes, who married Mary Jones; Elizabeth; Harman, who married Elizabeth Hagy and lived for many years at what is now known as Harmanville, where he kept a general store; Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Speece; William, who married Deborah Streeper; John, who married Elizabeth Stump; Sarah, who married George Webster; and Ann, who married Maurice Righter. The Yerkes is of German origin. John Yerkes, who married Ann Coffin, they being the parents of Elizabeth Yerkes Jones, was the son of John and Alice (McVaigh) Yerkes. This John was the son of Hermanus and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes. Hermanus was the son of

Anthony Yerkes, the immigrant, whose wife was Margaret.

By a deed made April 15, 1791, John Jones, of Whitmarsh township, conveyed to his son, Jonathan Jones, for the sum of eighteen hundred pounds, good gold and silver money current in the state of Pennsylvania, a tract of land containing one hundred and ninety-two and three-fourth acres, being part of a tract of two hundred and fifty acres, bought at sheriff's sale from David Barry's estate, Twelfth-month 4, 1753, this being the land which formed the homestead in what is now the borough of Conshohocken.

William and Sallie R. Sheppard have five children as mentioned above. Of these Emma B. married, 8th-mo. 12, 1903, J. Russell Hibbs, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. He is a traveling salesman for the Harrison Safety Boiler Works, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Hibbs is a graduate of the George School, at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Harriet W., the second daughter, is a teacher in a Friends' school at Sandy Spring, Maryland. She is also a graduate of the George School. Her sister Emma, prior to her marriage, was employed in teaching at the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting. Charles W., the third child of the couple, is a graduate of the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting and a student of the George School. Lewis B., fourth child, is a graduate of the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting. It will be seen that the parents are earnestly devoted to securing a proper education for their children.

Mr. Sheppard was nominated for the office of county treasurer, in 1886, on the Prohibition ticket. As a rule, however, he has preferred to support the nominees of the Republican party.

S. WILSON FISHER, son of Coleman and Mary (Wilson) Fisher, is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born September 21, 1853. In 1855 Coleman Fisher (father) purchased the Wertsner homestead of George Wertsner, containing twenty-eight acres of highly improved land, facing the Morris road, and known as Briar Hill. It adjoins the estates of Saunders Lewis, Edward Drayton and the Mercer Home for Superan-

nated Clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, in the eastern end of Whitpain township. Since the original purchase, there has been added thirty-eight acres of the Albert Wertsner farm, the land being rolling and consisting of field and forest. The house has also been greatly enlarged and improved. The lawn has also been greatly extended, and all the surroundings improved until Briar Hill is one of the most beautiful and desirable estates of Whitpain, a township noted for its lovely and substantial homes.

S. Wilson Fisher attended the preparatory school of Chase & Buckingham, at 1318 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, an institution well known and highly valued in its day. He also studied for a time at the Episcopal Academy, after which he entered the Department of Science at the University of Pennsylvania, at the fall term, in 1870. He graduated from that institution in the class of 1874, and began the study of law with Henry Wharton, a leading attorney of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, but inclining to the natural sciences, and especially to astronomy, Mr. Fisher never entered actively upon the practice of law.

In 1888 Mr. Fisher married Clara Frances, daughter of James P. and Margaret (Wanamaker) Jones, of Newark, New Jersey. After his marriage he settled in the city of Philadelphia for a time, but soon made his home at Briar Hill. Their children: Clarence Wilson, born July 18, 1889; Gertrude Rosamonde, born February 12, 1896. Clarence W. Fisher is a student at the DeLancy School in Philadelphia. The Fisher family are members of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, in Whitmarsh township, in which Mr. Fisher had served for several years as a vestryman.

In politics Mr. Fisher is a Republican, and, although he has never taken an active interest in party affairs beyond depositing his ballot, he is an earnest advocate of what Republicanism stands for in the policy of the national administration. Mr. Fisher's principal occupation, aside from the supervision of his estate, is the pleasure and profit he derives from the study of the sciences, particularly that of astronomy. He has no inclination



S. Wilson Fisher

to enter public life, preferring the leisure and quiet enjoyment of his home.

Coleman Fisher, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born February 21, 1824, and died July 21, 1876. He was the son of William Wharton Fisher and Mary Fox. He attended private schools in Philadelphia, and also the University of Pennsylvania. He married, October 7, 1851, Mary, daughter of Samuel Wilson, M. D., and Elizabeth Paul, of Philadelphia. Their children: S. Wilson Fisher; Coleman Sidney, born October 22, 1855, died in 1887; Elizabeth Wilson, who resides at Briar Hill, and is unmarried.

HARRY F. HALLMAN, one of the successful farmers of Plymouth township, resides near the borough of Conshohocken, in which he was born May 1, 1858. At the age of seven years he went with his parents, William A. and Margaret A. (Freas) Hallman, to reside on the homestead on which he now lives and which has been in the possession of the family for several generations.

William A. Hallman (father) was a farmer, residing on the homestead already mentioned the greater part of his life. He was a Democrat in politics and served as school director and assessor for a number of years. He married Margaret A. Freas who is now also deceased. William A. Hallman died August 27, 1890, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Their children are: Harry F., Joseph (deceased), Ruth Anna (deceased), and Allen.

John Hallman (grandfather) resided on the same property, was a farmer and married Annie Lenabough. They had several children.

John Hallman (great-grandfather) resided on a property in the same vicinity now owned and occupied by William Sheppard. His wife was Elizabeth. The family is of German origin, the Hallmans having settled in the vicinity before the middle of the eighteenth century.

Harry F. Hallman attended the Eight-Square School in Plymouth township, not far from where he resides and also Treemount Seminary in Norristown. The farm, which contains thirty-nine acres, is rich in mineral products. When Mr. Hallman was about twenty-one years of age he

went into the iron ore business, digging ore from the farm a short distance below the surface, and hauling it to nearby furnaces at Conshohocken. He continued that business for about twenty years in connection with farming, when, owing to the furnaces being abandoned, the demand for ore no longer existed. About fifteen years ago Mr. Hallman opened a vein of valuable fire clay close to the Conshohocken road from which he has taken great quantities of clay of a very superior quality, for which he has found a ready demand in Norristown and Conshohocken, for the purposes to which it is usually applied.

Mr. Hallman married, June 30, 1888, Miss Ella N. Young, born May 26, 1867. She was a daughter of William J. (deceased) and Anna (Thomas) Young. The children of Harry F. and Ella N. Hallman are: Anna Margaret, born July 22, 1889; Ruth E., born March 16, 1891; Myrtle M., born April 20, 1893; William H., born June 13, 1897, and died June 30, same year; and Martin Luther, born June 17, 1899.

William J. Young (father of Mrs. Hallman) was born in 1826 and died in 1897 in his seventy-first year. He married Anna Thomas, daughter of Jacob and Esther (Snyder) Thomas. William J. Young's father was Samuel Young, who was born in Lower Merion township, lived for a number of years at Centre Square in Whitpain township, removed to Norristown soon after the close of the Rebellion and died there twenty-five years later at a very advanced age, beyond ninety years. The Youngs were an old family in Lower Merion, having settled there at an early date, and were quite prominent in colonial and Revolutionary times.

Jacob Thomas (maternal grandfather of Mrs. H. F. Hallman), had eleven children as follows: Anna, born October 17, 1834, and residing with her daughter, Mrs. H. F. Hallman; Rev. Joseph Thomas (deceased), a Baptist minister; Catharine (deceased); Jacob, residing at Kohn and Marshall streets, Norristown; John R., a drover at Jeffersonville; Hannah, who married James Trego and resides in Conshohocken; Clarion (deceased); Samuel, who lived in the western part of Pennsylvania and died there; Mary, who died

young; Alice, who married George Hallman of Plymouth township; Valeria, who married John Clark and resides in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county. Jacob Thomas' father, Richard Thomas, came from England and settled in Worcester. He married Kate Johnson.

Esther (Snyder) Thomas' mother was a Shultz, a member of the Schwenkfelder denomination.

Mr. H. F. Hallman was elected a justice of the peace at the February election in 1897 on the Republican ticket, polling a majority of seventy votes in a township usually Democratic. He held the position five years and declined a re-election. He was again, however, nominated on the Republican ticket for justice of the peace, without his consent, and was the only one elected on the ticket even defeating his opponent, a Republican, by a few votes at the February election of 1904. He takes an active interest in public affairs and is well informed on all topics of current interest. He and his family are members of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Conshohocken.

MRS. CAROLINE K. HARTRANFT, widow of Jacob Hartranft, was born March 25, 1840. Her husband was born March 9, 1824, and died April 3, 1885. The Custer family, to which Mrs. Hartranft belongs, she being a daughter of Aaron L. Custer, is one of the oldest in Montgomery county. Jacob Custer (Kishter) having emigrated from Holland at an early date and purchased a large tract of land in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He had four sons and four daughters, from whom have descended a very numerous progeny.

Jacob Hartranft, was the son of John and Sarah (Antrim) Hartranft. John Hartranft (father) was a second cousin of Governor John Frederic Hartranft, and was born July 4, 1800. John and Sarah Hartranft resided for twenty-five years of their life in Pottstown, where he died. He was a hotel man, but had retired many years before his death. He removed from New Hanover township, the home of the Hartranfts, to Pottstown, where he was the proprietor of the hotel bearing his name for a time, now the Shuler

House. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hartranft were buried in Pottstown Cemetery, his being the first interment in that beautiful burial ground. He died November 13, 1854, in his fifty-fifth year. She died December 11, 1870, in her seventy-fifth year. Their children were: Valeria, wife of William Jacoby; Margaret, wife of William D. Rudy; Ephraim; Jacob (husband); and Hiram A.

The following letter from Governor Hartranft to Ephraim Hartranft explains itself:

Harrisburg, Sept. 7, 1874.

Dear Ephraim:

There are several of Leonard Hartranft's children, whose dates of birth are not in his Bible record. Among them is Jacob, your grandfather, also Leonard, my grandfather. Can you not find it out for me?

The Schwenkfelders are about to print a record of the families and intend to have Leonard's family in it. I am sorry I did not have time to call on you yesterday, for I could tell you some matters of interest in relation to our family. The name, for instance comes from Hart Ragenfrid. The first was the given name, and the latter the family name, and becoming too cumbersome when set together, the name was abbreviated to Ranft, Ranf, and Ranfd, and Ranph.

Yours Truly,

J. F. Hartranft.

John Hartranft (father) was sponsor to Governor Hartranft when he was christened. The name and family descend from Tobias Hartranft, who emigrated from Germany with the Schwenkfelders in 1734, being a refugee from intolerance in the fatherland.

Jacob Hartranft (grandfather), born in May, 1780, married Maria Geiger. He died in Ohio, in 1862, at the age of eighty-two years.

Leonard Hartranft (great-grandfather) married Christiana Moyer, and had a large family of children, of whom Jacob was the oldest. Another of his sons was Leonard, born about 1782, who was the grandfather of General Hartranft.

Abraham Hartranft (great-great-grandfather), son of Tobias, the immigrant, married November 3, 1747, Susanna, daughter of Christopher Shuler. Their children: Christopher, born in 1748; Abraham, 1750; Barbara, 1751; John, 1753; William, 1754; Leonard, born in 1757, and

died in 1758; Leonard (great-grandfather), born November 6, 1759; Maria, born December 23, 1761; Susanna, wife of Abraham Hartranft, and died April 12, 1762. Abraham Hartranft died December 12, 1766.

Jacob Hartranft attended school until the age of fourteen years. He then entered a country store where he remained for several years. His native place was Exeter township, Bucks county. From the store he went to Pottstown, in 1841, and entered as a salesman in the establishment of A. Smith & Sons, remaining there four years. He left that position to assist in opening a store for the late Tobias G. Haenge, in Hatfield township, and was there six months. Returning to Pottstown, he took a position in the store of J. & W. H. Smith, in 1847. He purchased a one-third interest in the business, the firm name being changed to Smiths & Hartranft. In 1855 his brother Ephraim purchased the Smiths' interest. In 1860 William Smith withdrew from the company, which was conducted by the brothers from that time. Jacob Hartranft was a Democrat in politics. He was a director of the Pottstown Gas Company, and a trustee and treasurer of the Pottstown Cemetery Company.

Mr. Hartranft was twice married. His first wife was Esther, daughter of Jonas Smith. She died in 1864 or 1865, leaving four children, as follows: Sarah A., wife of William Missimer; Jonas S.; Mary S., deceased; and John W. His second wife, Caroline, daughter of Aaron Custer, is the subject of this sketch. They were married June 14, 1870. They had but one child, William C., born December 21, 1871. He is at present district manager of the Delaware & Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company, with offices at Norristown. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Hartranft is a member of Trinity Reformed church, at Pottstown. She is an active member of several of the ladies' societies of that borough.

MRS. ANNA JULIA KRAUSE, widow of Richard H. Krause, was born April 4, 1839, the only child of Albert and Sarah Harberger Leshner.

There is a family tradition that John Harberger, ancestor of Mrs. Krause, came to America in the Mayflower, in 1620. Her father was a farmer near Pottstown. Both parents are buried in the old Pottstown cemetery. He died first, at the age of thirty-two years, and she survived many years, dying August 3, 1893, at the age of seventy-four years.

Jacob Leshner (grandfather) married Catharine Miller and they lived in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in business. Both were members of the Reformed church. They have been dead many years and were buried in Philadelphia.

The maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Root) Harberger. They resided in Pottstown, where he was a dealer in marble and stone. Both died many years ago, and were buried in Pottstown cemetery. They had two children.

Richard H. Krause, (deceased) husband of Mrs. Krause, was born December 25, 1835. He died March 12, 1891, and was buried in Pottstown cemetery. In youth he attended school for a number of years, and then learned the carpenter trade which he followed through life, being a contractor the latter part of his time. Pottstown was the scene of his entire business career and he erected many of the substantial buildings which are seen there to-day. In 1883 he purchased the homestead now occupied by his widow. He was regarded as a reliable business man and a valued citizen of his community. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a school director for several years, filling also a number of minor positions.

Mr. Krause married Anna Julia Leshner. They had two children, of whom one, William, born December 7, 1861, died in 1862. The other child is George Albert, born September 24, 1863. He resides in Pottstown. On reaching manhood, he married Emma, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Bechtel) Miller, the latter deceased, and the former a resident of Pottstown.

George, son of Mrs. Krause, is a contractor, engaged in business in Pottstown. He has three children, as follows: Annie Catharine, born in

August, 1882; Cora Emily, born in 1890; and Mary Elizabeth, born in 1892. All reside with their father.

The parents of Richard H. Krause were George and Elizabeth (Christman) Krause, who resided in Pottsgrove township, where the father was a farmer. He died there, and the widow removed to Pottstown where she resided until her death, which occurred many years ago. Both were buried in the Pottstown cemetery. George Krause was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of Trinity Reformed church.

Mrs. Anna J. Krause is a useful woman in the community. She is active in the work of Trinity church, of which she is a member.

RALPH KNAPP KIBBLEHOUSE, son of George B. and Hannah (Shrawder) Kibblehouse, is one of the most enterprising farmers and business men of his section of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was born August 28, 1871, on the homestead farm in Lower Gwynedd township, located on the Swedes' Ford Road, and now owned by Henry G. Keasbey, of the Ambler Keasbey-Mattison Company.

Ralph K. Kibblehouse attended the public school at Gwynedd until he was seventeen years of age, when he became an apprentice to Jacob C. Rile, to learn the carpenter trade, Mr. Rile being a contractor and builder of the vicinity, residing near Gwynedd station. He was thus employed for two years, when he went to Yardleyville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to work in a creamery, remaining at that place one year. He then became an employe of George Amberg, a carpenter and builder of Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, with whom he was employed for two years.

Mr. Kibblehouse married, July 19, 1894, Sarah, daughter of Henry Baker and Mary Ann (Fry) Reyner, farmers, of Penllyn. Their children: Mary Henrietta, born February 28, 1895; Henry Baker, born March 1, 1896; Helen Melcina, born March 29, 1897; Hannah Valeria, born April 16, 1898; Ralph Knapp, born July 4, 1900;

Levi, born April 12, 1901, died August 29, 1903; Agnes Dorothy, born April 13, 1903.

After his marriage Mr. Kibblehouse spent the first year in Gwynedd, working at his trade of carpenter, and performing the duties of one of the road supervisors of the township, to which position he had been elected in February, 1895. He has continued to hold the position ever since, with the exception of one year, 1902. In 1892 he removed to a farm of Henry G. Keasbey, located near Penllyn, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, containing thirty acres of land, operating it as a dairy. He remained there for seven years. In 1902 he removed to a farm of thirty-two acres, on which he now resides, having purchased it from the estate of Mordecai Jones, where he operates a stone crusher and grist mill, employing twelve or fifteen men, and supplying the local demand for crushed stone, and furnishing the township with the material needed for macadamizing the highways.

Politically Mr. Kibblehouse is a Republican, having always been actively interested in supporting the principles and candidates of the party ever since attaining the rights of a voter. He has been county committeeman for his district, and a member of the election board, several times a delegate to county conventions, and on one occasion a delegate to the state convention of the party, a very unusual honor for so young a man.

George B. Kibblehouse (father) is a son of John and Ann (Fetzer) Kibblehouse. He was born in February, 1837, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, attended the schools at Shandy Grove and Sandy Hill in that township, in the meantime assisting in farm duties as opportunity offered, and on leaving school was employed with his brother-in-law, Joseph Stackhouse, for seven years. In 1866, he married Hannah Custer Shrawder, daughter of Joseph Shrawder, of Lower Providence township. Their children: Joseph, born April 1, 1867, married, April 3, 1890, Mary Emma, daughter of Isaac and Catharine (Booz) Custer, of Upper Gwynedd township; Ralph Knapp, subject of this sketch; John Raymond, born November 15, 1873, married



R. H. Kibblehouse



October 31, 1896, Margaret, daughter of Alvin Williamson and Mary Catharine (Harp) White; George B., born February 28, 1876, married, April 3, 1901, Martha Brendlinger, daughter of Nathan Fox, of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary Henrietta, born May 20, 1878, married, in 1897, Reuben Michael, son of Reuben and Mary (Zearfoss) Rodenbaugh, of Whippain township; Levi Shrawder, born August 7, 1880, is unmarried, and resides with his brother Ralph.

John Kibblehouse, grandfather, born in 1800, married Ann Fetzer, his children being Evan, born in 1825; William, 1826; Lavina, 1828; John Antrim, 1830; Ann Catherine, 1831; Eliza Jane, 1833; George W., 1834, died in infancy; Clement Jones, 1835; George B., father, 1837; Albert Werstner, 1840; Susanna Amanda, 1846. (For further particulars of the Kibblehouse family, see sketch of George B. Kibblehouse, elsewhere in this work.)

HENRY W. SCHNEIDER, bookkeeper for the Pottstown Cold Storage & Warehouse Company, of Pottstown, was born in New Hanover township, June 8, 1852. He is the son of William H. and Mary Ann (Knabb) Schneider.

William H. Schneider (father) was a native of Montgomery county. He was a tanner and farmer, and for many years was extensively engaged in that business. He followed that occupation to within a few years of his death. He was a justice of the peace for twenty-five consecutive years. He was also a school director and held other township offices, being much esteemed in the community in which he lived. His age at the time of his death was eighty-six years. His wife survives at a similarly advanced age. Both were members of the German Reformed church. He had a son and seven daughters, five of whom are now living: Louisa, widow of Dr. F. M. Knipe; Henry W.; Rosa A., wife of A. F. Saylor of Pottsgrove township; Ellen, wife of Henry L. Ritter, residing on the old homestead in New Hanover; and Susan, wife of Jacob Stauffer also of New Hanover.

Henry Schneider (grandfather) was born in New Hanover township, in the same house in

which his children were born. He was also a tanner by trade, but retired from that pursuit in early life. He was a colonel in the war of 1812. He was a member of the legislature, and was appointed county treasurer in 1831, serving one year. His wife was Mary Ann Nyce. He died at the age of ninety-one years. His wife died a little past middle life. They had six children, Benjamin, William, Alfred, Eli, Simon and Maria, all deceased except Alfred Schneider who is living at Loyal Oak, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Benjamin Schneider, eldest son of Henry Schneider, was the first foreign missionary sent by the Reformed church from this country. His field of work was in Turkey. Rev. Dr. Schneider had three sons and two daughters, who all came to this country from Turkey to be educated. Two sons were drafted during the Rebellion and died during their term of service.

Jacob Schneider (great-grandfather) and also the great-grandfather of Judge Aaron S. Swartz, was born in New Hanover township and was also a tanner. His wife was a Miss Reifsnnyder. His father was the founder of the family in Montgomery county, he coming from Germany at an early date.

Samuel B. Knabb (maternal grandfather) was born in Oley township, Berks county. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife was Mary Adams, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Knabb died in his eightieth year. They had two children, both daughters.

Henry W. Schneider, the subject of this sketch, spent his early boyhood days in New Hanover township, attending the neighborhood schools, acquiring the rudiments of an education in this way. Later he attended Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, Collegeville, and Mt. Pleasant Seminary at Boyertown. He engaged in teaching school, but only for a short time. He attended a preparatory school at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then entered a commercial college in Philadelphia. He was engaged in the tanning business with his father, and operating the establishment himself for a time, having previously learned the trade. There have been five

generations of tanners in the Schneider family. Mr. Schneider helped to organize the Colebrookdale Iron Company, and was with that organization seven years, being secretary for a time. He removed to No. 217 Chestnut street, Pottstown, in the fall of 1892, and located there permanently.

On December 28, 1876, Mr. Schneider married Miss Mary J. Sabold, daughter of John and Hannah (Weidner) Sabold. They had two children both of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Schneider has served several times as a school director. He is one of the directors of the Security Company, of Pottstown; is also a director of the Pottstown Cold Storage & Warehouse Company; and is also connected in a similar capacity with the Colebrookdale Iron Company. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank of Pottstown, one of its leading moneyed institutions.

Mrs. Schneider's father was born in Montgomery county and her mother in Chester county. They had two sons and two daughters. Her father died in 1900, aged sixty-nine years. Her mother still survives.

MARY M. WELLS, daughter of Herman and Amelia Louisa (Mauger) Wells, carries on the business formerly conducted by her father and brother in Pottstown.

Herman Wells (father), born November 1, 1821, died January 26, 1891. His wife was born December 4, 1828 and died April 14, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Wells always resided in Pottstown. He was born in Chester county, and she in Pottstown. He was engaged as a merchant, and was also paymaster of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company for thirty-five years. He was a very popular citizen, having many friends. In politics he was a Republican. His business, that of a coal commission merchant, was conducted by himself and son. He was for many years president of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, of Pottstown. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were members of the Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration of Pottstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wells were married

May 27, 1847. Their children: Martha, born April 11, 1848, married Abner Evans, Jr., and they resided in Pottstown, where he was a furnace expert. Both are now deceased and he was buried in Mexico and she in the Pottstown cemetery. They had five children, of whom two are living: Florence, married Dr. F. B. Swartzlander, of Doylestown, and they have two children—Mary and Ellen, the latter born January 24, 1904. The other child of Mr. and Mrs. Evans is Mary Louise, who is studying medicine at the Women's Medical College, entering in September, 1902. John M., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wells, born March 24, 1850, married Henrietta Phillippi, and both are now deceased. He assisted his father during his life. John M. and Henrietta Wells had two children, of whom one is living, Donald, who married Florence Louise Dobbs, and they reside with Miss Mary Wells. The other child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wells is Mary M. Wells. Mary M. Wells is carrying on the business established by her father and conducted under the name of H. Wells & Son. She is a member of the board of trustees of the Pottstown Hospital. The house which she occupies was erected by her father in 1888.

Donald Wells, the son of John M. and Henrietta (Phillippi) Wells, married Florence Dobbs, daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Nottingham) Dobbs, who reside in Philadelphia, having come from England when their daughter Florence was four years old. The children of Donald and Florence Wells are Eleanor, born August 14, 1902, and Florence, January 13, 1904. Mr. Wells is a draughtsman with McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, of Pottstown. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Dobbs (father of Mrs. Donald Wells) is a draughtsman in Philadelphia. He came to this country in 1888.

The grandparents of Miss Wells were James and Margaret (Umstead) Wells. James Wells was born in Bath, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1790, and died in Chester county, June 28, 1853. His wife died March 27, 1847. They had nine children, as follows: Samuel, born March 2, 1812; Umstead, born December 31, 1814; Christiana, December 13, 1817; Herman (father), November

1, 1821; Hannah, March 29, 1824; Oliver, born September 28, 1827; Elmira, born October 19, 1830; Margaret, born January 17, 1834; and Elizabeth, born September 22, 1839.

Joseph Wells (great-grandfather) married Margaret Welles. She was the daughter of Isaac and Hannah Welles, of New England, that branch of the family which settled in that part of the state spelling their names differently. The family coat of arms dates back to Adam de Welles, Baron, 1299. Joseph and Margaret Wells had twelve children, as follows: Isaac, John, Samuel, Ann, Hannah, James (grandfather), William, Susannah, Edmond, Jesse, Joseph and David.

John Wells (great-great-grandfather) was the progenitor of the Pennsylvania branch of the Wells family. He was a native of Cornwall, England. He, with two brothers, came to America about 1730, landing at Philadelphia. One of the other brothers settled near Bustleton. In 1749 he purchased from Richard and John Penn land on the Schuylkill, where Pottstown now stands. About 1735 John Wells married Susanna Morton, of Chester county. Her parents were natives of Ireland and members of the Society of Friends. The children of John and Susanna Wells were: John, Joseph, William, Ednuund, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary and Susanna.

FRANKLIN NEWLIN, of Pottstown, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died October 12, 1900, at the age of sixty-six years. He was the son of James and Sarah (Fipps) Newlin. He attended school until he was nineteen years of age, being a student in the Darlington school at Christiana for a time. He was employed as a clerk after leaving school. Mr. Newlin was superintendent of the Plate Mills for many years and afterwards was a coal merchant in Pottstown. During his last years he returned to the Plate Mills in which business he was engaged at the time of his death. During the Rebellion he served as a soldier in emergency call. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He belonged to the Knights Templar of Pottstown. In 1873 he built the present home of the family in

Pottstown, which faces the river and is one of the finest in the borough.

He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Keim) Wells. The children of Franklin and Hannah Newlin: George, born in 1860, died in 1881. Anna married Thomas W. Entwisle, and they reside in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the newspaper business. They have five children: Margaret, deceased, Edith, Frank, Sarah and Esther. Esther Newlin married Jerrald Bockers, who lives in the West, she being deceased and leaving no children. Sarah married Charles H. Ewing, a civil engineer in Pottstown, and they have two children, George and Annie. Edith W. died very young. All the deceased members of this family are buried at Mt. Zion cemetery.

James Newlin (father) married Sarah Fipps and they lived and died in Chester county. He was a miller and farmer, but lived retired for many years before his death. They were buried at Ercildawn, Chester county. They also belonged to the Society of Friends. Their children were: Henry, Abbie, Elizabeth, Ellen, Mary, Sarah, John, James, Franklin and one that died in infancy. Of these John and James are the only ones surviving.

Joseph Wells, father of Mrs. Hannah Newlin, married Esther Keim. He was a farmer and resided in Montgomery county. He died in 1863, his wife surviving until 1893. They are buried in the Stover burying-ground, Chester county. In religious faith they were Dunkards and Baptists. They were very prominent citizens of this county. Their children: Reuben, a resident of Patterson, New Jersey; Keziah, living on the old homestead; Mrs. Mary Wills, a widow; Mrs. Hannah Newlin; George, a resident of Pottstown; Alan, living on the old homestead; Edmond, living in Florida; Joseph, living in Reading; and Annie, who married Lewis Thomas and lives in Pottstown.

Joseph Wells, grandfather of Mrs. Newlin, married Marguerite Wells and they were engaged in farming in Berks county during their lives. He died early in life, his wife surviving him for some years. He was buried at Forest cemetery, Berks county. Their children: Isaac,

William, Jesse, Edmond, James, David, Joseph (father), one who died young, Samuel, Anna and Hannah.

Jacob Keim (maternal grandfather of Mrs. Newlin) married Hannah Switzer and they lived in Chester county, where he was a farmer by occupation. They were buried at Shingles' churchyard, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS FOULDS, son of John and Ann (Geldred) Foulds, was born at Colne, Lancashire, England, March 31, 1847. He was the seventh child and oldest son of his parents. John Foulds was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, and spent his entire life in his native land. He was connected with his brother James in the manufacture of yarns. He served as inspector of the Constabulary of Rochdale district, in the county of Lancashire. The paternal and maternal ancestors of Thomas Foulds were all natives of Yorkshire, England.

Thomas Foulds attended the private schools of the locality until his sixteenth year, when he became a pupil teacher in the school, which position he held for three years, and at nineteen years of age was apprenticed to the trade of a gardener at Ravenhead Hall, the seat of Sir Billings Blinkhorn, near Liverpool, where he remained until his twenty-first year. He then became chief gardener to Mr. W. W. Schofield, member of Parliament, a large manufacturer, who had extensive estates in that neighborhood, with whom he remained for nearly two years. He then decided to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, and came to the United States in 1860, landing at Castle Garden, New York. Thence he went to Walloom-sack, near North Adams, Massachusetts, where he worked for a short time as a gardener, going thence to North Adams, Massachusetts. There he was engaged at the same occupation until the fall of 1869, when he decided to go west. He did not stop until he had reached Council Bluffs, where he found that there was little employment for men of his calling in life, and he at once set about doing whatever he could find at hand. Soon afterward he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he found employment in a railroad yard in making

up trains of cars to be dispatched to various sections of the country. He also found at that place several of his countrymen who were of great value to him, one being the superintendent and the other a foreman for the company for which he worked. He was given the place of a fireman, and later that of engineer on a switch engine, and eventually was given employment as a driver on a train that ran between Omaha and North Platte, a position which he held for about eighteen months, when, on account of the breaking out of hostilities between the Indians and the settlers of that region, he relinquished the work as too dangerous for one who had a family in England dependent upon him. He decided to remain no longer in that employment, and started in the direction of Kansas, doing odd jobs on his way as he found them. He labored diligently to accumulate a fund which might be used to send for the loved ones he had left behind him in England, who were anxiously awaiting his ability to establish a home for them in this country.

Mr. Foulds was much impressed with the advantages of Humboldt, in Allen county, Kansas, and he purchased a tract of ten acres in the suburbs of that town, on which he established a home for his family, whom he brought from England in 1870. He had married in England, in 1867, Mary Ann, daughter of James and Elizabeth Uttley, of Bamoldwick, Yorkshire, of an old family in that part of England. Their children were: Clara, deceased; John, who married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Hoover, of North Wales, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son Howard; Prudence, who married William H. Campbell, and lives at East Hampton, Massachusetts, the couple having two children, namely: William Thomas Foulds, born April 25, 1898, and Prudence Margaret Selina, born December 18, 1900; Thomas, Jr., unmarried, was born March 17, 1876, and resides in Philadelphia; Frederick Mason, born April 28, 1878, who married Hannah Tarbottom. John Foulds resides at Gwynedd, and assists his father at the Gwynedd Rose Nurseries.

In 1875 Mr. Foulds removed with his family from Humboldt, Kansas, to Paschallville, Dela-



Thomas Goulds

ware county, Pennsylvania, where he established himself as a jobbing gardener, and in 1876 became chief gardener to Charles H. Rogers, at Branchtown, with whom he remained until 1882, managing with great skill the extensive interests involved in the care of that place. In that year he became superintendent of the Mount Airy Nurseries for Messrs. Miller & Yates, with whom he continued for two years, when he became head gardener for the late William M. Singerly, on his extensive farms at Franklinville, in Whitpain township.

Mrs. Foulds having died, Mr. Foulds married a second time, the ceremony being performed July 15, 1884. His second wife was Sarah H., widow of Mr. Warren, and daughter of Charles Marple, of Philadelphia, and his wife Elizabeth Greer Marple. Their children were: Margaret Emily S., born March 15, 1885, unmarried, and resides with her parents; Dora Hopkins, born March 27, 1886, died March 13, 1889; Edna Haldeman, born May 4, 1890, died July 6, 1892; Horatio Schofield, born February 6, 1892, deceased; and Selina Horsefield, born May 18, 1898.

Mr. Foulds remained with Mr. Singerly until 1888, when he removed to Nicetown, Philadelphia, to manage the nurseries of Hugh Graham, with whom he remained until March, 1890, when he removed with his family to the location now known as Gwynedd Rose Nurseries, which he established on a tract of land containing eighteen acres which he bought from John Canby in 1888. Gwynedd Rose Nurseries has grown, as the reputation of its products has become more and more widely extended from year to year, they being sent mostly to the Philadelphia market. The seven large houses embracing 22,000 feet of glass in all attest the success of the business established by Mr. Foulds.

Mr. Foulds and his family are members of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah at Gwynedd, in which he has served for some years as one of the vestrymen. In politics Mr. Foulds is a Republican, taking an active interest in the success of its nominees for public position and the triumph of its principles. In local affairs he is also much interested, and especially as a member of the

township school board in educational work. He has served in this capacity or several years, and is now its secretary. Mr. Foulds is another instance of the triumph of native ability and strength of character over the most unfavorable circumstances in the conflict of life. He is emphatically a self-made man, and enjoys the esteem of the community in which he is a useful and valued member.

Thomas Foulds, the great-grandfather of Thomas Foulds, was a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, where he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He married Nancy Higginson, and had three sons: Simon, Esket and John. Simon Foulds, the grandfather of Thomas Foulds, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He spent the greater portion of his life in his native town, where he was a dealer in cotton waste, and subsequently removed to Bolton, Lancashire, England, where he engaged in the manufacture of yarns. He died in Bolton. His children were: John, James, William, Ann and Betzie.

Esket Foulds was also born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He emigrated to America in early manhood, engaged in the wholesale liquor business in the south, but nothing is known of him since 1864. He never married.

FRANKLIN G. FEGLEY, a carpenter of Pottstown, was born July 8, 1829, in Douglass township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of John and Anna (Fritz) Fegley.

John Fegley (father) lived in Douglass township for a number of years and later removed to Pottstown, where he died October 1, 1869, at the age of fifty-nine years, and his wife several years later. He was a painter by trade. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and were buried in Pottstown cemetery. In politics he was a Democrat. They had only two children, one who died in infancy and Franklin G. Fegley.

George Fegley (grandfather) was a farmer in Douglass township. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and are buried at Swamp. Their children were: John; Daniel;

Jonas; Mary, who married Henry Buchert; and Sallie, who married Harry Solomon.

Peter and Susanna (Shaner) Fritz, the maternal grandparents of Franklin G. Fegley, lived in Douglass township, where he was a farmer. They were members of the Lutheran church and are buried at Boyertown. Their children were: Peter; Samuel; Catharine, who married Jacob Dannehower; Sallie, who married Mr. Neinan; Mrs. Susanna Boyer; Mrs. Esther Herbst; Mary, wife of A. Gilbert; Rebecca, wife of William Thomas, and living in Tylersport, at the age of ninety-three years; and Elizabeth, wife of Augustus Koons.

Franklin G. Fegley received a fair education, attending school until he reached the age of fourteen years. He learned the trade of carpentering and coopering, and worked at home until he was nineteen years of age. He then went to Pottstown and worked at his trade one year; worked some time in Tamaqua; two years in Gloucester county, New Jersey; several years in Philadelphia; eight years in Pennsburg, Pennsylvania; and finally returned to Pottstown, where he has since resided. He has lived in his present home for thirty-eight years, following his trade.

November 10, 1855, Franklin G. Fegley married Ellen Moser, who was born November 3, 1833, in Berks county, a daughter of George and Hannah (Bush) Moser, residents of Berks county. Mr. Moser was a constable and stonemason. He was a member of the Reform church, the Hill church, Berks county. The children of George and Hannah (Bush) Moser were: Sadie, Judas, Rebecca, Lettie, Caroline, Elizabeth, Ellen, Daniel and Charles. All of these children are deceased except Ellen, the wife of Franklin G. Fegley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fegley never had any children but adopted William Henry Antrim when he was one year old. They reared him, giving him a good education, and at the age of twenty-two years he married and now lives in West Philadelphia. He is a reporter for the Philadelphia *Record* and has three children living.

Franklin G. Fegley is a Democrat in politics. He has held the offices of assessor, councilman

and tax collector for twenty-four years. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 449, of Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, of which he has been a member for fifty years. Mrs. Fegley had a paralytic stroke in September, 1900, and another in April, 1903, which has disabled her right side. Otherwise both she and her husband are in good health.

CHARLES HENRY ROBERTS, son of Hugh and Alice A. Roberts, the father being of Welsh-Quaker descent and the mother a combination of Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania German elements, is emphatically self-taught, owing his position in life very largely to his own exertions and to his indefatigable energy and application.

He was born at Wilmington, Delaware, June 18, 1843. He attended the private school of Miss Mary Mahaffy in that city, and for a few months in each year the ordinary country schools of that section, the family having meantime made several successive removals to the vicinity of Christiana (locally known as "Christen"), in New Castle county, in that state, and later to Scott's Mills, in Cecil county, Maryland, the last named location being about seventeen miles from Wilmington.

During his boyhood days he engaged in the ordinary duties of farm life,—ploughing, harrowing, planting, cultivating, hoeing and harvesting the crops that were produced on the farm on which the family made their home. Hugh Roberts (father) was a miller by trade, and a Pennsylvanian by birth. About the year 1840, having learned his trade with his brother, Spencer, at the historic Townsend-Roberts mill on the stream crossing Stenton avenue, known as one branch of the Wingohocking creek, named from a famous Indian chief of William Penn's time who lived on its banks, Mr. Roberts had come to Wilmington to obtain employment in the far-famed Brandywine Mills, operated at that time by William Lea and by the Prices and Tatnalls, well-known business men of that day, whose descendants are still numerous in Delaware. There Hugh Roberts became acquainted with Alice Anna, daughter of John and Margaret (Stotsen-

burg) Gallagher. The acquaintance developed into something stronger than mere friendship and their marriage followed on August 8, 1842, being performed by Friends' ceremony in the presence of John M. Scott, mayor of Philadelphia. In due time the couple were surrounded by a family, Charles H. being the oldest child and early developing strong traits of individuality, inherited from ancestors on both sides of the family.

Hugh Roberts was a man considerably above the average in culture and intelligence. He was denied to some extent those blessings of education which are so generally diffused in this day, but he overcame these obstacles to the acquisition of knowledge by a course of persistent self-study that gave him mental acquirements which, supplemented by natural good sense and native shrewdness, caused him to be regarded by the community in which he lived as a man of superior attainments. He was strongly attached to the principles of the Society of Friends, of which his ancestors for eight or ten generations had been members. A Friend by principle and conviction, he endeavored to live in accordance with the guidance of the Light Within which is and always has been the distinguishing tenet of Friends. Removing from the Maryland farm which he had sold, in 1861, at the breaking out of the Rebellion, he returned to Pennsylvania, the state of his birth, locating on the farm of his uncle, Thomas Pim Spencer, in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, on which he had been brought up as a boy and from which he went to Germantown to learn the trade of a miller. After a sojourn of two years in Bucks county, Hugh Roberts removed to Philadelphia, and thence after one year to Montgomery county in which he remained for the next thirty years or until his death at Norristown on August 23, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. His earlier years in Montgomery county were passed in Gwynedd on the old Ellis farm, situated at the junction of the state and township line roads, adjoining the Singlerly homestead, and overlooking the beautiful valley of the Wissahickon. In 1882, having sold his property in Gwynedd, Hugh Roberts removed to Norristown and engaged in business as a builder

in which he accumulated a competency, spending his later days in comparative retirement, enjoying the fruits of a long and well-spent life. His widow survived him nearly eight years, dying at the residence of her son, Ellwood Roberts, April 10, 1902, in the eighty-third year of her age. Having survived all the friends of her youth, and retaining all her faculties undimmed to the latest moment of her life, she passed peacefully away honored and respected by all who knew her.

Charles H. Roberts, having qualified himself by laborious study for the position, began teaching in 1862 in Bucks county and later continued that occupation in the public schools of Philadelphia for a number of years, closing at the Columbia school, Holmesburg, in 1870. Having made several trips to the west, spending the winters of 1863 and 1864 at Mount Carmel, in Wabash county, Illinois, where an aunt of his mother, Elizabeth (Stotsenburg) Hawley, resided, he early became imbued with the idea that he would make his future home in that section of the country. In the meantime he married, March 25, 1865, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Blakey) Stradling, of Oxford Valley, in Bucks county. In the autumn of 1878 the family removed to Yankton, Dakota, where they resided for several years, his time being spent partly in the occupation of teaching and partly in preparation for the practice of law, to which he was admitted in 1880. About 1871 the couple received appointments at Sac and Fox Indian Agency under the care of Friends, at Great Nemaha in Richardson county, Nebraska, he holding the position of Indian agent on the Indian reservation. His experience in this position was as varied as it was interesting, but did not appear to prevent him from finally deciding upon making his home west of the Mississippi where he resided about twenty-five years, returning to the East in 1903.

Having adopted the legal profession, Charles H. Roberts removed, in 1885, to Sioux City, Iowa, and in 1895 to Kansas City, Missouri. During the residence of the family in the east the following children were born: Alice Anna, born in Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1866; Hugh, born in Byberry, January 8,

1868; and Samuel, born at Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1871. Their youngest child, Louisa Elizabeth, was born at Sioux City, Iowa, September 23, 1886.

During the residence of the family at Green Island, in the Missouri river near Yankton, they had a remarkable experience, the great flood of the spring of 1881 sweeping away their house and its contents, together with those of all of their neighbors, and exposing them for several days and nights to almost unheard-of danger. The flood was due to an ice-jam which formed some distance up the river and suddenly broke upon the doomed town, giving them no time for escape. The Roberts family, with others of the vicinity, were compelled to take refuge on the roof of one of the houses which was built upon the highest ground, they having no choice but to remain six days and nights until the waters had somewhat subsided, and they were able to make their way to the river bank opposite Yankton over the cakes of ice which had been partly connected, because freezing weather had in the meantime set in. Contrary to their expectations, all were saved, but, having lost all their household effects, they were, in a measure, compelled to begin life anew, with the aid of relatives and friends in the east as well as in the west. During the exposure on the pinnacle of the roof, the members of the family had their ears, fingers or toes frozen, and suffered unspeakable terror from being in momentary danger of being swept away by the waters of the fierce Missouri, more terrible than ever in the time of the spring ice floods. The night previous to their final escape from their unpleasant predicament, the whole party essayed to reach land by means of boats, but owing to the fact that the water was rapidly freezing, they were obliged to return to their temporary ark of refuge to wait until the ice was thick enough to bear their weight, so that their deliverance could be accomplished in that way. The boat in which was the oldest son, Hugh, then about thirteen years of age, did not return, and the rest of the party knew not but what he had perished by the capsizing of the boat or otherwise, for several weeks. It developed finally however, that his boat was able

to reach an island in the river some miles above and later he rejoined the rest of the family and all reached Yankton safely, after two or three weeks' delay on account of the continued high water. The reunion of all nearly a month after the destruction of the town, was a happy conclusion of the terrible experience, which can better be imagined than described.

Of the children, Alice Anna studied in schools taught by her father, including the Friends' school, at Salem, New Jersey, which he taught for several years in the late '60s and the early '70s, and elsewhere, and commenced teaching in Iowa at the age of fifteen years, following that occupation with considerable success, holding the responsible position of principal of public schools in Sioux City, and teaching later in Kansas City. In June, 1899, she located in Norristown, making her home with her uncle, Ellwood Roberts, and teaching the Friends' school at Media one year, and then securing an appointment as clerk of the census bureau at Washington, where she rendered very efficient services in connection with the collection and tabulation of the twelfth enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, their occupations, etc. She was married December 23, 1903, to Charles H. Brown, of New York, but resides in Chicago.

Hugh Roberts, second child of Charles H. and Sarah E. Roberts, studied law with his father in Sioux City and engaged in active practice in that and neighboring states. His sketch is given elsewhere in this volume.

Samuel Roberts, third child, studied pharmacy in Sioux City, and obtained employment at Lemars, Iowa, where he finally purchased a drug store and carried on the business successfully for a number of years, later engaging in the occupation of traveling salesman for a prominent New York drug firm. He married, March 21, 1902, Edith Lillian Storey, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, the couple taking up their residence in Chicago.

Louisa Elizabeth, youngest child of Charles H. and Sarah Elizabeth Roberts, attended the public schools of Sioux City and Kansas City, Missouri, graduating from the high school in the latter city, in May, 1902.

During his legal practice in Iowa, Missouri and neighboring states, Charles H. Roberts became identified with many cases of importance. The firm consisted of himself and his son Hugh the greater part of the time. Their practice was made up of civil as well as criminal cases, they being fortunate in winning success even where the most apparently insurmountable obstacles were encountered. One notable case was that of Pollard and Harris, two colored men who were charged with murder, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The firm of Roberts & Roberts, was engaged by the defendants too late to secure their acquittal but their counsel immediately entered upon efforts almost superhuman, devoted to saving their clients from the gallows in the shadow of which they seemingly stood. Every resource known to the legal profession was exhausted in this efforts, reprieve after reprieve being obtained, motions for re-hearings made and argued, adverse decisions serving only to rekindle the zeal of attorneys who were resolved to leave nothing undone that promised to bring safety to the accused men, whose lives were at least temporarily in their keeping. The Friends' principles of opposition to capital punishment served as an additional stimulus to the zeal naturally characterizing the lawyer who labors in behalf of those unjustly condemned to death, as in this case. Father and son, working together in behalf of humanity, finally had the satisfaction of securing a commutation of the death penalty by William Joel Stone to the punishment of imprisonment for fifty years. This case is only a sample of many others in which the firm labored with the greatest energy to secure relief for unfortunate clients, and nearly always with a surprising measure of success.

The practice of the firm involved frequent and tedious journeys into other states, among entire strangers, notably in the Brandau case, at Rosedale, Bolivar county, Mississippi, where they secured by legal resorts, possession of a large plantation which was unjustly withheld from the rightful heirs, but which, after long and tedious litigation, involving much labor, was restored to the proper persons.

After the death of his mother in 1902, various considerations induced the senior member of the firm to leave Kansas City with the view of returning to the east and spending his remaining days in the vicinity of his boyhood home. He accordingly removed to Norristown and began preparations for admission to the Philadelphia bar, to which he was admitted on the 27th day of June, 1903.

ABNER H. GEHMAN, merchant and clerk of the courts of Montgomery county for several years, is a native of Franconia township, although he has been long resident in Norristown. He is the son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth (Haring) Gehman. He was born July 15, 1854.

Samuel W. Gehman (father) was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, February 6, 1815. He was the son of Jacob and Catharine (Woodward) Gehman. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed it for thirty years, but also gave some attention to farming. Although a man of retiring disposition, he took an active interest in politics, supporting the Republican party, and filled several township offices, including that of assessor, and was once a candidate for county commissioner on his party ticket at a time when the county was hopelessly Democratic and there was no hope of election. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Conrad and Ida (Clemmer) Haring, who came from the vicinity of Bethlehem to Montgomery county. Samuel W. Gehman died January 24, 1889, and his widow died July 21, 1901. She was born January 12, 1813. Both were buried at Franconia Mennonite meeting-house. Their children were as follows: William H., now residing on the Franconia homestead, who married Catharine Swartley, daughter of John G. Swartley, long a resident of Royersford, but died about 1900 at Line Lexington; Catharine, married Enos Kooker, they residing at Sellersville; Abner H. is the subject of this sketch; Daniel H., born August 21, 1846, an active business man, and for many years engaged in the hardware line at Harleysville, the firm being Moyer & Gehman, was an active Republican and was elected to the house of representatives of

the state legislature in 1880, serving at the session of 1881. He died January 19, 1901, at the age of fifty-five years, unmarried.

The children of William H. and Catharine Gehman are: Ida, Ulysses S., Samuel S., Vincent and Nelson. Of these the first three are married. Ida married Andrew Godshall, they residing in Upper Salford, and having four children, Howard, Verda, Hattie and William. Ulysses married Amelia Bergey, they residing at Earlington, in Franconia township, and having five children, Abraham Lincoln, Florence, Ralph, Aida and Grant.

Enos and Catharine (Gehman) Kooker had but one daughter, Lizzie, who married John B. Clemens, of Morwood, and is now deceased, leaving three children, Herbert, Enos and Raymond.

Samuel W. Gehman and all his family were Mennonites in religious faith. He was very highly respected in the community in which he lived. Conrad and Ida Haring, his wife's parents, were buried in Lower Salford Mennonite graveyard. He died at ninety-four years of age and she was above eighty years of age at the time of her death.

Jack Gehman (grandfather) spent most of his life in Franconia township and died there although he was probably born in Bucks county. He was born in 1789 and died in 1826, at the age of thirty-six years and nine months. His remains were interred in the Franconia Mennonite burial-ground, as were those of his widow, who survived him forty-four years. She was born September 28, 1787, and died March 30, 1870. They had six children: Isaac died in 1861, leaving a large family; William, born May 30, 1819, died March 4, 1852; Mary, died unmarried in 1881, aged sixty-eight years; Magdalene, born March 5, 1817, died May 5, 1888, aged seventy-one years (unmarried); Susanna, born in 1821, died unmarried in 1852, being an invalid for many years; Catharine, married Samuel Favinger, her husband dying in Philadelphia in 1900, she having died several years previously, leaving two children, Henry Harrison and Andrew J. William Gehman had three daughters,

Julia and Maria, who died young, and Sarah, wife of Thomas Nicom, they residing near Penn Square. She was married twice previously. Isaac Gehman married Catharine Landes. William's wife was Catharine Richard.

Rev. Samuel Gehman (great-grandfather) was ordained a Mennonite minister in 1798. He was born May 9, 1767, and died September 24, 1845. He was buried at Gehman's or Rockhill Mennonite graveyard, near Telford.

The Gehmans are descended, it is believed, from one of two brothers, Christian and Benedict Gehman, who came, it is supposed, from the Palatinate in 1732, reaching Philadelphia in the ship "Samuel", Hugh Percy commander, August 11, of that year. It is known that the mother of Rev. Samuel Gehman was a Bechtel, the daughter of Rev. Samuel Bechtel, also very prominent in the Mennonite congregation in early times. There is a family tradition that the brothers, Christian and Benedict Gehman, who were twenty-four, and twenty years of age respectively when they came to this country, bought land in Lehigh and Northampton counties and settled there, their descendants coming later to Bucks and Montgomery counties, in which they are now quite numerous. A family association has been formed which may be expected to collect all the details of the earlier generations of Gehmans.

Abner H. Gehman was educated in the public schools of Franconia, working on the farm in the intervals of study. He also learned the shoe-making trade but never followed it because he preferred merchandising, in which he has been engaged nearly all his adult life. He kept a general store at Morwood, in Franconia, for fourteen years. In 1890 he was elected clerk of the courts on the Republican ticket, he having been a life long member of that party, and laboring earnestly to promote the success of its principles and candidates. He was thus engaged five years, completing in the last two the indexing of the records in the office which had been commenced during his term as clerk. Afterwards he was for a time clerk in Scheidt's brewery. Later he opened a men's furnishing store at No.



Christian Single
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26 West Main street where he has continued ever since, being successful in his business undertakings.

Mr. Gehman married, April 21, 1877, Barbara, daughter of John O. and Catharine (Bergey) Clemens, of Franconia township. Mrs. Gehman was born August 7, 1855. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gehman are: Minnie C., born September 20, 1879; Mary E., born April 25, 1889; and Harry Merrill, born January 15, 1898.

The Clemens family are old residents in Montgomery county, being Mennonites, and of German descent. John O. Clemens (father of Mrs. Gehman) is one of the best known residents of Franconia township. He is a Republican in politics and has frequently filled township offices. He served as poor director for ten years, being elected to three full terms and serving one year by appointment when another member of the board died. The children of John O. and Catharine Clemens are: Barbara (Mrs. Gehman); Henry B., married Lizzie Scholl, they having several children; John B., married Lizzie Kooker, a niece of Mr. Gehman, his first wife dying, leaving three children, Herbert, Enos and Raymond; Emma, married Henry L. Moyer, their children being Jonas, Martha, Clayton, Calvin, Eva and Mary, and they living in Franconia; Catharine (deceased) married Isaiah K. Moyer, and left four children, Warren, Katie, Lillie and Florence; her husband, who resides at Souderton, has a second wife; Mary, married William D. Detwiler, they residing at Telford and having six children: John, William, Vincent, Emma, Cora and Annie, the last named of whom married Hiram Scholl, they having one child, Lloyd; Annie, married Samuel G. Landes, they living in Philadelphia, and having had but one child who died in infancy. After the death of his wife, Lizzie, John B. Clemens (brother of Mrs. Gehman) married (second wife) Hannah Bean, and has two children, David and Paul. Lizzie, daughter of J. O. Clemens, married Jacob W. Markley, of Zieglersville, and has several children.

Among the brothers and sisters of John O. Clemens (Mrs. Gehman's father) were Henry; Abraham, who was drowned in Canada; Mrs.

Jacob Kratz; and the wife of Rev. Jacob Landes, all now deceased.

Among the brothers of Samuel H. Gehman (father) the eldest was Isaac. His children are: Reuben, who married Mary Bergey, their children being Catharine, Morris, Annie, Cornelius, and they reside in Franconia; Jacob L., who married Miss Shaner, and has several children, and they reside in Bucks county; Isaac L., who married Sarah Frederick, and they reside in Franconia and have several children; Gideon, who married Mary Landes, their children being Lizzie, Amada, Maggie and Henry, and they reside in Franconia; Catharine, who died unmarried; Maggie, who married Henry B. Moyer, of Souderton; Lizzie, who married Henry Yoder, of Hilltown, Bucks county.

CATHARINE LINDE. Christian Linde, deceased, husband of Catharine Linde, subject of this sketch, was the son of Philip and Gertrude (Dickel) Linde. He was born July 13, 1834, and died January 27, 1898.

Mr. Linde was a native of Berghausen, in Westphalia, Germany, and he attended in his youth the schools of his district, working in the intervals of school study at domestic and farm duties of various kinds. In 1848, during the troubled times in Germany, Philip Linde decided to emigrate with his family to America, which he did at the first favorable opportunity, landing in Philadelphia with his family of wife and four children. Two older children had been in the United States for four years, performing as violinists at concerts. One of these was Louis Linde, who was a pupil of the Prince Carl-Von-Wittgentein. He also subsequently gave his attention to the manufacturing of shoes.

Christian Linde came to America with his parents when fifteen years old. After reaching Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he and his brothers Louis and Frederick formed a copartnership and engaged in the manufacture of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., for twelve years. In 1860 he retired from the shoe manufacturing business and engaged in the retail coal business, at Ninth and Poplar streets, Philadelphia, where he remained

until 1877, when he removed to American street and Susquehanna avenue, where he continued in business up to the time of his death. In 1875 he bought the property of Eliza Hall in Lower Gwynedd township, formerly the Ellis estate, containing ten acres, and he found great pleasure in looking after the cultivation of the same.

Mr. Linde married, in 1867, Catharine, daughter of Gottlieb and Louise (Kater) Schmucker, of Philadelphia. Their children are Louisa Catharine, born May 15, 1868, died in 1872. William Bismarck, born December 17, 1870. Frederic Carl, born March 17, 1875, attended the Eight Square school in Lower Gwynedd township until he had reached his fourteenth year, when he entered the J. B. Hertzog German-American School at Marshall and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, remaining for two years, and graduating from that institution in June, 1888. In the meantime he was also attending the Philadelphia Musical Academy at 1617 Spruce street, Philadelphia, continuing there until he graduated in the class of 1899, since which time he has been professor of piano forte at the Leeftson-Hille Conservatory of Music in the Weightman Building, Philadelphia, and is also engaged as private instructor of the piano at Ambler, and as organist at St. Paul's Reformed church, Fort Washington, since October, 1897. He resides with his mother, being unmarried, Cornelia Maria Sophia, born November 16, 1875, attended the Eight Square public school and also the German-American Academy, in Philadelphia, until her sixteenth year, resides with her mother, being unmarried. George Whitman born January 25, 1883, attended public school until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered a grocery store at Ambler, where he is still engaged, residing with his mother. Harriet Magdalena, born May 15, 1888, attended the Eight Square school and later the public schools of Ambler, and expects to graduate in the class of 1905 at the Ambler high school; she resides with her mother.

In politics Mr. Linde was a Democrat, and while he always took an active interest in party affairs, never aspired to office. In religion the family have always adhered to the German Re-

formed faith. Mr. Linde was a prominent member of the Salem Reformed church at Fourth street and Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia, and was also connected in a musical capacity with that place of worship for nearly forty years.

WILLIAM H. SLINGLUFF, cashier of the Montgomery National Bank, and treasurer of the Norristown Insurance & Water Company, is the son of John and Wilhelmina (Gilbert) Slingluff, of Norristown.

John Slingluff (father), born August 3, 1839, in Norristown, was the son of William Hallman and Mary (Knorr) Slingluff. He was educated in the public schools and at Elmwood Institute, Norristown, then under the charge of Rev. George Deering Wolff. At the age of sixteen years he engaged in learning surveying and conveyancing in the office of J. Morgan Albertson. Later, however, in 1856, he entered the Bank of Montgomery County as a clerk, and was, during the remainder of his life, closely identified with the interests of that institution. On November 7, 1868, he was appointed cashier of the bank, and November 20, 1875, was elected its president, holding the position until his death. He organized the Montgomery Trust Company in 1884, being its president until 1890 and a member of the board of directors until his death. He married, September 3, 1862, Wilhelmina, daughter of Frederick and Mary Gilbert, of Norristown, their children being: Mary, widow of Howard Boyd; William H., and Helen G. John Slingluff was identified with many business enterprises in Norristown, holding many positions of trust and responsibility. During the Rebellion he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment, an emergency organization, serving until August, 1863. He was a member of the Masonic order in its various branches, holding nearly all the offices in these, and took much interest in everything relating to the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was killed in the Exeter wreck, a few miles below Reading, May 12, 1899, with many other citizens of Norristown, when returning from the dedication of the Hartranft statue, on the Capitol grounds, at Harrisburg. He was a

man of practical business qualities and one of the foremost public men of eastern Pennsylvania. In addition to his connection with the Montgomery National Bank, he was president of the Norristown Water Company, treasurer of the Norristown Gas Company and the Montgomery Cemetery Company; president of the Junction Railroad Company and of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, and a director in the Plymouth, Perkiomen, Stony Creek, Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown, and Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad Companies. He was a trustee of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, succeeding General Hartnaft at his death, in 1889; president of the board of prison inspectors for nearly twenty years. He was a Democrat in politics until 1884, but from that time supported the Republican party and its candidates. He was a Democratic candidate for congress in 1880. He was president of the Montgomery Fire Company and its chief engineer, and took a prominent part in the introduction of the fire alarm system into Norristown, and other improvements in connection with the Norristown fire department, having a large share in bringing it to that condition of efficiency which it has attained. He was treasurer of the State Fireman's Association, and at one time president of the Norristown school board. In every position which Mr. Slingluff held he was courteous, painstaking and efficient, being recognized as one of the most useful and influential members of the community.

William H. Slingluff (grandfather) was born in Whippain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1805. He was reared on a farm purchased by his father when he was but two years old, near the village of Broad Axe. He worked on the farm and taught school. He was at one time clerk in his brother Samuel's store, at Rising Sun. He became prominently identified with the banking interests of the county, in 1825 entering the old Montgomery Bank, chartered in 1814, and for more than forty years the only banking institution in the county, as junior clerk and watchman. He became cashier four years later and was elected president in 1868, resigning that office November 20, 1875, when his

son succeeded to the position. He was thus actively identified with the bank for a half century, and then accepted the office of vice-president, serving in that capacity until his death, which occurred April 14, 1880. The bank building, erected in 1854, was largely designed by him. He was one of the originators and first treasurer of the Norristown Water Company, and was actively identified with many other local corporations. He was a Whig until 1860, then joining the Democratic party. He had been the Whig candidate for congress in 1844 but was defeated, the Democrats being largely in the majority in the county at that time. He served for many years in the town council and on the school board. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, being actively interested in every enterprise that promised to promote the public welfare. He was a man of strong individuality, was generous and kind-hearted and always ready to extend a helping hand to the deserving. On December 15, 1833, he married Mary Knorr, daughter of Matthias Knorr, in Gloria Dei Church (Old Swedes), Philadelphia, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jehu C. Clay. Matthias Knorr was a farmer and lumber dealer, grandson of John and Hannah Knorr, who came from Germany prior to 1698. Matthias Knorr married Mary Keyser, a great-granddaughter of Dirck Keyser, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1688, landing in New York and locating at Germantown, Pennsylvania. The children of William H. and Mary Slingluff were: Sarah S., wife of Jacob L. Rex, of Norristown; Mary M., wife of Hon. A. B. Longaker, who was a judge in Lehigh county but now resides in Norristown; John (father); Clara S., who married Dr. Henry Pawling, of Norristown, and after his death, Hiram H. Fisher, now also deceased; and William F., a well-known business man of Norristown. Mrs. William H. Slingluff died November 17, 1891.

John Slingluff (great-grandfather) married Mary Hallman, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Streeper) Hallman, she being a great-granddaughter of William Streeper, who once owned five thousand acres of land in Philadelphia county. John and Mary Slingluff had eight children, the

youngest of whom was William H. (grandfather).

John Slingluff (great-great-grandfather) was one of five children of Heinrich Schlengeluff and his wife Anna Christina. He was born in America. His personal appearance was notably fine, his features being clear-cut and his eyes a bright blue.

Heinrich Schlengeluff (great-great-grandfather) was a native of Waldich, Germany, and emigrated to England and afterwards to America. He landed at Philadelphia, August 19, 1729, and purchased land in Salford township. His wife was Anna Christina, of Swedish descent. They made the voyage on the ship, "Morton-house," James Coultas master, from Rotterdam, but last from Deal. The immigrant also spelled his name "Hendrick Sligloff." One son accompanied them from Europe,—Paulus, the Swedish for Paul.

William H. Slingluff, the subject of this sketch, though a young man, has achieved for himself a prominent position in the community. His ability as a financier has been well proved in the various trusts which have been committed to his keeping. He has been for a number of years the treasurer of the Norristown Insurance & Water Company, and very important improvements, including the introduction of the new filtering plant in 1901, are largely due to his progressive ideas.

Mr. Slingluff was born August 31, 1865, in Norristown. He attended the public schools and later the Treemount Seminary of Dr. John W. Loch. From this institution he went to Bethlehem, where he attended Ulrich's school which at that time was a popular place of learning. He next became a student at Lehigh University, where he remained until December 26, 1884, when called to the more active duties of life in connection with the banking institution in which three generations of the family have been employed. He became a clerk for the Montgomery Trust Company, but was, after a time, transferred to the Montgomery National Bank, in the same building, as cashier's assistant. He was appointed to the position of acting cashier in 1890, and to that of cashier which he now holds, in 1891.

Mr. Slingluff married, in October, 1892, Miss Main Derr, daughter of Henry A. and Ellen S. Derr, both now deceased. They took up their abode in the west end and now reside at the corner of Main street and Franklin avenue, in the house lately owned by the Pattersons. Mr. and Mrs. Slingluff have two children, Eleanor D. and Marjorie D.

The Derr family to which Mrs. Slingluff belongs is of German origin. Franklin Derr, (grandfather) accumulated a large fortune in the marble business. His grandfather settled at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and his son John went to Montgomery county and learned the trade of a tanner with Jacob Schneider, marrying his daughter Elizabeth, and removing to Hamburg, Berks county, where he established a tannery and followed that business, in connection with farming, until his death, which occurred May 24, 1827. The couple had twelve children, of whom Franklin was born at Hamburg, July 1, 1815. He became a resident of Norristown about 1833, and after learning the trade of a marble mason soon established himself in business. He furnished the marble for the courthouse in 1855, and that for the Montgomery Bank and other edifices, purchasing extensive marble quarries in Upper Merion township in 1857. He also furnished stone for the Philadelphia postoffice and for extensions to Girard College. Mr. Derr married Sarah Ann, daughter of Henry Kerr, of Norristown, who died in 1853. Their children are: Henry A., who married Ellen, daughter of Florence and Ann Sullivan, of Norristown; Annie E., now the widow of Charles W. Hölmes; and John J., (deceased) who married Elizabeth, daughter of George West. Franklin Derr died March 16, 1877, in his sixty-second year.

THE HUGHES FAMILY. John Hughes and his wife Jane Evans resided in Merionethshire, Wales. In this place, in the year 1671, a son Hugh was born to them, who was their only child. In 1680, when a lad of but nine years of age, Hugh Hughes left his parents and home and came to this country. They, supposing that he had gone to America, followed him to

Pennsylvania and there to their great joy they found him. John Hughes and his wife, preferring the country as a home, purchased a tract of land consisting of one thousand acres in Upper Merion township, then Philadelphia county, now Montgomery. This farm has been known from that date to the present time as "Walnut Grove". Here they resided until their deaths.

Hugh Hughes, their only child, settled in Philadelphia, his residence being on Third street. He married Martha, only child of Hugh and Martha Jones, of Lower Merion. In Philadelphia Hugh Hughes carried on the business of a tanner until the failing health of his parents obliged him to move with his family to their country home, "Walnut Grove". Soon after this change both his parents died, and their remains were interred in the cemetery of St. Davids Episcopal church at Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Hugh and Martha (Jones) Hughes were as follows: John (stamp officer), who married Sarah Jones in 1738; William, whose history is unknown; and Colonel Hugh, who was born in Upper Merion, April 20, 1727, and was united in marriage to Charity Smith, nee Porter, in New York city, on July 14, 1748.

At the time of the marriage of John Hughes, son of Hugh and Martha Hughes, to Sarah Jones, he resided at Walnut Grove farm. He was a man of distinction and culture, with the tone of fashionable manners, and while yet a young man he seems to have been prominent in his own neighborhood as well as among the noted political and distinguished men of Pennsylvania, where his presence and counsel were eagerly sought. Through the influence of his friend Benjamin Franklin, he was appointed stamp officer for the province of Pennsylvania. Dr. Franklin wrote to him in May, 1765, that he had recommended him for the position. His commission was received in October of that year. At this time they were residing in Philadelphia. The stamp act was passed in English Parliament on March 22, 1765, and it directed that every document used in trade, to be valid, must have a stamp affixed to it, the lowest of these in value costing

one shilling, and thence increasing indefinitely in proportion to the value of the writing. This created great excitement in America, and everywhere the people determined not to use the stamps. Associations calling themselves "Sons of Liberty" were organized in opposition to the act, and for the general defense of the rights of the colonies. So powerful were these combinations, and so intense the popular indignation, that when November 1st came, the day on which the obnoxious law was to go into effect, it was found that all the stamp distributors had resigned their offices. The bells throughout the country were tolled and the flags lowered to half-mast to indicate "the funeral of Liberty".

These demonstrations led parliament to consider the repeal of the act. Among other witnesses, they called Benjamin Franklin, who stated that these acts of parliament were lessening the affections of the colonies and unless repealed all commerce between them and the mother country would be broken up, etc. The colonies also had warm friends in parliament, who advocated their cause, the result of which was that on March 18, 1766, the stamp act was repealed. It must be remembered that at this date the colonies were presumed to be loyal to the English government, this being ten years before the Revolutionary war. Mr. Hughes, as a good and true citizen, desired to support and enforce the law, but prior to the final disposition of the act there had been great excitement in Philadelphia. Mr. Hughes' life and position then were unenviable. Several times a mob collected about his house, threatening his life and property if he did not resign his office. His commission had not then been received, and his answer was he "could not resign what he had not".

During the month of September, 1765, he was critically ill for twenty-five days, and his life was despaired of. While in this condition a deputation from the mob waited on him with muffled drums and muffled church bells ringing. The son of Chief Justice Allen was the leader, accompanied by James Tilghman, Robert Morris, Charles Thomson, Archibald McCall, John Cox, William Richards, and William Brad-

ford. They insisted upon seeing him, ill as he was, and obtained his written promise not to attempt to perform the duties of the office until his majesty's further pleasure was known. In Hazard's Register of Pennsylvania, Volume 2, are a number of very interesting letters from Mr. Hughes upon this subject. John Hughes would not have received introduction to Boston patriots from the hand of Benjamin Franklin, a public act, committing his patron to the course of the one introduced, and making him responsible for his views, if he was not then, several years after the stamp act, in union with his party. James Otis and his father, whose flaming patriotism is mentioned at that very time when John Hughes went to Boston, would not have received him so warmly and handed him about among the most patriotic American Society, "The Sons of Liberty", if his views had not been in accordance with theirs. Mr. Otis and son were both active in public life. There can be no question of John Hughes' loyalty to the United States. His letters to his valued friend and neighbor, Jonathan Roberts, show conclusively that he changed his views after the stamp act was abolished. From these letters it is learned where and how he was received in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he held the position of collector of customs in 1769. He was the honored guest of men in high social and political standing.

Inclined to a pulmonary affection, Mr. Hughes sought the benefit of a southern climate and went to Charlestown, South Carolina. He was appointed collector of customs for Charleston, South Carolina, in 1771, and died there in February, 1772. The following is a correct copy of a bill of stamps sent from London to John Hughes, Esq., Philadelphia.

Shipped by the Grace of God, in good order and well conditioned, by Francis Mollison in and upon the good ship called the Royal Charlotte, whereof is master under God, for this present voyage, Benjamin Holland, and now riding at anchor in the River, Thames, and, by God's grace, bound for Phila. to say.

3 cases, 7 packs of Stamps for Pennsylvania.
2 cases, 1 pack of Stamps for Maryland.

1 case, 2 packs of Stamps for New Jersey. Being mark'd and numbered as in the margeant, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid port of Phila. (The dangers of the seas only excepted) unto John Hughes, Esq., at Phila. or to their assigns, he, or they, paying freight for the said goods, with Primage and Average accustomed. In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said ship hath affirmed to these Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and Date, thereon of which these Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void, and so God send the good ship to her desired Port in safety, Amen.

Dated in London, July 16, 1765.

Benjamin Holland.

John Hughes held the office of collector of customs for the United States from this date, September 4, 1769, until his death in Charlestown, South Carolina, in 1772. An account book of fees received in the custom house in Piscataqua, by the collector, from September 4, 1769, to September 4, 1770, has many entries. Here are also recorded the names of the officers in the customs at Charlestown, July 13, 1770.

John Hughes, collector.

John Morris, comptroller.

William Coates, searcher.

George Roupell, searcher, etc., etc.

Benjamin Franklin writing to his wife from London, June 10, 1758, says: "I think nobody ever had more faithful correspondents that I have in Mr. Hughes and you. It is impossible for me to keep out of your debt." Sparks' Life and Work of Franklin, 1838, Volume VII, page 168.

John Hughes (stamp officer) and Joseph Galloway were owners of steel works, one of the earliest Pennsylvania industries of that kind. During the seventeenth century and also in the eighteenth, until the erection of dams for the use of the Navigation Company, the shad fisheries on the Schuylkill river were considered a matter of great value to the inhabitants residing on its banks, as well as to the families accessible to it by wagon roads. The following paper, in the writing of John Hughes, shows how it was appreciated.

Whereas, Peter Rambo, in his lifetime, applied to me to lay an old right on the island by the ford, in order to secure the right of fishing for shad on the upper end of it, and at the same time said, that he desired a share for himself, and a share for his brother Jonas, and as I have the said island surveyed and returned it unto the surveyor-general's office, I hereby do bind and oblige myself to convey and assign forever one share or part in the fishery, and also another share or part in the said fishery to Jonas Rambo and his heirs forever, as fully and effectually as the whole is versed in me. They paying me their proportion of the first cost and other charges at the delivery of a deed for each share aforesaid, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of March, 1768.

As the "Gulf Hills" are familiar to all persons who have been resident of this locality, or who have visited them, I copy a paper addressed to Mr. John Hughes, in Philadelphia, endorsed upon the back, "an account of the Gulph Hills from James Logan's Book." The extract from James Logan's Book of Accounts, relates to his sales of lands in the Manor of Mount Joy.

"Have sold the Gulph Hills twice or thrice, containing by estimation above two hundred acres, and as the purchasers declined it, I sold it at last to Joseph Williams, a friend and preacher, for twenty pounds, but he declined it, as John Hughes, Benjamin Davis, etc."

Advertisement.

To be sold wholesale or retail by John Hughes and son, at their store on Fourth street above Market street, Raven Duck prime linen, Ticklenburg, Oznabugs, Buckram, checks and Irish Linen, muslins, Roswall's Tandems, Tandem Garlix, Long Lawns, spotted and cotton, chintses, calicoes and stamped linens, cross-bar and striped (obliterated) Huksets flannel, half-thicks bunts, Leghorn hats, shaloon, fam (word obliterated), diaper, worsted and thread, mens and on- (obliterated) hair and worsted plush, hunting and everlasting, silk hankerchiefs, and table knives, Razors, scissors, sleeve buttons, mohair and silken hair metal and hair buttons, satin and paduso flower'd and plain ribbons, ferret gartering, womens leather and silk mits, silk caps, sewing silk, thread, Breeches patterns, knee

garters, mens gloves, pipe and spike tomahocks, Iron candlesticks, pewter, pins, needles, thimbles, snuffboxes, awl hafts, blades and shoe tacks, snuffers, shoe and knee buckles, watch keys and seals, Holmans ink powder, Mariners compasses, spectacles, cotton and silk laces, womens fans, hose-whips, coat-boxes, curtain rings, writing paper, shirt buttons, Wigg springs, small and large Brass Kettles, Gun flints, New England Rum, molassess, loaf and Muscovado sugar, rice, tea, coffee, chocolate, ginger, pepper, allspice, French Indigo, Rozin, Brimstone, whale-bone, fine salt, train oil, starch, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, coperas, Braseel cotton and wool cards, and sundry other things at most reasonable rates.

John Hughes (stamp officer) and Sarah Jones had six children. Prudence Hughes, born July 7, 1740. Jane Hughes, born June 15, 1741. Hugh Hughes, born September 7, 1742, married very young, and settled in New Jersey. Ruth Hughes, born November 16, 1743, married Lindsay Coates, May 1, 1765. John Hughes, Jr., born December 14, 1745, married Margaret Paschall, June 11, 1767. Isaac Hughes, born December 1, 1747, married Hannah Holstein.

Isaac Hughes, son of John Hughes (stamp officer), married Hannah Holstein, October 5, 1769. He served in the various positions of captain, major and lieutenant colonel of the Flying Camp, July 15, 1776, and is said to have been twice wounded. He was one of the assessors of Philadelphia, September 18, 1776, "who or a majority of them shall be a board of commissioners for the County of Philadelphia". "He was a member of the committee of correspondence", and was twice a member of the assembly of Pennsylvania. A short time before his health failed, Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Hughes built a new home for himself and family about half a mile from "Walnut Grove", on a hill overlooking Gulf creek. Part of that house is still standing and in good condition at the present time. They occupied it but a brief season, when in the prime of life the summons came to "rest from his labors", and he entered upon life eternal. He is buried in Christ Swedes churchyard,

Bridgeport. He departed this life April 26, 1782, aged thirty-four years and four months.

A great portion of Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Hughes' short married life was spent at "Walnut Grove". General Washington was a frequent visitor to the Hughes mansion while encamped upon the hills of Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78. A number of his letters are dated "Walnut Grove", and dated from this then well-known landmark. After the close of the war Washington visited his friend Isaac Hughes at this place where he remained over night, and did so at various times. Isaac Hughes and Hannah Holstein had the following children. Sarah Hughes, born July 29, 1770, died in infancy. John Hughes, born March 28, 1772, married Hannah, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Hannah Bartholomew, of Chester county Pennsylvania. Rachel Hughes, born April 18, 1774, married, March 31, 1801, William Lukens Potts, of Philadelphia. Ruth Hughes, born April 23, 1776, married David Jones. Sarah Hughes, the second, born February 22, 1778, married David Rittenhouse, April 8, 1801. Hannah Hughes, born November 28, 1780, married Francis Wade.

John Hughes, son of Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Hughes, was born at "Walnut Grove" farm, in Upper Merion, March 28, 1772, and married Hannah, daughter of Captain Benjamin Bartholomew, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. John Hughes was a man of very pleasing manners, and greatly interested in the promotion of education. The Roberts, Hughes, Holstein, and Henderson families joined together and erected a small schoolhouse on the Roberts place, this being the most central, and they secured a teacher for the instruction of their children. Mr. Hughes contributed a piece of land for the erection of the Gulf school. He erected a lime kiln on the "Walnut Grove" farm and burned lime for a number of years. In 1803 he built for himself and family a new home, calling it "Wood Side", adjoining "Walnut Grove", or in fact it being a portion of the ancestral estate. The house is of stone, situated on a high hill commanding a very beautiful view, is in a good state of preservation and will be a landmark for generations to

come. The lumber, consisting of walnut, was furnished from "Walnut Grove" farm and the yellow pine from Hughes tracts of land in North Carolina. In 1814 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church of Norristown. He became interested in coal mines, and moved to Pottsville where he lived for several years, after which he moved to Philadelphia where he died of bronchitis on December 31, 1837, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was buried at Christ Swedes church cemetery, Bridgeport, Pennsylvania.

John Hughes and Hannah Bartholomew had five children: Rachel Bartholomew Hughes, born at "Walnut Grove", August 2, 1801, married Jacob Dewees, M. D., of Trappe, Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Isaac Wayne Hughes, born in Montgomery county, February 14, 1804, graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1825, moved to Newbern, North Carolina, June 1, 1825, and married in 1828, Eliza A. McLin, daughter of Thomas and Eliza McLin, of Newbern, North Carolina. Benjamin Bartholomew Hughes, was married to Mary, daughter of Jonas and Nancy Rambo, of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, by the Rev. John C. Clay. Slator Clay Hughes was married to Susan, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Jarrett, of Upper Merion, August 4, 1836, by the Rev. John C. Clay. He died December 20, 1841. Francis Wade Hughes was born August 20, 1817, in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Francis Wade Hughes commenced the study of law in 1834, in the office of the late George W. Farquahar, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and the following winter entered the office of John B. Wallace of Philadelphia. In August, 1837, he was admitted a member of Schuylkill county bar and commenced the practice of his profession in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he passed his life. His success was immediate, brilliant and continuous, his practice extended to all branches of the profession, and his cases were

important. He was appointed deputy attorney general by Hon. F. Johnson, then attorney general. He resigned three times, but was subsequently reappointed and held the position altogether eleven years. At no period of his life was he willingly concerned for the prosecution in homicide cases, and for twenty-five years refused such engagements. He had, however, very frequent engagements for the defense, with invariably success, to the extent of presenting a conviction of murder in the first degree. When what are known as the "Molly Maguire" cases came on for trial, he took an active part in the prosecution in Carbon, Schuylkill and Columbia counties. Through the efforts of Mr. Franklin B. Gowen, and the instrumentality of the Pinkerton detective agency, the requisite proofs and knowledge of the criminals was obtained. Capital punishment in their case seemed the only remedy for the ills under which the community suffered, and acting under this belief, Mr. Hughes actively, earnestly and successfully took part in the prosecution.

In 1843 he was elected to the state senate in Schuylkill county, and after serving in the legislature one year he resigned his position and returned to the practice of law. In 1851 he was appointed by Governor Bigler secretary of the commonwealth. This office he filled until 1853, when he succeeded Judge James Campbell as attorney general. As secretary of the commonwealth, he was superintendent of common schools and took great interest in the organization of the common-school system of Pennsylvania, which, with slight modifications, is still maintained. He was the author of the common-school act of 1854, and his decisions, as superintendent of common schools, relative to the construction of the law, are regarded as authority. He regarded a civil war with dread and hoped until the last to avert it. When, however, the resort to arms was inevitable, his support of the Union was prompt, energetic and valuable. He denied utterly any right of secession and claimed that the government was one of the whole people, not a federation of states. He aided in fitting out two of the first companies that reached Washington. He

maintained with voice and pen the legal right of the government to put down rebellion with force of arms. He aided in the raising of regiments when the invasion of Pennsylvania was threatened by the forces of Lee, and one regiment was familiarly known as his regiment.

In politics, as in law, he was ever recognized as a power,—brilliant and frequently irresistible. Mr. Hughes was always very active as a business man outside of his profession. He originated and aided in many enterprises, in the purchase and improvement of lands, in the opening and improvement of coal and iron mines, and in the establishment of iron works and other factories. He was of fine personal appearance, dignity of manners and character, pleasing address and amiable disposition. He was universally respected, and popular with political opponents as well as personal friends. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Silliman, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in April, 1839. He died October 22, 1885, aged sixty-eight years.

Theodore Jones Hughes was married to Caroline, daughter of Brice and Helen Oliver Fonville, of Onslow, North Carolina, November 19, 1844, by the Rev. N. Collin Hughes. Nicholas Colin Hughes, born in Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was ordained to the deaconate in the old St. Thomas church, New York city, June 30, 1844, by Bishop B. T. Onderdonk. He moved south in August, 1844, was ordained a priest in old Christ church, Raleigh, North Carolina, in May, 1846, by Bishop Ives. He married Adaline Edmonds, daughter of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ellis Williams, of Pitt county, North Carolina, October 17, 1848, the Rev. J. B. Cheshire officiating. John Curtis Clay Hughes married, March 13, 1851, Mrs. Emma R. Heebner, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Coombe, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Bartholomew Hughes, son of John Hughes and Hannah Bartholomew, was born at "Wood Side", Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1808. He was a man of fine personal appearance and pleasing manners. He married Mary, daughter of Jonas and Nancy Rambo, of Upper Merion, Montgom-

ery county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, the Rev. Jehu C. Clay officiating. Mr. Hughes determined to make himself useful by the acquirement of a trade, selecting that of a tanner and serving his apprenticeship with Jesse Walton of Frankford. He also served an apprenticeship of currier with Chambers & Evans of Philadelphia. He followed these trades for a short time only at Milton, Pennsylvania. He returned to the farm, and upon this land were extensive deposits of iron ore and a lime stone quarry of much value, to which his attention was mainly devoted until 1851, when he retired and removed to Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. He was also interested in coal land in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hughes died August 20, 1856.

Benjamin B. Hughes married for his second wife Mary J., daughter of David and Hannah Brooke, of Gulf Mills, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1858, the Rev. Henry Reese officiating. Though not ambitious for distinction of office, he was repeatedly elected Burgess of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. His integrity and excellent judgment caused his services to be in much demand in the capacity of guardian and as the custodian of important trusts. He was a director of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown, and afterwards connected himself with the First National Bank, serving as a director until a short time before his death. He was a member of Christ Swedes church, Upper Merion, in which he served as vestryman and senior warden for fifty-two years. He died in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1892, aged eighty-four years, and was buried at Christ Swedes church cemetery, March 16, 1892. Benjamin Bartholomew Hughes and his wife Mary Rambo had the following children. John J. Hughes, the eldest married Hannah, daughter of Hunter Brooke and his wife Hannah Adams, of Gulf Mills, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1851, by Mayor Henry of Philadelphia. Isaac Wayne Hughes, who graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1852, located in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, same year, and married Alice E., daughter of Judge Charles and Elizabeth Donnel, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1855,

the Rev. William White Montgomery (Episcopal) officiating. Dr. Hughes returned to West Philadelphia, locating himself at Fortieth and Chestnut streets in the autumn of 1854. He was a volunteer surgeon during the late war. He organized the West Philadelphia Bank in 1869, and was the first and only president until the time of his death. He was also president of an Incinerating Company. Dr. Hughes was the rector's warden and vestryman of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, Locust street, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, for thirty-nine years. Dr. Hughes married for his second wife Emilie Baker, daughter of John and Almira Baker, of Philadelphia, January 24, 1878, the Rev. Dr. H. H. Williets officiating. He died at his home, located at Fortieth and Chestnut streets, Friday evening, April 26, 1895, and was buried at Christ Swedes church, Upper Merion, Monday, April 29, 1895. By his first wife he had two children, Dr. Donald Hughes and Bertrand Hughes, an attorney. The children by his second wife were Wayne, David P. and July D. Hughes. Nathan Rambo Hughes married Amanda E., daughter of David M. and Emily H. Stacker, of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1864, by Mayor Henry of Philadelphia. He was engaged in the lumber and coal business in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the vestry of Christ Swedes church, Upper Merion. He died at his home which was located at Third and DeKalb streets, Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1880, and was buried at Christ Swedes church cemetery, Upper Merion, Pennsylvania. He had two children, Emily J. and Frank S. Charles Collin Hughes, married Emily, daughter of George and Mary Pechin, of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1860. He was a druggist in Philadelphia, died December 4, 1888, and was buried in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pennsylvania. Henry Clay Hughes, born at "Wood Side", Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, entered the service as a private of Company B, Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, April 20, 1861, was in the occupation of Perryville, Maryland, April 21, on duty in Wash-



George W Jones

ington, District of Columbia, May 8 to June 24; skirmish near Shusters Hill, Virginia, June 30; assigned to the First Brigade (Franklin) Third Division (Hentzelman) Army of Northeast Virginia, July 2; moved to Shangster's station, Virginia, July 18, and to Centerville July 19, and mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1861, at the expiration of term. Henry Clay Hughes re-entered the service as corporal of Company F, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 13, 1861; served in the Second Brigade, First Division, North Carolina Expeditionary Corps, December, 1861 to March, 1862; moved to Annapolis, Maryland, November 16-17, 1861; sailed to Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, January 9, 26, 1862; moved to Roanoke Island, February 7; battle of Roanoke Island, February 7-8; expedition to Newbury, March 11-13; battle of Newbern, March 13-14; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Newbern, North Carolina, May 21, 1862. He was made first lieutenant of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, September 17, 1862, and served in General J. F. Reynolds' command during the invasion of Maryland by the Army of Northern Virginia, and was mustered out with company on September 28, 1862. He was second lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, November 4, 1862, and resigned at Newbern, North Carolina, on account of ill health on January 16, 1863. His fifth and last engagement was as first lieutenant of Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, June 3, 1863, and he served in the army corps of the Susquehanna and the district of the Lehigh during the invasion of the north by the army of Northern Virginia. This regiment was held in reserve at the time of the battle at Gettysburg. He was mustered out with the company on August 24, 1863, at the expiration of the term. Henry Clay Hughes was married to Kate A. Longacre, December 25, 1871, by N. B. Durrell. Hannah Hughes, unmarried, died March 8, 1884. Catherine Dewees Hughes was married April 19, 1877, to Edmund M. Evans, son of David and Lavina Evans, by the Rev. J. P.

Tustin. Their children are Benjamin H., Ray R. and May. William Corson Hughes, unmarried. Francis Wade Hughes, died at the age of five years, on May 7, 1860. Mary Ann Hughes, married Hubert O., son of Dr. Joseph and Hannah Blackfan, of Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1872, by the Rev. O. Perenchief.

John J. Hughes, son of Benjamin Bartholomew Hughes and his wife Mary Rambo, was born in Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1830. He married Hannah, daughter of Hunter and Hannah Adams Brooke, of Gulf Mills, Pennsylvania, in May, 1851, by Mayor Henry of Philadelphia. They bought and moved to the farm "Wood Side," vacated by the removal of his father to Bridgeport. He was interested in the digging of iron ore, and burned lime on the adjoining farm, "Walnut Grove", for a period of two or three years, when he turned his attention to the cattle business in which he has been extensively engaged ever since. He is a vestryman of Christ Swedes church of Upper Merion. He has been a director of the People's National Bank of Norristown, Pennsylvania, since its organization, and has served as vice-president about fifteen years. He is a Republican in his political views. In his young days he was very fond of sport, was often termed the "King" of fox hunters, kept good horses, had his kennel of hounds, and has held meets on his farm which have been attended by several hundred persons. Mr. Hughes and his family now reside in Norristown, Pennsylvania, whither they removed five years ago. The children of John J. and Hannah (Brooke) Hughes are as follows: J. Hunter Hughes; Mary, wife of Winfield S. Stacker; Nathan B.; Anna B., wife of Jonathan R. Tyson; Benjamin B.; Frances F., wife of J. Cloude Smith; and Charles C. Hughes.

GEORGE W. JONES, one of the best known farmers and dairymen of the vicinity, resides at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The dairy is the especial department of Mr. Jones, being his favorite work. He is unmarried, and

resides with his sister Emma Rebecca on the homestead farm. In the lifetime of their parents, the comfort of father and mother was a matter of solicitude to each, and since their death the comfort and welfare of each other has been their highest aim. In politics Mr. Jones is a Democrat of the old school, always going to the polls and voting his party ticket as a matter of principle, but never expecting or receiving any official position by way of recognition. Both are members of the North Wales Baptist church, and Miss Jones is much interested in church work.

John Mann Jones (father) was the son of Hugh and Mary Jones, the mother not changing her name on her marriage, although not connected by the ties of consanguinity with her husband's family. John M. Jones was born on the homestead in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1805. He attended the schools of the district, and also gave his father needed assistance on the farm, acquiring habits of useful industry which served him well in later years. On relinquishing school studies, he devoted his time and attention to teaching school during the winter and assisting on the home farm during the summer. He married, March 22, 1831, Cordelia, born August 6, 1810, daughter of Edward Jones, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage, John M. Jones located for a time in Gwynedd, near Kneeder's Tavern, on a farm. Their children: Benjamin Franklin, born July 27, 1832, married, October 29, 1857, Margaret, born November 11, 1835, daughter of Wilson and Mary (White) Dance, of the village known as White's Corner, in Upper Gwynedd township, farmers; Edward Agabus, born January 3, 1834, married Jennie ———; George Washington, subject of this sketch; Arabella, born June 10, 1837, widow of Francis Myers, of Bucks county, and they have a daughter Tina; Emma Rebecca, born November 23, 1839, is unmarried, and resides with her brother George; John Hugh, born February 23, 1849, married, and resides in Philadelphia; Howard, born September 25, 1851, died February 23, 1868.

Hugh Jones (grandfather) had the following children: Samuel, born June 15, 1790; Margaret,

born in June, 1792; Amos, born October 8, 1794; Jesse, born August 8, 1798; Catharine, born May 13, 1802; John Mann, father of George W. Jones, born June 4, 1805; Thomas, born November 15, 1808; William, born June 16, 1811.

George W. Jones, born July 25, 1835, attended school until he was grown to manhood and then assisted on the homestead in farm work. He is actively interested in all that relates to the welfare of the community in which he lives, and is highly respected by all who know him.

JESSE S. KRIEBLE, a life-long resident of Worcester township, was born October 11, 1842, on the farm of fifty acres on which he now resides. He attended the schools of the neighborhood until he attained the age of eighteen years. He then spent two years at the academy at North Wales and at Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, at Collegeville, for one term.

Having acquired sufficient knowledge for the purpose, he taught school at Gwynedd Square, known as the Weslem School. He also taught three years at Anders' School in Worcester. After working for some time for his father on the home farm, he took a farm on his own account, and has been engaged in this occupation ever since.

Mr. Kriebel is of the Schwenkfelder denomination. In politics he is a Republican, but has strong independence inclinations. He has been school director in Worcester for a period of twenty-four years, a very unusual circumstance. He is a very active member of the Farmers' Union, of Worcester, one of the most influential farmers' clubs in eastern Pennsylvania, being its president. He is president of the board of directors of the Centre Point creamery, of which board he has been a member since 1881. He is a director of the National Bank of North Wales, and is a director of the Lansdale Water Company. He is a trustee of the Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, a member of the executive committee and one of the vice-presidents of the School Directors' Association of Montgomery county.

In 1870 Mr. Kriebel married Susan, daughter of William Kriebel, also of Worcester. The couple have had five children, of whom four are

deceased. Vernon K., who survives, attended Brown University, in Providence, Rhode Island, where he took the scientific course, having first graduated from the public schools of the township and from the Perkiomen Seminary at Pennsylvania. He was born March 4, 1885. Of the deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Krieble, Malinda died at the age of six years; Ida, at the age of fifteen months; Harvey, at the age of seven months.

Isaac S. Krieble (father) was the son of Isaac and Regina Schultz Krieble. He was their only child and was born April 22, 1806. He married May 5, 1831, Christiana, daughter of William Schultz. Their children: William, born June 8, 1832; a son born October 10, 1833, lived but two days; Carolina, born September 28, 1834, died October 24, 1851; Phoebe, born January 20, 1837; Noah, born December 4, 1838, died August 16, 1839; Sarah, born September 24, 1840; Jesse S. (subject of this sketch); Daniel, born December 2, 1845; Enos, born February 1, 1847, died February 12, 1847; Amanda, born May 20, 1850; Selina, born May 30, 1853, married Amandas S. Rothenberger; a son born died November 15, 1856. Isaac S. Krieble was a well known farmer of Worcester. Christiana Schultz, wife of Isaac S. Krieble, was born December 6, 1812, was the eldest child of William and Salome (Krieble) Schultz, whose other children were: Samuel, born September 13, 1814; Maria, born October 6, 1816, died February 27, 1833; William Schultz, died on Christmas day, 1817, his widow died November 4, 1869. William and Salome were married November 14, 1811. William Schultz was born November 11, 1786, being the son of David and Anna Krieble Schultz, who were married May 17, 1781, and had in all ten children. David Schultz was the son of Rev. Christopher Schultz, a native of Silesia and son of Melchior Schultz, Rev. Christopher Schultz was a scholar of rare acquirements, a friend of Count Zinzendorf, and one of the leaders in the movement for emigration to America, being an active spirit among the Schwenkfelders. He settled with his two brothers near what is now the borough of East Greenville. He died May 9, 1789, aged seventy-one,

his wife, Rosina, daughter of Baltzer Yeakel, and four children, Regina, Andrew, David and Susanna, surviving him.

Isaac Krieble (grandfather), born February 5, 1779, was the eldest child of Abraham and Rosina (Hartranft) Krieble, whose other children were Christina, 1780; Maria, 1788; Susanna, 1796. Isaac Krieble married Regina, daughter of Melchior Schultz, grandson of Melchior Schultz who was a brother of the Rev. Christopher Schultz. Isaac and Regina Krieble had but one child: Isaac S.

Abraham Krieble (great-grandfather), born March 30, 1750, was the eldest child of Christopher and Maria (Dresher) Krieble. He died December 16, 1818, aged sixty-eight years, his wife having died four years previously. They were married February 12, 1778.

Christopher Krieble (great-great-grandfather) was the son of Christopher Krieble, who with his wife Maria came in 1734 to Pennsylvania with their children, the others being George, Susanna, Anna, Maria and Rosina. The children of the younger Christopher were: Abraham; Rosina, born 1751; Jeremiah, 1755; Anna, 1758; Susanna, 1762. He died December 31, 1800, aged eighty years, his wife, December 30, 1772, aged forty-nine years. (Many more particulars of the Krieble and Schultz families are given in the "Genealogical Record of the Schwenkfelders," by Rev. Reuben Krieble, published in 1879.)

Amandas S. Rothenberger, who married Selina, sister of Jesse S. Krieble, was born in Horschack township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1854. He attended the ordinary schools until the age of seventeen years. He then engaged in farming and was employed on that of Mr. Krieble for twenty-eight years. He then bought the farm and resides on it at the present time.

Mr. Rothenberger is a member of the Schwenkfelders. He is a Republican in politics, and is an active member of the Farmers' Union.

Mr. Rothenberger's marriage with Miss Krieble occurred in 1879. They have had a family of six children, three being deceased. They are: Ada, born January 1, 1886, residing with

her parents. In 1901 she graduated in the public schools of Worcester. She then attended the Perkiomen Seminary, where she graduated in June, 1904, making specialties of music and elocution. Amos, born September 20, 1891, is attending Anders' School. Marvin was born January 21, 1897. Ella, born June 25, 1880, died at the age of four and a half years. Nora, born July 3, 1882, died at the age of two and a half years. Minie, born September 17, 1893, died at the age of three and a half years.

Mr. Rothenberger is the son of David and Susanna (Schultz) Rothenberger. He is one of a family of seven children, of whom he is the eldest. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Rothenberger: Edwin, married Amanda Kriebel, daughter of Ephraim Kriebel. He is a farmer of Worcester. They have a family of six children: Emma, Alvin, deceased, Irene, James, Lawrence, and Oscar. Sarah Ann died at the age of thirty-three years unmarried. Thomas married Ellen K. Heebner, daughter of John S. Heebner. Thomas is a farmer of Worcester. They had two children: Wayne and Lillie. The mother died in March, 1893. Thomas then married Ellen K. Kriebel, daughter of Abraham K. Kriebel. They have had two children, Mabel and Irma. Asa married Amanda Merkel, daughter of Solomon Merkel, of Lehigh county. He is a farmer of Montgomery county. They have two children, Elmer and Frank. Elmira died at the age of two years. Levi married Andora Shoenly, daughter of Samuel Shoenly. He was a clerk in Philadelphia, and is now deceased. His wife and child, Ida, survive. A son, Clarence, is deceased.

Amanda Kriebel, another sister of Jesse S. Kriebel, married Noah Seibert, son of Jonas Seibert, of Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Her husband was a farmer by occupation. Their son, William K. Seibert, born March 20, 1879, took a course in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. He received his early education in the public schools in Worcester, graduating in 1895. He also graduated from Perkiomen Seminary in 1898, and from Lafayette College in 1902. On September 15, 1903, he married Miss Elsie M. Bechtel. Noah

Seibert died January 30, 1891. He was kicked by a horse and lived only two hours after being injured. He was born December 15, 1849.

DR. ELLWOOD MAULSBY CORSON, son of George and Martha (Maulsby) Corson of Plymouth Meeting, was born June 15, 1842. The earlier history of the family is given elsewhere in this volume under the head, "The Corson Family."

George Corson (father) was the fourth son of Joseph and Hannah (Dickinson) Corson. He was born January 4, 1803, at Hickorytown. Like his brothers, Alan W. and Joseph D. Corson, he inherited the characteristics of his father and became a cultured scholar. He had remarkable mathematical talent at school, leading all the pupils in mathematical studies. On reaching manhood he engaged in storekeeping with Jonathan Maulsby at Plymouth Meeting. January 24, 1832, he married Martha Maulsby, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Thomas) Maulsby. Samuel Maulsby was an extensive farmer and limeburner. After the death of his' father-in-law, George Corson bought the homestead and limestone quarries and continued the business until his death on November 18, 1860, in his fifty-eighth year. He and his wife, though not members, were frequently in attendance at Friends' meeting, and their children were brought up in accordance with the principles of the Society. George Corson was influential for good in his community. He bore faithful testimony against the use of intoxicating liquor, often given by employers at that time to men who burned lime. He was also an earnest opponent of the system of slavery, his home being a refuge for runaway slaves, and he pleading their cause whenever it was necessary. Of the children of George and Martha Corson, Susan, the eldest, died of consumption in her fifteenth year; Mary died in infancy; Dr. Marcus H. Corson died in his twenty-third year, also of consumption. Their father was a victim of this disease. Samuel Maulsby Corson studied law and practiced it for a time, but preferred literature, like his brother, Dr. Marcus H. Corson. He became a teacher in

Whitemarsh township, being very successful in this occupation and greatly loved by his pupils. He took great interest in historical research and wrote many articles on local history for newspapers. He died August 7, 1881, in his forty-third year. Only three of the children of George Corson are living, Dr. Ellwood M.; Helen, widow of Thomas Hovenden, the famous artist; and Ida, wife of William De Cairy of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Ellwood Maulsby Corson, after an excellent preliminary training, mostly in Friends' schools, entered on the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Hiram Corson, near Plymouth Meeting, in 1860. The Rebellion breaking out the next year, he and his cousin, Joseph K. Corson, Hiram's son, entered the Military Hospital at the corner of Broad and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, as assistants to the surgeons in charge. By day Ellwood M. Corson attended lectures at the University, and attended to the sick and wounded in the evening and at night until his graduation in the spring of 1863. Having been commissioned assistant surgeon, he was attached to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. After the battle of Antietam, he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and sent to Baltimore. After his recovery he was sent to New York, thence on a monitor to Charleston harbor. The vessel did duty daily, exposed to cannonading until the Confederates evacuated Charleston.

After the war, Dr. Corson continued in the Marine Hospital, Philadelphia, as assistant to his uncle, Surgeon Maulsby, United States Navy. He resigned later and formed a partnership with his uncle, Dr. William Corson for the practice of medicine in Norristown, being associated with him until the uncle's death in 1886. For many years, Drs. William and Ellwood Corson were located on the lower side of Main street, nearly midway between DeKalb and Mill streets. Dr. Ellwood M. Corson, who occupies a prominent place in his profession, being a skilled surgeon as well as practitioner of medicine, is now located on DeKalb street near Oak, Norristown, his services being much in demand as a consulting physician.

He married, November 20, 1866, Margaret Livingston Wilkeson, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Cady) Wilkeson. Mr. Wilkeson was the war correspondent and associate in the ownership and editorial work of the *New York Tribune* for many years, and Mrs. Wilkeson a sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the eminent Abolitionist and Woman's Rights advocate. Dr. and Mrs. Corson have three children: Katherine Cady Corson, Bayard Wilkeson Corson and Livingston Corson.

Dr. Corson is a member of the board of directors of Charity Hospital, Norristown, and takes an active interest in its work. He has an extensive and lucrative practice, his skill in surgery and medicine and his kindly, courteous manners commending him to all with whom he comes in contact. He is a Republican in politics, but independent in his views, preferring to follow principle rather than mere policy in matters relating to party government.

EDWIN MORRIS HARRY, justice of the peace at Norristown, his office being at No. 415 Swede street, was born in Norristown, February 11, 1853. He was the son of Charles P. and Rebecca D. (Markley) Harry, both parents being members of old families in Montgomery county. The couple had five children: Mary Harry, Dr. C. Howard Harry, Edwin Morris Harry, Abraham Markley Harry, and Anna D. Harry, all of Norristown. Charles P. Harry (father) was a leading dentist of Norristown from 1839 until close to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife survived him five years and died at the age of sixty-nine years. Both were Presbyterians in religious faith. He was a church trustee and otherwise prominent in church work. During the invasion of Pennsylvania by Confederate troops prior to the battle of Gettysburg in 1863, he enlisted as an emergency man and served for a short time.

Rees Harry (grandfather) married Mary Snyder. He died in 1824, well advanced in years, leaving twelve children. He had a jovial disposition and was a great hunter.

Abraham Markley (maternal grandfather) was a lifelong resident of Montgomery county. His wife was Mary Ann Darrah. He was superintendent of the Norristown Water Company, of the Cemetery Company, the Norristown Bridge Company and of the Norristown Gas Company, and lived for many years at the Montgomery House, now the Hotel Montgomery, of which he was the proprietor. He died at the age of eighty-four years. He was of German descent and his wife was Scotch-Irish. They had five children.

E. M. Harry has lived all his life in Norristown. He attended the public schools for a time but select schools principally; also the Philadelphia Polytechnic College of Civil and Mining Engineering; and in 1876 was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College, being vice-president of his class. He practiced dentistry in Norristown for seventeen years. He was elected assessor for the second ward of the borough of Norristown and served in that capacity for twelve years. He was appointed by Governor Hastings to fill out the unexpired term of O. N. Urner, justice of the peace, at his death in 1897, and is now serving his second term in that position.

Politically Mr. Harry is a Republican. He has for many years been active in the interests of his party, and has served as borough and county committeeman for a number of years.

December 7, 1882, he married Miss Tillie J. Quillman, daughter of Jacob F. and Henrietta (Meeh) Quillman, of an old Norristown family. Mrs. Harry is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Trinity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and is Past Sachem of Beaver Tribe, No. 62. He lives at 323 Cherry street, where he owns his home.

The founder of the family in America was David Harry, a native of Wales, who came to Pennsylvania and settled in Whitemarsh, in what was then Philadelphia county, about 1698. He was married in 1699 to Lydia Powell, of Philadelphia, who was the daughter of David Powell. They were married at Germantown Friends Meeting House, December 2, 1699. David Harry purchased from Thomas Farmer, in 1700, one

thousand two hundred and fifty acres of land situated in Whitemarsh. His son Rees was born in 1701, and married Mary Price of Haverford, October 12, 1727, in Haverford Friends Meeting House. He died in 1787, aged eighty-six years. He had a son, John, who was born October 14, 1736. He married Alice Meredith in 1768, and died August 12, 1800. His second wife was Letitia Jones, a widow, and they had one son, Rees Harry, who was the grandfather of Edwin Morris Harry.

The Markley family are of German origin. They were early settlers in what is now Montgomery county. The father of Abraham Markley was Isaac Markley, who married a Miss Heiser. They lived near Jeffersonville, two miles above Norristown. He was a contractor and constructed the Philadelphia & Reading turnpike. They had five children.

JOHN C. SNYDER, justice of the peace and dealer in groceries, glassware, chinaware, etc., at No. 404 East Main street, Norristown, is a native of Bucks county, where he was born May 17, 1834. He is the son of Michael and Anna (High) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and lifelong residents of the state. They had four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased, however, except John C. Snyder.

His father was a farmer and lived in Bucks county all his life. He died about 1843, aged forty-six years. His wife lived much longer, dying at the age of seventy-three years. Both were members of the Lutheran church.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Snyder came from Germany and settled in Bucks county, dying there in middle age. He was a farmer and had a family of three sons and four daughters.

The paternal grandfather was also a native of Germany, and died in Bucks county in middle age. He had a family of four sons and two daughters.

John C. Snyder was reared on a farm in Bucks county until he was seventeen years of age and attended the district schools in the winter season. He learned the trade of blacksmithing, which he followed eight years. He then met with a misfor-

tune, having lost a part of his right hand by a premature discharge of a cannon while he with others was engaged in celebrating Washington's birthday. This interfering with his usefulness in an occupation involving manual labor, he engaged in the grocery business, which he has followed ever since, being located for many years on Main street opposite Walnut. About 1851 he came to Norristown, where he learned his trade, and where he has lived ever since.

He married Miss Mary Rittenhouse, daughter of Christopher Rittenhouse and Catharine (Markle) Rittenhouse. They had four children: Winfield W., Anna Kate, Mary Helen and John Harry. Winfield W. died at the age of twenty-four years. Anna Kate married Robert Edmunds. They live in Norristown and have one child, Mabel Christine Edmunds. Mary Helen keeps house for her father. John Harry is in the store with his father.

Mrs. Snyder died in March, 1898. She was a member of the Lutheran church of the Trinity. Notwithstanding the loss of his hand, Mr. Snyder felt the fires of patriotism burning within him so strongly that he volunteered in the defense of the Union in the Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, as lieutenant. It was an emergency organization at the time of the first Confederate raid in Pennsylvania. Lieutenant Snyder's second enlistment was in the Forty-third Regiment in the three months' service. He enlisted for the third time in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment in the hundred-day service, and was captain of Company G. He left the service of his state and country with three honorable discharges, and since then he has confined his attention strictly to the grocery store, and has made an excellent reputation as a reliable and successful business man.

Mr. Snyder is a Democrat in politics. He served as assessor in the fifth ward three terms. He was appointed under Andrew Johnson's administration, government cigar inspector, which office he filled until it was abolished. He was elected coroner of Montgomery county on the Democratic ticket in 1858, serving three years in the position. He was elected justice of the peace

in the fifth ward in 1869 and consecutively every five years since that time, so that he has filled the position for thirty-five years and was elected February 16, 1904, for five more years. He has performed his duties with rare fidelity, his decisions being generally accepted as just and fair.

In 1894 he was a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. He has now served nine years in the council and in February, 1904, was elected for his fourth term. He has belonged to the Independent Order Odd Fellows of Norristown many years, is a member of the encampment and is a past grand.

By strict integrity, fairness and honorable dealing, Justice Snyder has won the esteem and respect of all with whom he has come in contact in a business, social or judicial capacity, and there are none who stand higher in the good will or kindly regard of the community.

REV. LEVI WESLEY HAINER, of Calvary Baptist church, who belongs to a family of ministers and is one of the best known and most popular pastors of Norristown, was born in Brant county, Ontario, Canada, July 1, 1863. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Hainer and Jane (MacCormick) Hainer, both natives of Canada. They had seven children, six sons and one daughter, as follows: Charles D., Edwin A., Levi W., John A., William H., Mary E. and Whitfield. All the sons are ministers and the daughter is the wife of Gilford Mann, of New Market, Ontario.

Rev. Charles Hainer (father) went from the farm into the ministry and is now one of the leading clergymen of the Baptist faith in Canada, where he is still preaching and where he has spent his life in that calling. His wife died in 1873, aged thirty-eight years. He married (second wife) Miss Grace Terry and they had two children,—Fredrick, who is a Baptist minister, a graduate from Kingston University, Ontario; and Herbert, who is now studying for the ministry.

Rev. L. W. Hainer's paternal grandfather was a farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, on the British side, under the lamented

General Brock, and was in the charge at Queens-ton Heights, in which the commander was killed. He died at an advanced age. He was of German descent and had a large family.

John MacCormick (maternal grandfather) was a native of Canada and of Scotch descent. He was a farmer and lived to a very advanced age, leaving a large family.

Rev. Levi W. Hainer left Canada when twelve years old and came to this country, locating in Michigan and later in other western states. He attended Williams College in Massachusetts, graduating in 1883, and entered the Christian Biblical Institute at Stanfordsville, New York, graduating in 1886. His first pastorate was at Irvington, New Jersey, a suburb of Newark. Thence he went into the city and became pastor of the First Congregational church, which pastorate he held for nine years. Resigning he spent six months in England, where he attended lectures at the University of Oxford, and then traveled over the continent, and through Egypt and the Holy Land, his wife and son accompanying him, visiting the principal cities. Returning to the United States, he accepted a call from the Calvary Baptist church, Norristown, in April, 1898, which charge he still retains. The membership of Calvary Baptist church is four hundred and eighty, and he has taken into it over two hundred persons in that time. The congregation has recently erected one of the finest church buildings in the city, at a cost of something over forty thousand dollars.

On the 22d day of March, 1884, Mr. Hainer married Miss Celia Mann, daughter of Silas and Zilpah Mann. They had one son, Levi Merrill Hainer. Mrs. Celia Hainer died in 1894, aged thirty-two years. On September 1, 1896, Mr. Hainer married Miss Margaret Matlack, daughter of David J. and Margaret Matlack, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hainer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. Politically he is independent.

His son is now in his Junior year in Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, studying for the ministry. Rev. Mr. Hainer has devoted himself with particular interest to Sun-

day-school work, in which he has been eminently successful, having received considerable mention from the press in various parts of the country, showing his marked ability as a Sunday-school worker. He has delivered numerous lectures upon the Sunday-school work, and in these lectures uses the stereopticon with good effect, by way of illustration and entertainment as well as edification. His work in Norristown, which has been of steady growth, attests his qualification as a preacher and pastor. He is an eloquent and pleasing speaker, active in pastoral work and very successful as a minister.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CASTNER, one of the ablest and most enterprising farmers of Gwynedd is the son of Jesse and Parthena (Sheive) Castner, both deceased many years ago. He is descended from an old family of German origin the name having been at one time spelled Kastner. He was born December 20, 1840, on the farm in Lower Gwynedd, near Gwynedd station, owned by his grandfather and occupied by his father. He attended the public school at Gwynedd until his eighteenth year, giving some attention also to assisting in the work of the farm. One of his teachers was Squire Andrew Jackson Lewis, who lived on an adjoining farm, and was an instructor of the old school, specimens of whom are now comparatively rare in the profession in Montgomery county. On leaving school at Gwynedd, Mr. Castner entered Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, conducted for many years by Professor Abel Rambo, who was for a long period county superintendent of schools in Montgomery. After a time spent in that institution Mr. Castner returned to the homestead farm to enter upon the more active duties of life, remaining there until his marriage which occurred October 27, 1868. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob B. and Ann (Jenkins) Rhoads, both long since deceased. Jacob B. Rhoads was a widely known farmer of Gwynedd township, near North Wales, who attended the Philadelphia market for many years, handling meat as well as farm produce. Mrs. Castner was born and reared at the Rhoads homestead, on which she now resides. She at-



Geo. W. Castner
Sara A. Castner.



tended the Friends' School at Gwynedd as well as the public school at that place, and also the Academy at North Wales. Still later she was a resident student at Lewisburg Institute, now combined with Bucknell University, then a flourishing school for girls and young women, and graduated with the class of 1866.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Castner located on a farm in Lower Gwynedd (then Gwynedd) township, adjacent to the farm of her father, where they remained for more than twenty years. In 1888 Mr. Castner purchased the Rhoads homestead, containing 137 acres, in Upper Gwynedd township, which they operated as a dairy farm, maintaining a herd of twenty-five cows thereon, the milk being shipped from Gwynedd station to Philadelphia by way of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. During 1863 Mr. Castner served in the Wishahickon Cavalry in the state service, and was stationed at Harrisburg for a short time, but owing to their services not being required the regiment returned home.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Castner: J. Arthur, born October 27, 1870, attended Friends' School at Gwynedd, and also the Brunner Academy and School of Business at North Wales, after which he entered as a student at the Peirce College of Business in Philadelphia, resides with his parents on the home farm, and assists in its management: Mary Parthenia, born July 27, 1872, educated at the Friends' School at Gwynedd, and also Sunnyside Academy, at Ambler, married Linford, son of James and Mary (Johnson) Christian, and has one child, Arthur Castner, and resides at North Wales; Ann Jenkins, born September 12, 1877, attended the Gwynedd public schools and also the Brunner Academy at North Wales, graduating from the Gwynedd schools, from the North Wales institution in the class of 1891, and from the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, in the class of 1894, married, September 24, 1901, Andrew Heckler, son of William and Sarah (Heckler) Tyson, of Lansdale, residing there with her parents; Elizabeth Grace, born 1884, died 1889.

Jesse Castner (father) was the son of Jesse and Elizabeth Castner, of Gwynedd. He was

born on the Castner homestead, where he spent his life, May 5, 1812. He attended such schools as were available in his childhood and youth, and married Parthena Sheive. Their children: Parthena Louisa, born September 29, 1836, married, April 30, 1868, Abram Wentz, son of Abram and Charlotte (Tyson) Wentz, of an old Whitpain family, long resident in the vicinity of Centre Square where they kept a hotel in Revolutionary times and subsequently, until 1867, a member of the family, Col. John Wentz, having been a justice of the peace in Whitpain township for many years; and now resides on Swede street, Norristown; Elizabeth, born December 7, 1837, unmarried; Conard, born August 12, 1839; George W., subject of this sketch.

Jesse Castner (grandfather) was the son of Samuel and Mary (Linderman) Castner. He was born July 16, 1770, and married Margaret Rhoads, their children being: Malinda, born May 8, 1796, married William Coulston, of Gwynedd; Charles, born October 25, 1798, died May 12, 1862, married Martha Christy; Mary, born December 5, 1800, died in 1852, and was married; Rachel, born November 7, 1803, married; Margaret, born November 19, 1805; Anna, born October 19, 1805. Jesse Castner, who died September 15, 1883, was a son by a second wife, Elizabeth Smick.

BENJAMIN EVANS, senior partner in the firm of B. Evans & Brother, coal dealers at Norristown, located at George street and Stony Creek Railroad and at Main Street Station, was born in Lykens, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1866. He is the son of Benjamin (deceased), and Mary Ann (Thomas) Evans, both of whom were born in southern Wales, he at Blanaon and she at Tredeger. The couple had seven children, four sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living, as follows: Margaret, wife of Isaac Jervis, Miss Catharine Evans, Benjamin and William, all of Norristown.

Benjamin Evans (father) was a coal miner in Wales, who came to America in 1855, and located in Virginia, near the Maryland line, engaging in the occupation of coal-mining there for

about two years. He then came to Conshohocken where resided his uncle, William Davis, who operated the blast furnace there. Benjamin Evans married at Conshohocken, a few months after his arrival, he having known Miss Thomas, who became his wife, in the old country. He afterwards worked in Harrisburg and various places, and the last twenty-five years of his life were spent in Norristown, where he established a coal-yard, and in conjunction with his two sons, built a number of houses. He died in Norristown, April 25, 1899, aged sixty-six years. His wife survives him and is now seventy-five years of age. She is an Episcopalian and he was a Baptist. He was a lifelong Republican and was an active worker in its behalf.

Evan Evans (grandfather) was a native of Wales. He was a coal miner and came to America in 1857, living in Lykens, Pennsylvania, where he died in his seventy-seventh year. His wife was Kitty Davis. They had a large family of children.

William Thomas (maternal grandfather), was a native of Wales. He came to the United States in 1853, and instructed his son-in-law, William Davis, in the blast-furnace business at Conshohocken. He first settled at Farnsville when the country was very wild and was infested with wolves and bears. He died at Conshohocken, aged ninety-one years, and was buried at Merion Square. He was a large man, six feet, two inches in height. His wife was Katie Powell, daughter of Thomas Powell, a tanner in Breckon, South Wales.

William Thomas and wife had ten or eleven children. The oldest son's name was John. He went to London and died there of cholera. William Powell's wife was buried at Tredwyn churchyard. She died at the age of fifty-two years.

Benjamin Evans, born at Lykens, was six years old when his parents left that place. He came from Lykens, to Matsunk, now Swedeland, and lived there from 1871 to 1873, his parents removing from Swedeland to Mahanoy City in Schuylkill county. Benjamin Evans attended the public schools there until ten years of age and

then went to work, picking slate from the coal in the breaker. On February 22, 1879, he came with his father's family to Norristown, where he worked in a cotton factory until 1882. On reaching early manhood, he began work as a contractor, digging cellars, quarrying stone, and doing other work of that kind. His father's health failed and Mr. Evans and his father engaged in the coal business at the corner of Marshall and Kohn streets, and for the past eight years he and his brother William have been together in business as partners. The firm are builders as well as coal dealers and own several valuable properties in Norristown. They have erected many handsome residences in West Norristown, and are among the most prosperous business men of the county.

He is not identified with any church but is a Baptist in religious faith. Politically he is a Republican and occupied the position of councilman from the seventh ward. Mr. Evans resides in a substantial brick residence, No. 719 George street, built in 1866.

WILLIAM EVANS, junior partner in the firm of B. Evans & Brother, who are engaged in business as coal dealers and dealers in builders' supplies, Norristown, Pennsylvania, was born in Wisconsin township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1867. He is the son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Thomas) Evans, already mentioned in the sketch of Benjamin Evans, immediately preceding this.

William Evans has lived since the age of ten years in Norristown, attending the public schools of the borough, and after completing the course in them, entering as a student at Schissler's Business College. When he reached the age of eighteen years, he became an apprentice to the trade of a bricklayer, and after completing his apprenticeship at that occupation, worked as a journeyman for five years. After the death of his father he and his brother, Benjamin, entered into partnership as dealers in coal and in builders' supplies.

The firm of Benjamin Evans & Brother has been in existence since 1895 the senior partner

confining his attention more especially to the yard at George street and Stony Creek Railroad, and the junior partner to that opposite Main Street Station. In addition to achieving success in this line, Evans & Brother have been engaged in the business of builders for a number of years. They have erected many dwelling houses in that part of Norristown west of Stony creek, they own considerable property, and are generally recognized as being among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Norristown. On February 6, 1902, Mr. Evans married Miss Annie M. Keene, daughter of John and Mary (Mace) Keene. Mrs. Evans is a member of Haws Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Evans is a member of Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the John F. Hartranft Conclave of Heptasophs. His residence is at 704 Stanbridge street, a substantial home which he owns. Politically he is a Republican, taking an active interest in everything relating to the management of local affairs.

Mrs. Evans' father is a native of Elizabethville, Dauphin county, he having been born within a dozen miles of where he now resides. He was married at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Keene is also a native of Dauphin county, she and her husband having been born on adjoining farms. Mr. and Mrs. Keene had five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Evans is a graduate of Shippensburg State Normal School. Previous to her marriage, she was engaged in the occupation of teaching. Her father has been employed with the Lykens Valley Coal Company ever since it came into existence, a period of forty-nine years. Mr. Keene and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and have been from their tenderest years. Their son, H. Clay Keene, has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Wiconisco for twenty-four years. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature for two years. The family are all members of the Methodist church.

The Evans brothers are the type of men, endowed with energy and good business ability, who have been largely instrumental in building

up Norristown, making it a centre of industrial and mechanical development, and contributing to that prosperity which it has enjoyed in recent years to a greater extent, perhaps, than any other city of its size in Pennsylvania. Mr. Evans has one daughter, Mary Catherine, born February 26, 1903.

GEORGE W. WATT. The Watt family are of Scotch-Irish origin, William Watt (father) having come to this country with his parents when he was but ten years of age. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, May 12, 1808, and reached Philadelphia in 1818. On leaving school he entered the establishment of his uncles, David and William Watt, who were extensive woolen manufacturers in that city. On completing his apprenticeship with them he worked at his trade for several years, eventually engaging in the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabrics in Philadelphia. In 1867 he removed to Norristown, and a year or two later purchased the site yet occupied by Watt's Mills at the foot of Buttonwood street, and continued the same business in which he had been engaged in Philadelphia, making woolen goods principally. The establishment has grown steadily from the beginning made by William Watt in 1869, many improvements having been added from time to time. In 1876 a large addition was built to the mill, increasing its productive capacity nearly one-half in comparison with what is was when erected in 1849 by William Hamill & Son. That firm retired in 1851, and S. Porter Hamill and Joshua Batty became the proprietors, but at the end of two years, Mr. Batty drew out of the firm and Mr. Hamill operated the mill until 1856, when he took in J. Lee as a partner. In 1857 Hunter & DeHaven bought the establishment, operating it some time and selling it to Mr. DeHaven, who in turn sold it to Mr. Watt in 1869, as has been stated. William Watt was a man of excellent business qualifications, as was manifested in his successful operation of his Norristown manufactory, which was run almost steadily, even in so-called "hard times", when other establishments of the kind were idle or running on half time. During the latter years

of his life, Mr. Watt, yielding to the infirmities of age, allowed its management to devolve largely upon his son, George W. Watt, the subject of this sketch. William Watt was married January 9, 1834, to Miss Catherine, daughter of William McKay, of Scotch descent, and one of the oldest residents of Philadelphia. Their children were: George W. Watt; David Watt; Amelia D., widow of Henry S. Hughes; Emily Watt; Mrs. Kate W., widow of Cyrus S. Poley, M. D.; and Dr. J. Bond Watt, long a resident of Allentown. William Watt was a lifelong Whig and Republican. He always felt much interest in politics generally and in public affairs, seldom missing an opportunity of casting his ballot, even at municipal elections which are so apt to be neglected by the average voter. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He had long been connected with the Central Presbyterian church, and for many years held the position of trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Watt celebrated their golden wedding on January 9, 1884. A large assemblage of descendants, relatives and friends were present on that occasion. He died December 2, 1893, after an illness of about ten days.

John Watt (great-grandfather) emigrated to this country prior to the war of 1812, bringing his family with him, except Robert (grandfather) who was engaged in the English naval service and came to Philadelphia, as has been stated, a few years later.

George W. Watt was born in Philadelphia, August 10, 1860. He was eight years old when he came with his parents to Norristown and this has been his home ever since. He attended the public schools and Treemont Seminary, and when seventeen years old entered his father's mill as an apprentice, and later became a partner in the business. At his father's death in 1893 he became his successor and the sole owner of the business and property.

He married Miss Sarah A. Kneeder, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Kneeder. They have three children: William, Mary Elizabeth and Howard R. Watt. Mr. and Mrs. Watt are Presbyterians in religious faith, being members of the Central church.

Mr. Watt belongs to Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; and the Philadelphia Consistory. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Politically he is, like his father, a Republican. He has served as a member of town council one term, representing the seventh ward. He is now a member of the school board from the tenth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt reside at 919 West Main street, where he built an elegant and modern home of dressed graystone. Watt's mill, under the management of its present owner, is one of the most prosperous manufactories of the Schuylkill valley. It is adjacent to the Pennsylvania Railroad, which furnishes excellent shipping facilities. Its product has a wide reputation which has been fully maintained under the management of the present proprietor. A ready market awaits all the goods that Mr. Watt can make. That part of Norristown in which the mill is located was very sparsely settled until within a few years, and it has been a prominent factor in the very rapid development and growth of that portion of the borough, because of the many persons who find steady and profitable employment there. He has commenced the erection of a large addition thirty-two by eighty feet, four stories high, increasing the works some twenty-five per cent.

HENRIE ARNOLDY, the well known East Main street hotel proprietor, is the son of Henrie Arnoldy, a farmer in France. He was born in that country, July 7, 1846. He was educated there in the excellent schools that have been established in the course of a century past. On reaching the age of twenty years, he was mustered into the French army, the Emperor Napoleon Third being then the dictator of France. He served in the Franco-Prussian war, was twice wounded, and conducted himself in all the engagements in which he participated with the greatest courage and daring.



Henrie Arnoldy

In the fall of 1871 he decided that he would leave his native land and emigrate to the United States, as he had been informed of the probability that he could do well in the great Western Republic, and succeed in life. He left France and landed at Liverpool, with four other young men, bound like himself for America. They sailed from Liverpool in the ship "Algeria," and landed in New York. He then traveled to Philadelphia, and later to Norristown. He secured employment in Whitman's butcher shop, in Bridgeport. He remained in that position until Mr. Whitman's death, when he assumed the management of the business, carrying it on very successfully. He next went to the Exchange Hotel, Norristown, one of the leading taverns of Norristown in those days, drove a team and later took charge of the yard. He saved his earnings, with the expectation that he would be able at some time to engage in business on his own account. He next went to Conshohocken where he secured employment in the Albion Print Works, remaining there until 1876, when he removed to Philadelphia and was employed by Mr. Philip Loubee, the leading caterer of Philadelphia at that time. He remained in that city during the Centennial Exposition, which was then in progress. Returning to Norristown he took charge of a hotel on the Bridgeport side of the river. Later he went into the livery business, carrying it on very successfully. In 1886 he sold his livery stable and bought the hotel Schuyllkill Valley on Main street, below Walnut, Norristown. He is a self-made man, who owes his success in business entirely to his own exertions.

Mr. Arnoldy married, in 1873, Lena Diller, who came from Bavaria, Germany, the couple having the following children: Lillian, who married Joseph Schuler, a jeweler of Norristown, and they are the parents of one child—Ralph Schuler. Minnie, Henry, a member of the Invincibles of Norristown. William, who is employed as clerk in the Atlantic Refining Company at Norristown. Bertie, Helen, and Elsie, all living.

In politics Mr. Arnoldy is an active Republican, and an earnest supporter of the principles and

candidates of the party. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, Foresters of America, the Elks, the Shouck Post, No. 91, Grand Army of the Republic, of Norristown, with which he has been affiliated for fifteen years, and the Royal Art Association. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

REV. THOMAS R. BEEBER, for over eighteen years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Norristown, is a son of Teter D. and Mary J. (Artley) Beeber. He was born at Muncy, this state, June 18, 1848. The name is of German origin and was originally written Bieber. The Beeber family trace their ancestry to the Palatinate, from which so large a number of immigrants came into Pennsylvania, on account of the religious persecution endured in their native land.

The ancestor of Dr. Beeber came from Germany in the ship "Jeneffer," commanded by Captain George Kerr, and landed at Philadelphia, November 6, 1764. His son, John, born near Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1762, was reared in Berks county, this state, and served as a non-commissioned officer in the Revolutionary war. He enlisted in the third battalion of the Pennsylvania line, commanded by Colonel John Shee, and was captured by the British at Harlem Heights, November 16, 1776, but escaped six days later. He served under Colonel Daniel Underdree in the second battalion of the Berks county militia at the battle of Brandywine, and served actively in the American army until the close of the war and the acknowledgement of our independence by Great Britain.

John Beeber was a farmer. He married Julia Dimmer of Lycoming county, to which place he removed after the Revolutionary war. She was the daughter of George and Julia Dimmer. John Beeber's son, Colonel Jacob Beeber, was born in Muncy valley, September 10, 1786, and became a man of considerable prominence, serving in the militia and commanding a regiment. He was a devoted member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was also a farmer, and a Democrat

in politics. He married Mary Elizabeth Dimmer and had several children. His eldest son, Teter D. Beeber, was the father of Rev. Dr. Beeber.

Teter D. Beeber at first engaged in farming and afterwards became a mechanic and a coal dealer. He was intensely opposed to the system of southern slavery. He became a Republican, in spite of the opposition of his family, at a time when it required some courage to take this step. His three brothers went with him into the Republican party. In 1861 he was elected county commissioner in Lycoming, being the only Republican who was successful that year.

Teter D. Beeber was one of the founders of the Muncy Lutheran church, organized November 7, 1852, was for many years one of its principal financial supporters, and filled every office in the church open to a layman. He also took interest in municipal affairs, serving for many years as a councilman and school director. A man of integrity, affability, and of great kindness of heart, he was beloved by all who knew him. He died May 6, 1876, in his sixty-first year. He was married on March 25, 1841, to Mary J. Artley, they having three sons: J. A., a lawyer of Williamsport; Dimmer, an attorney-at-law, and a prominent citizen of Philadelphia; and Rev. Thomas R. Peeber.

Mrs. Beeber died December 2, 1869, aged fifty-two years. She was of Holland descent and a daughter of John and Christina (Duck) Artley. The Artley family was resident of Berks county until 1785 and Solomon Artley enlisted during the war of 1812 but was never called into active service.

Thomas R. Beeber prepared for college at Selinsgrove. He entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, in 1865, winning second graduation honors of his class in 1869. In the autumn of that year he entered Andover Theological Seminary, becoming valedictorian of the class of 1872, after which he took a post-graduate course. In January, 1873, he became associate pastor of Rev. Charles Beecher, of the First Congregational church, of Georgetown, Massachusetts. Remaining there two years, he resigned to accept a call, extended June 8, 1875, from the Mahoning

Presbyterian church, Danville, Pennsylvania, serving in the capacity of pastor until March 8, 1880, when he accepted a call from the Second Presbyterian church, at Scranton. This pastorate extended over seven years, a handsome stone church being erected by the congregation during that time at the cost of eighty thousand dollars. The call from the First Presbyterian church of Norristown, which he has served ever since, was extended March 21, 1887.

On August 17, 1874, he was united in marriage by the Rev. Charles Beecher to Mary F. Haley, of Georgetown, Massachusetts, daughter of J. K. Harriman. The couple have had two children, both now deceased: John Artley, born August 22, 1875, died January 11, 1889; Whitman Boynton, born May 26, 1877, died June 27, 1885. Dr. Beeber has one adopted son, Kimball H. Beeber, who is a child of Mrs. Beeber's first marriage.

Dr. Beeber spent three months, in 1878, in a European tour, visiting many noted places. His health having somewhat declined, he, with Mrs. Beeber, spent some months on another European tour in the summer of 1902. His degree, Doctor of Divinity, was conferred by Lafayette College in 1891.

As a speaker Dr. Beeber is eloquent, logical and pleasing. He is the author of several historical works of value, including the histories of the First Congregational church of Georgetown, Massachusetts, and the Second Presbyterian church, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. His pamphlet "History of the Presbyterian Church in the United States" is comprehensive and interesting. He is a member of the Montgomery Historical Society and takes active interest in its proceedings. He is a member of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, and also a member of the Board of Ministerial Relief of the Presbyterian church. While at Scranton he was elected director of the School for the Deaf and did much valuable work in its behalf.

Dr. Beeber belongs to the progressive element of Presbyterianism, but is thoroughly conservative in his views. He is deeply interested in home and foreign missions and is indefatigable in his

pastoral work, leaving nothing undone to promote the interests of a large and cultured congregation, who thoroughly appreciate his ministerial work.

EPHRAIM F. SLOUGH, a successful member of the Norristown bar, and a business man of recognized ability, owes his position in life almost entirely to his own efforts. A self-made man and largely self educated, he has by industry and perseverance overcome obstacles that would have been deemed insurmountable by many and achieved an honorable and independent position among his fellow men. He was born in Heebner-ville, in Worcester township, January 15, 1852. He is the son of Jesse W. and Mary A. (Fry) Slough. The couple had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom six are now living as follows: Ephraim F., of Norristown, Miss Clara, Jacob, Cornelius, Margaret Jane, and Emma Elizabeth, all of whom reside at Daytona, Florida, except Ephraim F., the parents also having resided there for some years. Jesse W. Slough, the father, was a farmer, residing in Montgomery county until the spring of 1877, living successively in Worcester township, where he was born; Towamencin, seven years; and upper Providence, near Trappe, for sixteen years. In 1877 he removed with his family to Florida and engaged in farming, gardening and poultry-raising. He died at Daytona, November 18, 1900, aged seventy-eight years. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church of the United States. In his younger days he was a Sunday-school superintendent, a choir leader, and also an elder of the church. In his earlier years he taught a public school in Towamencin township. A Democrat in politics, he never sought or held office, preferring to live a quiet and retired life. The grandfather of Ephraim F. Slough was Nicholas Slough, descended from a German ancestor who came with the tide of emigration of that nationality about the middle of the eighteenth century. His wife, Elizabeth Wanner, was also of German descent. They were engaged in the occupation of farming in Worcester township, and had two daughters and four sons. Nicholas was religiously inclined and devoted much of his

time in the latter part of his life to church work. He owned a large farm in Worcester. His father was also named Nicholas Slough. Like the names of other old German families, the patronymic "Slough" has undergone many changes. It is said to have been originally spelled Schlouch, but for nearly a century it has retained its present orthography.

The maternal grandfather of Ephraim F. Slough was Daniel S. Fry, also of German lineage, although a native of Towamencin township and a resident therein nearly to the time of his death. He was a great Bible student in his last years. He died in Lower Salford, aged nearly ninety-four years. He was an able farmer, owning several properties, and when too far advanced in years to carry on such work actively, for the sake of having something to do he learned the art of basket-making and followed it as a pastime for the rest of his life. He shared his property with his children, reserving a considerable portion for himself, and died well-to-do. His first wife was Mary Allabaugh, by whom he had six children. By his second wife, Sarah Ottinger, he had one son, Daniel O. Fry. Daniel Fry (grandfather of our subject) donated ground now the site of the Fry school house in Towamencin, where he taught school for several years. He was a member of the denomination known as Dunkards. His early ancestors in this country settled at Germantown, Philadelphia county, in December, 1724, a deed to Henry Fry in that year for a tract of land in that vicinity being still in the possession of his descendant, Ephraim F. Slough. Jacob Fry settled in this county prior to 1782. His will was probated at Norristown in 1786. The name was originally spelled Frei and sometimes Free.

Ephraim F. Slough grew to manhood in Upper Providence township being reared on a and early accustomed to habits of thrift and industry, learning in the school of labor lessons which were to be of great value to him in after life. When not employed in the work of the farm, he attended the public schools of the district and later the Washington Hall Institute at Trappe. He also studied at Ursinus College,

completing the course and being graduated in 1877. He taught public school three winter terms, 1869-70-71. He was looking forward, however, to entering the legal profession and accordingly, early in the summer of 1877, he registered as a law student in the office of Joseph L. Allabaugh, of Norristown, and was admitted to the Montgomery county bar in 1881, practicing law continuously in Norristown since.

December 18, 1900, Mr. Slough married Annie, daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Koons) Thomas. They have a son, Frank August Slough, born August 29, 1902. Mrs. Slough was born in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county.

Mr. and Mrs. Slough are members of the Trinity Reformed church. He belongs to Montgomery Lodge, No. 57, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to Beaver Tribe, No. 62, Improved Order of Red Men. In politics Mr. Slough is a Democrat. In 1901 he was his party's candidate for district attorney, failing of election by only three hundred and twenty-seven votes although the county gives a large Republican majority. Mr. Slough is, in no sense an office-seeker, his nomination for the position which he so nearly won being the work of his friends. He has for some years been actively interested in various manufacturing enterprises in Norristown which contribute to the growth and prosperity of the city. He is a considerable property owner in Norristown; is president of the Western Market Company and its solicitor; and is also one of the managers and solicitor of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has a lucrative law practice to which he devotes himself with assiduous attention. He planned his own education and in its acquisition was dependent on no one, paying his own way. He was a member of the State Militia from 1880 to 1885.

J. FRANK BOYER, head of the J. Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company and the leading spirit in several other Norristown enterprises, is one of the youngest of Norristown's business men. He was born March 2, 1867. He is the son of Michael C. and Mary A. (Ziegler)

Boyer, the former deceased, both of them belonging to old Montgomery county families of German origin.

Mr. Boyer attended the public schools of Norristown, but did not continue longer at school after having reached the age of sixteen years, preferring to engage in active business. Immediately on leaving school he took a position with Frank W. Wilson, long since deceased, but then located on West Main street, Norristown, to learn the tin, stove and hardware business. Mr. Boyer began business on his own account at the age of eighteen years. He made a success of his venture from the start. In 1889 he located at the corner of Main and Green streets, Norristown, where he remained until his business had increased so much that it had entirely outgrown the accommodations, when he purchased a suitable site for an establishment of the kind he had projected for his growing needs, erected a substantial and well appointed building, and now occupies it fully in connection with the operations of the J. Frank Boyer Plumbing and Heating Company, the patrons of which are not confined to Norristown or even to Montgomery county. The new building is located on the west side of Main street, about midway between Green and DeKalb, and it contains samples of everything in the line of the company, which can be furnished at the shortest possible notice and at figures which will compare favorably with those of any Philadelphia establishment, however extensive. It is a favorite theory of Mr. Boyer that the customers of the firm should not be allowed to go to Philadelphia for any article in his line, and they very seldom do so. In every enterprise with which Mr. Boyer has been connected in his comparatively short but very successful career he has been an earnest and indefatigable worker. Among these may be included the Plumbing and Heating Company, the Hamilton Terrace Company, the Norristown Brick Company, and the Hamilton Apartment Company, in all of which he has filled the position of president. He is also a director of the Peoples National Bank of Norristown, of the Norristown Trust Company, and of the Norristown Steam Heating Company.



A. Frank Boyer

completing the course and being graduated in 1877. He taught public school three winter terms, (1879-1897). He was looking forward, however, to entering the legal profession, and accordingly, early in the summer of 1877, he registered as a law student in the office of Joseph L. Ashbaugh, of Norristown, and was admitted to the Montgomery county bar in 1887, practicing law continuously in Norristown since.

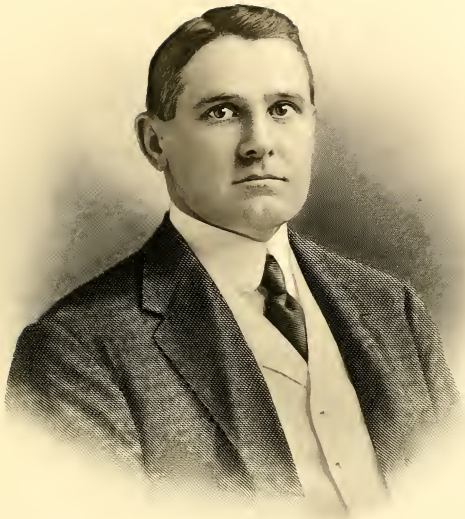
December 19, 1890 Mr. Slough married Anne, daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Kotars) Thomas. They have a son, Frank August Slough, born August 20, 1902. Mrs. Slough was born in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county.

Mr. and Mrs. Slough are members of the Trinity Reformed Church. He belongs to Odd-fellow Lodge No. 52, Independence Order of Odd Fellows, and to DeWitt Order No. 102, Improved Order of Red Men. In politics Mr. Slough is a Democrat. In 1904 he was the party's candidate for district attorney, before declining to run three hundred and twenty votes, yet although the county gives a large republican majority. Mr. Slough is in the same office, whether his nomination for the period which he so nearly won is long the work of his friends. He has for some years been actively interested in various manufacturing enterprises in Norristown which contribute to the growth and prosperity of the city. He is a considerable property owner in Norristown, is president of the Western Market Company, and its solicitor, and is also one of the managers and owners of the Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has a business law practice in which he devotes himself with assiduous attention. The plan of his own education and his education was dependent on his own saving his own way. He was a member of the State militia from 1880 to 1885.

J. BRUCE ROYER, head of the Plumbing, Heating and Heating Company and the building agent in several other Norristown enterprises, is one of the youngest of Norristown's business men. He was born March 2, 1867. He is the son of Michael C. and Mrs. A. (Ziegler)

Royer, the former deceased, both of them belonging to old Montgomery county families of German origin.

Mr. Royer attended the public schools of Norristown, but did not receive his degree at school after having reached the age of sixteen years, preferring to engage in active business. Immediately on leaving school he went to work with Frank W. Volker, 142 1/2 West Main street, Norristown, in both the iron store and hardware business. Mr. Royer began business on his own account at the age of eighteen years. He made a success of his venture, from the start. In 1889 he located at the corner of Main and Green streets, Norristown, where he remained until his business had increased to such an extent that it had become necessary to re-arrange the accommodations, when he purchased a suitable one for an establishment of the kind he had proposed for his growing needs, secured a substantial and well equipped building, and was occupied it fully in connection with the operations of the Frank Bruce Plumbing and Heating Company, the portions of which are now owned by Norristown, Lehigh and Montgomery counties. The new building is located at the west side of Main street, about midway between Green and DeKalb, and it contains several of everything in the line of the company, which can be furnished at the shortest possible notice and at figures which will compare favorably with those of any Philadelphia establishment, however extensive. It is a favorite theory of Mr. Royer that the customers of the firm should not be allowed to go to Philadelphia for any article to be had, and they very seldom do so. In every enterprise with which Mr. Royer has been connected in his comparatively short but very successful career he has been an earnest and indefatigable worker. Among these may be mentioned the Plumbing and Heating Company, the Hamilton Terrace Company, the Norristown Brick Company and the Phoenix Apartment Company, in all of which he has filled the position of president. He is also a director of the People's National Bank of Norristown, of the Norristown Trust Company, and of the Norristown Steam Heating Company.



J. Frank Boyer

The Hamilton Terrace Company, which has recently gone out of business as a corporation, the assets in land and money having been divided among the individual members, was formed to develop the tract known as Hamilton Terrace, on which it laid out streets, graded them at enormous expense, erected fifty or more elegant and desirable residences, and made the entire transaction a paying investment, selling the houses to the best class of buyers—those who occupy them with their families. It requires genius to formulate and execute practical plans for enterprises of so extensive a character, and to carry them to a successful conclusion as in this instance, and the results attained may be regarded as highly creditable to the president of the company and to his coadjutors. Another instance of Mr. Boyer's ability for organization was displayed in the formation of the Hamilton Apartment Company, which was planned, erected, and filled with the families who are among the best in Norristown, and all in the short space of six months. The mere task of equipping the establishment, after it had been erected, was no light matter, and most of it, as well as the arrangements to secure the occupants of the Apartment House, devolved upon Mr. Boyer. Without the highest kind of executive ability exercised in its management, the idea might have been a comparative failure, but, on the contrary, it became from the start a complete and overwhelming success.

In politics Mr. Boyer is a Democrat, but he is not a partisan. During his term as councilman, he being the youngest member of that body ever elected to the position, his action on matters coming before council for action was dictated solely by a desire to promote the public welfare, and not by mere partisan reasons. He is interested in all that relates to the well being of the Norristown public, with whose progress he has from his earliest youth been so closely identified.

Mr. Boyer married, November 14, 1888, Miss Annie G., daughter of Patrick Curran, a well known and prominent citizen of Norristown.

Michael Boyer (father) was a native of Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, Penn-

sylvania, being the son of Philip Boyer, also of that township. He attended Washington Hall Collegiate Institute, at Trappe, and engaged for a time in the occupation of teaching. He was a Democrat in politics, and having secured his party's nomination for sheriff of Montgomery county in 1852, he was elected to that office, and served very acceptably for three years. After the expiration of his term as sheriff, Mr. Boyer remained in Norristown, and was for many years one of its most active business men and manufacturers. He formed a partnership with William Schall for making nails, and afterwards became interested in the Norris Iron Works, a flourishing establishment that employed more than a hundred and fifty hands. Mr. Boyer was the inventor of many patentable articles, for more than fifty of which he secured patents, among them being Boyer's Hoof Liniment, a company being organized to make and sell it. Mr. Boyer was born May 28, 1821, and died October 10, 1891, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Boyer gave considerable attention to building. For some years he resided with his family in a mansion on West Main street, which was afterwards occupied and owned by President John Slingluff, of the Montgomery National Bank, and after his death by his widow and daughter, and was recently purchased by Mr. Hervey C. Gresh. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Michael C. Boyer; Jesse, Katie, Wallace, Horace G., Wilson, Michael A., Howard C., Harry Z. Mary L., J. Frank, subject of this sketch, and Charles, several of whom are now deceased. Mr. Boyer's mother, Mrs. Mary Boyer, is a resident of Norristown, and is highly respected by all who know her.

J. Frank Boyer is the president and organizer of the Norristown Brick Company, which is the successor of the Morgan Brick Company, as that was of the establishment of Shaffer Brothers. It may be said of this company that it very much improved the equipment of the plant at Forest and Sterigere streets, and produced a fine product which is rapidly replacing all other bricks heretofore used in Norristown and vicinity. The company are doing business strictly on business principles, and are operating very suc-

cessfully. This enterprise may be said to be the first really successful brickmaking establishment in Norristown, and the most unbounded success may be predicted for it in the future, in view of what it has already accomplished.

Mr. Boyer is a member of the leading Norristown social club, the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a contributing member of the Hancock Fire Company of the West End, and is always ready to extend substantial aid to all deserving organizations that have been established in the community. He has traveled extensively from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast of the United States, and is well informed as to the business situation throughout the country at all times. He is always interested in whatever promises to benefit Norristown from a business or other standpoint, and is generally recognized as one of the most enterprising as well as progressive citizens of the county-seat of Montgomery. His genius for organization has been well displayed in the different corporations of which he is or has been the effective head, and their uniform success is the best possible testimony to the good sense and practical business views which guide him in every undertaking in life.

DR. GEORGE K. MESCHTER, one of the best known and most successful physicians of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of Centre Point, Worcester township, for more than thirty-five years. During all this time he has been engaged in active practice, except for a few years latterly when it has been interrupted by ill health. His professional ability and his sympathetic personal interest in all his patients brought him a large following even at the beginning of his career and as his skill became publicly recognized he was called frequently in consultation into the adjoining counties and even to Philadelphia.

His ancestors were among the brave followers of Casper Schwenkfeld, one of the leaders of the Protestant reformation in Germany in the sixteenth century. He differed from Luther on some points of doctrine that now seem immater-

ial, but which aroused the bitterest feeling at the time and subjected him and his adherents to persecution. The Schwenkfelders were stanch in their faith, and being unable to uphold it in Silesia, a band of about forty families under the leadership of the Rev. George Weiss, sought homes in America, settling in the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania. Weiss was the first Schwenkfelder pastor in America, and among his flock were three brothers by the name of Meschter.

Melchoir Meschter was the name of the immigrant from whom the line here traced is descended. He lived for many years in Towamensing township on a little brookside farm. He died October 5, 1776, and is probably buried in the Towamensing Schwenkfelder cemetery half a mile away, as it was the only burying-ground in that section at the time. A number of the graves there are unmarked and others are marked only by a common field stone with no inscription, so it is impossible to identify his burial place. This is a matter of regret to his descendants, who cherish the memory of these early fathers and who know where the succeeding generations lie. Melchoir Meschter had a son Christopher, who was a farmer of the township and who died at the age of fifty years and ten months. His son Christopher died on the same farm, March 7, 1853, aged seventy-three years, six months, and twenty-four days. These two are buried in the Schwenkfelder cemetery, close by the church of that denomination in Lower Salford. Here, too, lie the remains of the Rev. George Weiss. A small, plain, marble headstone marks his grave, bearing the inscription in German: "Zum Andenken an George Weiss, var geboren in Schlesien, und erster Lehrer du Schwenkfelder Gemeinde in Pennsylvania. Storb 11ten Marz 1740. Alt 53 Jahr."

The second Christopher Meschter had one child, George, who succeeded him on the homestead. George Meschter was a Schwenkfelder pastor as well as a farmer, and he possessed the earnestness and zeal that characterized the early ministers of the church. He died June 29, 1887, aged seventy-nine years, three months, and one

day. He is buried in the Schwenkfelder cemetery in Lower Salford, where his father and grandfather lie.

George K. Meschter, son of the Rev. George Meschter, was born on the ancestral farm in Towamensing township, May 2, 1840. The farm was a large one and the son grew up in its activities, taking his part in such work as would fall to a boy and youth. His early education was gained mostly through home study, though he was sometimes a pupil in the public schools. He attended the Kulpville Academy in Towamensing township and later was a student in the Quakertown Normal School, and in the Treemount Seminary at Norristown. In the Treemount Seminary he acquired a good knowledge of Greek, Latin and chemistry, thoroughly preparing himself for the study of medicine, which was the aim he had long had in view. In the course of his preparatory work he taught school for two terms in Montgomery county. The medical course as then laid down, required only two years, but the young student gave four years to the work, one year before he regularly matriculated and one year of post-graduate study, in addition to the usual two years. He found, moreover, that it was time well spent, for when he took up active practice after he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867, the experience that he had gained brought him immediate success. He has remained all his life in the place where he opened his first office and he is highly regarded as a man and valued as a citizen, for he has ever realized that life is broader than any profession. Soon after he began practice he became a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society and for one year was its president. In 1875 he was the delegate from that organization to the meeting of the State Medical Society. He is now an honorary member of the County Medical Society and a member of the board of trustees as well as vice-president of Perkiomen Seminary. In politics he is a Republican.

In the fall of 1867 Dr. Meschter married Mary, daughter of Charles Y. Kriebel of Franklinsville, Pennsylvania. They have three chil-

dren living: Cyrus K., who is married to Ella B. Cassel and has two children, Ada and George; Charles K., who is a teacher in the Perkiomen Seminary at Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, and married Laura Isenbery; Nora, wife of Dr. E. G. Kriebel, they have one daughter, Mildred. Dr. Kriebel was born in Bucks county, Hereford township, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia and has succeeded Dr. Meschter in practice in this field.

MILTON BERGEY BENNER, farmer and dealer in live stock, is a native of Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, where he was born, March 20, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, leaving school at the age of eighteen years. He engaged in the occupation of farming in Lower Salford, remaining there until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he married. He removed to Worcester township in 1890, and purchased the Rev. David Kriebel farm, upon which still stands the dwelling house erected in 1827. Mr. Benner owns about sixty-five acres on this farm, and it is very fertile and productive. Besides farming, he deals quite extensively in live stock, as has been stated. He is a Republican in his political views and is a member of the Schwenkfelder church.

Mr. Benner married December 24, 1887, Minnie, daughter of Milholn H. Cassel. They have five children as follows: Essie, fourteen years of age; Robert, twelve years of age; Carrie, ten years old; Mamie, eight years old; and Henry, three years old.

Abraham Benner (father) was born March 28, 1827, and died October 25, 1889, and is buried in Lower Salford township. He was a tailor by trade, and worked for many years in Limerick township.

Caroline (Bergey) Benner, was born March 19, 1831, and is still living in Limerick township. Their children were, seven in all: the eldest died in infancy; Mary Amanda, died when about six years old; Sarah Ann, wife of Abraham Slemmer, lives in Lower Salford; Caroline, died when nine years of age; Katie is the wife of John

Peterman; Addie is the wife of George Seyer, of Limerick township.

Abraham Benner (grandfather) married Sarah Markley. Both lived to an advanced age and are long since deceased.

The grandfather on the mother's side was Christian Bergey, of a well known Montgomery county family. He married Mary Souder and both are long since deceased. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Benner's mother were Henry; Bergey; Mahlon; Aaron; Maggie; Mary, who lives in Michigan; and Kate, who died unmarried.

The brothers and sisters of Mr. Benner's father were: Charles, deceased; Elias, deceased; Maria, deceased; Sarah, living, at nearly ninety years of age, married to Jacob Markley; and Deborah, deceased.

MRS. ESTHER WILE (ZEPP) KEYSER, widow of Ephraim B. Keyser, is a native of Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, where she was born September 8, 1852. Her father was Jacob B. Zepp, who was born in 1826, and died August 11, 1891. He was a mason by trade and also followed farming. The mother of Mrs. Keyser was Elizabeth Wile, who was born in 1827 and died April 25, 1893.

Mrs. Esther W. Z. Keyser married Ephraim B. Keyser, March 13, 1875. They had three children: Lizzie, born in 1875, died at the age of seven months; Emma Jane, born February 26, 1881, is the wife of William Smith; Elmer Z., born February 7, 1890, resides with his mother.

Ephraim B. Keyser, Mrs. Keyser's husband, was killed by an accident on the railroad, December 24, 1899.

The sisters of Mrs. Keyser are: Sarah, wife of Benjamin Nyce, born June 12, 1854; Mary, born in 1856, died in infancy; Matilda, wife of William Kinsey, born July 29, 1858; Anna, born in September, 1859; Sophia, born in October, 1864; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Nyce, born in May, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nyce have had the following children: Katie, thirteen years of age; Minerva, eleven years old; Jacob, nine years old;

Idella, eight years of age; Clara, five years old; and Clement, who died in infancy.

The parents of Ephraim B. Keyser were John Keyser, who was born December 31, 1816, and died July 27, 1883, and Sophia Bechtel, daughter of Isaac and Mary Bechtel. She was born October 6, 1818, and died May 28, 1881. Their children (the brothers and sisters of Ephraim B. Keyser) were: Susanna, born October 12, 1844; David B., born February 28, 1848; and one sister who died in infancy.

The grandparents of Ephraim B. Keyser were: Paul Keyser, born in September, 1773, and died March 30, 1826, and Elizabeth Keyser, who was born in 1776 and lived to be ninety-four years old.

The father of Esther W. Z. Keyser was Jacob Zepp. His wife was Elizabeth Wile. Jacob was born August 12, 1826. His wife was born January 29, 1827. They were married in August, 1851. Their children are: Esther W. (subject of this sketch), born September 8, 1852; Sarah, born June 12, 1854; Maria, born February 7, 1856, and died May 3, 1856; Matilda, born June 29, 1858; Anna, born September 24, 1859; Sophia, born October 18, 1864, and died August 10, 1902; and Elizabeth, born May 24, 1871. The last named was the wife of Jacob P. Nyce.

WARREN SHULTZ HILLEGASS, a farmer by occupation, was born in Worcester township, June 22, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of the vicinity. After leaving school he worked as a farm laborer and lived on what is known as the Anthony Shultz farm for six or seven years. He was employed on several farms from the time he left school, at about the age of fifteen years, until he purchased the farm known as the Jacob Vanfossen place, where he and his family now reside. The farm contains sixty-seven acres of productive land. There are substantial out-buildings and a neat and comfortable dwelling house on the place that denote thrift and prosperity.

In 1899 Warren S. Hillegass, married Ella Schlossen, daughter of Valentine Schlossen.

They have two children: Florence, now five years of age, and Blanche about three years old.

Oswin S. Hillegass (father) was born in Bucks county, June 5, 1849, and attended the public schools in that county until he was about eighteen years of age, when he left school and engaged in farming. He remained there until he was about twenty-one years of age, afterwards continuing at farm labor and carpenter work elsewhere, until he was about twenty-six years of age, when he located at Centre Point, in Worcester township, devoting his time and attention almost exclusively to his trade as a carpenter and general contractor, residing there for about a dozen years. Mr. Hillegass then went to Norristown, where he has resided ever since, engaged in carpenter work, making his home for about fourteen years at No. 535 Astor street.

He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and also a member in good standing of the Carpenter's Union, with both of which organizations he actively affiliates. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the German Reformed church.

The first wife of Oswin S. Hillegass was Sarah Schultz (deceased). They had only one child, Warren S. Hillegass. Mrs. Hillegass was a member of a family of seven children, only two of whom are living. Her brothers and sisters were: James, Isaac, Anthony, Emaline, Hannah and Mary. Hannah is the wife of Allan Heist, Anthony Schultz lives at Belfry, on the Stony Creek Railroad. The second wife of Oswin S. Hillegass, Lydia Kratz, daughter of William Kratz, is still living. She was born February 25, 1852. She and Mr. Hillegass were married in June, 1879, at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Worcester township. They have had no children.

William Hillegass (grandfather) was born in Bucks county, in 1821. He was a tailor by trade and died in Maryland, September 7, 1903. His wife was Louisa Shantz, born in Bucks county, about 1821, and died there about 1862.

Michael Hillegass (great-grandfather) married Rebecca Schlichter.

Henry Shantz (maternal grandfather) married Elizabeth Stahl.

The brothers and sisters of Oswin S. Hillegass (father) were: Ambrose, Sarah and Elmira, all deceased; Calvin, a carpenter, now living in Nebraska; and Reading, a farmer, residing in Maryland.

The brothers and sisters of William Hillegass (grandfather) were: Joel and Reuben, both deceased; Sophia, wife of David Levy; and Amelia, deceased, wife of Reuben Shantz.

The brothers and sister of Louisa (Shantz) Hillegass (grandmother), were Charles Shantz, Reuben Shantz, Jesse Shantz and Amanda Shantz, all now deceased.

JOHN K. METZ is a native of Worcester township, where he was born August 26, 1857. After leaving the township schools he engaged in farming near Wentz's church, on the homestead. He left there when nineteen years old and worked at ordinary labor for four years. At the end of this time he married Mary A. Reiff, daughter of George O. Reiff, of near Skippackville. They have had the following children: Mattie, born August 11, 1885; Laura Agnes, born September 7, 1887; Howard, born November 12, 1888, and died February 28, 1889; Linwood, born February 20, 1892; and Ella May, born May 1, 1893.

(For ancestral history of this subject, see sketch of his brother, William K. Metz.)

George O. Reiff, the father of Mrs. J. K. Metz, was born December 25, 1825, and died in 1888. He was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Reiff was buried in Wentz's churchyard. He married Sophia, the daughter of Peter S. Renninger. She was born November 19, 1833, and is still living.

The sisters and brothers of Mrs. Metz are: Jacob; Irvin, who was born January 14, 1858, and died September 17, 1861; Benjamin Franklin, born May 9, 1859; Peter Ellwood, born November 25, 1860, and died December 6, 1861; Martha Ann, born March 24, 1862, wife of E. M. Geyer; Samuel, born October 27, 1863; Susanna,

born January 30, 1806, wife of John F. M. Yerger; Elizabeth, born August 24, 1868, and died December 2, 1891; Milton R., born February 14, 1870; Howard, born August 31, 1873, residing at Collegeville; and John Addison, born October 30, 1875.

Jacob Reiff (grandfather of Mrs. Metz) married Elizabeth Overholzer.

Mrs. Metz's maternal grandparents were Peter Reminger, who was born about 1798 and died at the age of ninety-two, and Anna Mary Stauffer, born about 1815 and died at seventy-two years of age.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Metz's father were: Jacob, and Benjamin, both deceased; John O., who lives in Norristown; James and Abraham, deceased. One sister is Elizabeth, widow of Abraham Detwiler, and another, Susan, died in infancy.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Metz's mother were: Augustus Peter William, Samuel, Jonah, all now deceased; Lucy Ann, wife of John O. Reiff; and Susan, who died at eleven years of age.

John K. Metz is a Republican in politics. He was for seven years tax collector for Worcester township, was out of office for two years, was then elected again and still holds the position. He is one of the best known citizens of that section of the county.

JOSEPH H. TYSON, one of the progressive farmers of Worcester township, was born July 8, 1837, in Skippack township. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, after leaving which, he learned the trade of a shoemaker, as was the custom at that time, which he followed for about two years. He then engaged in work as a farmer, which he continued to follow until he located on the farm where he resided until April 5, 1904, when he sold out. On this property all his children were born and reared.

November 12, 1864, he married Christianna Snyder, daughter of Isaac Snyder. They were married by the Rev. William G. Hoekman, pastor at Kulpsville. Mrs. Tyson died July 11,

1903, of cancer of the stomach, and was buried at the Schwenkfelder graveyard in that vicinity. The children of this marriage were: Elizabeth S., born October 26, 1806, is unmarried; Susan S., born April 21, 1872, married Milton Bean; Hannah S., born August 31, 1877, died May 10, 1882; Christianna, born November 20, 1881, is unmarried. Two other children were born dead.

John Tyson (father) was born in Worcester township, August 27, 1787, and died February 28, 1883. He was buried in Fairview churchyard. He was a farmer by occupation. Elizabeth (Henning) Tyson (mother) was born April 28, 1797, and died February 6, 1870, and was also buried in Fairview cemetery.

The children of this marriage, besides Joseph H. Tyson, were: Mary, born January 29, 1817 (deceased); William, born October 20, 1818 (deceased); Margaret, born February 20, 1820 (deceased); Matthias, born December 25, 1823 (deceased); Susan, born August 31, 1825 (deceased); Henry, born April 7, 1828 (deceased); John, born April 28, 1830, engaged in farming in Skippack township; David, born January 30, 1833, a farmer in Salford township; Jesse, born January 23, 1835, residing in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

The father of Joseph H. Tyson had two brothers, Josiah and Joseph. A large branch of the family is now found in Chester county.

Joseph H. Tyson is a member of the Schwenkfelder church. He is a Republican in politics and is a highly respected citizen of the community.

JACOB KULP RUTH, a well known farmer of Worcester township, was born at Elroy, Montgomery county, November 22, 1871. He attended the public schools of Skippack township until nearly twenty-one years of age, and then worked on the farm until 1895. At that time he married Mary Ann, daughter of David Kriebel. The couple have four children: Ella May, who is about eight years old; Melinda, six years of age; Melvin, two years of age; and Walter, an infant.

Mr. Ruth is now engaged in farming on a tract of land adjoining the home of his wife's

father. He is a Republican in politics. He attends the Schwenkfelder church, but his parents were Mennonites.

The parents of Mr. Ruth are natives of Montgomery county, are about fifty years of age, are farmers and live near Kulpsville. Mr. Ruth's mother, Mary Ann Ruth, is the daughter of David Kulp. The couple had four children, of whom Jacob K. Kulp is the eldest; the next in order is David, who died at about twenty-two years of age; Harriett is the wife of Irvin Clemmer, they living near Kulpsville, and having no children; William Franklin Ruth, the youngest of the family, resides with his parents. He is now about twenty-one years of age and is engaged in teaching school.

The paternal grandfather, Jacob Ruth, is now over eighty years of age and resides with his son near Kulpsville. The paternal grandmother, Mary Boorse, died at an advanced age. Mr. Ruth's father had two brothers and sisters: Daniel Ruth, a farmer, and Mary, who married Frank Hakei. Mr. Hakei is living near Skippackville; his wife is deceased. They have no children.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Ruth was David Gulick, deceased.

The brother and sister of Jacob K. Ruth's mother are: Oliver Kulp, deceased; and Eliza Kulp, who died unmarried about four years ago, at the age of thirty years.

David D. Kriebel, born November 30, 1844, father of Mrs. Jacob K. Ruth, is the son of Jacob Kriebel. He married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Schultz, January 23, 1869. Their eldest child, a son, born April 25, 1870, died the same day; Mary Ann (Mrs. Ruth), the second child, was born April 28, 1871; Harrison, born July 4, 1872, died July 18, 1872; Laura, born April 14, 1874, died August 18, 1874; Wilson, born September 6, 1875, died October 15, 1875; Ellena, born March 13, 1877, died August 8, 1877. Jane Kriebel, born January 20, 1879, married George S. Kratz and has one child, Vidia; Susanna is deceased; Salina married Clinton Felty and has one child, Arthur; Ida Kriebel was born December 9, 1882; Lydia K. died when eight years of age.

Jacob Kriebel (grandfather of Mrs. Ruth) was the son of Rev. David Kriebel, who married Susanna, daughter of Jacob Dresher.

The Kriebels belong to the Schwenkfelder church and several of the ancestors were preachers of that faith.

The founders of the family on the paternal side were Susannah Schultz, maiden name Deuterich, and her husband, Balthasar Schultz, who came to Pennsylvania in 1734. Their children were: George, born 1710; Susanna; Maria; and Barbara.

Susanna Schultz, widow, died February 23, 1895. Balthasar died in Saxony, Germany, in 1727, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a son of Mathias Schultz.

GEORGE ANDERS SEIPT, of Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is the third George Seipt born on the farm he now occupies, and identified with the agricultural interests and public life of the township.

George Seipt, grandfather, was a well-to-do and respected farmer, and a lifelong resident of Montgomery county, as well as a lifelong occupant of the farm which was his birthplace. He was the father of nine children, as follows: 1. Anthony, born October 2, 1825, who became wealthy as a hotel proprietor and who was president of the Perkiomen railroad, died in September, 1902. 2. Susanna, born November 20, 1826, now deceased, was the wife of Samuel Drescher of Norriton township. 3. Mary, born March 29, 1828, died in Kankakee county, Illinois, the wife of Jonas Kriebel. 4. Abraham II, born September 4, 1829, married Elizabeth Anders, daughter of George Anders, and is now living at Wayne Junction, Philadelphia. 5. Anna, born April 14, 1832, is the wife of Charles E. Boyer and lives in Reddick, Kankakee county, Illinois. 6. The sixth child is deceased. 7. George H. is the father of George Anders. 8. William, born February 6, 1843, married Amanda, daughter of Samuel Schultz. 9. The youngest is also deceased.

George H. Seipt, father, was born April 3, 1837. He spent his life on the homestead, where his father had lived before him, and was one of

the substantial men of the township. He brought the farm, enriched by the labor of his forefathers, to a high state of cultivation. He married Sarah Anders, and six children were born of the union, as follows: 1. Mary A., born July 10, 1867, lives with her mother. 2. Samuel A., born September 19, 1869, who is employed by the City Trust Company, 927 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, married May M., daughter of Hiram A. Kriele and has one child, Wilbur. 3. George Anders is mentioned at more length elsewhere. 4. Allen A., born October 23, 1874, is now taking a post-graduate course in the University of Pennsylvania. 5. Howard A., born April 29, 1878, now at Lafayette College at Easton, is a graduate of the State Normal School at West Chester, where he also took a post graduate course, a part of his preparatory work having been done at Perkiomen Seminary. 6. Emma, born August 10, 1880, was educated in the public schools of the township, and in the Normal School at West Chester, and has been a teacher for three years.

George Anders Seipt, third child and second son of George H. and Sarah (Anders) Seipt, was born on the family homestead, July 6, 1871. He attended Casel's school in the township during his boyhood, and in September, 1890, he entered Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia. He was graduated from there in May, 1891, and accepted a position as bookkeeper with Lippincott, Johnson & Company, 1021 Walnut street. He held this position for about three years, when he was called home by the death of his father, which occurred January 1, 1894. The care of the homestead fell upon him and since that time he has been carrying on the farm. The place comprises sixty-two acres of land, which is made to support a dairy herd that averages sixteen head. He is one of the most progressive of the younger farmers of the section and makes a careful study of the nature of the soil on his farm and its adaptability. He is a member of the Schwenkfelder church and a Republican in politics.

August 22, 1895, Mr. Seipt married Joanna M. Hoffman, born May 6, 1874, a daughter of James Hoffman of Montgomery county. One

child, Sarah Frances, was born September 16, 1896.

Through his mother, Sarah (Anders) Seipt, Mr. Seipt is descended from members of the early colony of Schwenkfelders who came to Philadelphia in 1734. They were a persecuted sect of Silesia, followers of Caspar Schwenkfelder, one of the leaders of the Protestant Reformation who differed from Luther in some minor points of doctrine. In common with the persecuted of all lands and all religions, they sought freedom in America. Balthasar Anders, great-grandfather of Mrs. Seipt, was one of this band of colonists. He brought with him one son, George, born in Germany in 1733, and a daughter Anna, born April 8, 1736. His son Abraham, born in Pennsylvania, April 1, 1739, was the father of Samuel Anders. Samuel Anders was born March 8, 1812, in Lower Providence township, and lived for forty-two years near the place of his birth. He died in 1888. He married Christina Meschter, who was herself a direct descendant of one of the early Schwenkfelder families. Melchoir Meschter and his wife, Regina, were of the colony already mentioned which came to Philadelphia in 1734. They had a son Christopher, born December 17, 1746, who was the father of Jeremiah. Jeremiah Meschter, who was born August 27, 1777, and died at the age of seventy, married Susanna Dresher, who was born July 29, 1781, and died October 26, 1831, a descendant of George and Maria Dresher, members of the Schwenkfelder colony. Christina, daughter of Jeremiah and Susanna (Dresher) Meschter, who was born August 11, 1821, and died April 22, 1887, became the wife of Samuel Anders. Sarah M. Anders, a daughter of this marriage, was the wife of George H. Seipt and the mother of George Anders Seipt.

PROF. JOSEPH K. GOTWALS, A. M. The public schools of Norristown have long had a reputation second to none in the country. They have stood so high in the estimation of the people of the county-seat and its vicinity that there has



Jos. K. Gotwald



for a long time been apparently little or no room for private institutions, and these, accordingly have not flourished to any great extent for many years. There has been a steady growth in the thoroughness and usefulness of these schools for a quarter of a century and longer. It is natural, under such circumstances, to seek to ascertain the causes of this growth and success, as manifested in the educational system of Norristown, and in so doing it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the excellent results that have been attained are due very largely to the wise direction which has been given the schools by the man who has been a teacher in the borough for over forty years, and who has filled the position of superintendent for more than thirty-one years.

Joseph Kulp Gotwals was born in Lower Providence township, this county, October 15, 1832. He is the son of Joseph and Ann (Kulp) Gotwals, both natives of Montgomery county. Twelve children in all were born to them, five sons and seven daughters. Of these, four are now living: Joseph K.; Isaac, of Bridgeport; Roger D., of Eagleville; and Jane, wife of Isaac Z. Reiner.

The father of Borough Superintendent Gotwals was born near Trappe, where he grew to manhood and engaged in farming. He lived to a good old age, dying at Eagleville in 1871, in his eighty-second year. His wife survived him eight years, dying also in her eighty-second year. The couple were Mennonites in their religious faith.

The paternal grandfather of Joseph K. Gotwals was Henry Gotwals, also a farmer by occupation. His wife was a daughter of Abraham Funk, a well-known Mennonite preacher. The family were of German descent, like most of the residents of that section of the county, they being an honest, industrious race who cultivated the simple virtues that adorn and dignify humanity. Henry Gotwals and his wife had a large family and both died at an advanced age.

Mr. Gotwals' maternal grandfather was Henry Kulp, whose wife was Esther Metz, who was born August 11, 1769. The couple were married April 8, 1788, and both died at an advanced age. They had a family of nine children.

Professor Gotwals was reared in Lower Providence township and attended the common schools of that vicinity until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he entered a private school taught by Rev. Harry S. Rodenbough, a Presbyterian, who was for many years the pastor of the Lower Providence church, a few miles above Norristown and was a very competent instructor, having formerly been a teacher in the Washington Hall Boarding School at Trappe, which had at one time an excellent reputation as an educational institution. Mr. Rodenbough took a special interest in Mr. Gotwals.

Under Mr. Rodenbough's care, he studied four consecutive winter terms. He was a diligent student and an apt pupil, and at the early age of twenty years, he had made such rapid progress that he passed a very creditable teacher's examination, and was appointed to the position of teacher in the public schools of Silver Creek, Schuylkill county. He taught there very successfully a term, and then entered the Millersville State Normal School. He remained there but a short time, again engaging in teaching. He taught five years in Lower Providence township, and in 1859 went to Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, where he reviewed the higher branches under the direction of Professor Schneider, who was conducting a private school, and at the same time rendered assistance in the school, by instructing pupils in the intermediate grades. There he remained about a year and a half. In 1860 he came to Norristown and was elected principal of the Cherry street school. In 1865 he was elected principal of the boys' high school. He held this position until 1872, when he was made superintendent of the borough schools, which responsible position he has since ably and efficiently filled.

Under the wise supervision of Professor Gotwals the schools have been thoroughly organized, employing a corps of about eighty teachers. The most modern methods of instruction have been introduced and the work done in these schools compares favorably with that of any borough or city in the country. In recognition of Prof. Gotwals' long service as a teacher and his superior

educational attainments, Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1872. He has long been an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Norristown.

On December 25, 1860, Professor Gotwals married Miss Jennie H. Galbraith, daughter of Dr. James and Jane (Coulter) Galbraith, of Perry county. They had one daughter, Anna Gotwals, who was born June 7, 1863. She became the wife of Rev. Robert H. Taylor, a Presbyterian. They resided at Westtown, New York, where he was pastor for thirteen years.

On the 9th of May, 1889, her husband was installed pastor of the Westtown church, and during the same month their marriage was celebrated at the home of her parents, and immediately thereafter they commenced their joint labors with the people of that church. Mrs. Taylor proved herself an efficient and acceptable helpmate to her husband in his work and was recognized as an ideal pastor's wife. She was highly educated and an accomplished musician. Her gifts for organizing and carrying out plans for charitable work, and her quiet helpfulness to her family, were wonderful. Ever a welcome guest in social gatherings, she was also a tender, loving friend in time of bereavement. She died December 25, 1901, in Norristown, leaving her sorrowing husband and parents and three children—Robert G., Jennie and Helen.

Professor Gotwals is a member of Lynwood Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Democrat in politics, as were his progenitors generally, but he is not in any sense a partisan politician, preferring to devote all his time and attention to educational matters or church work. He was president of the Norristown Young Men's Christian Association for four years. He is a member of the State Superintendent's Association, and of the State Educational Association. He has also been a member of the National Educational Association for a number of years. Professor Gotwals takes great pleasure in attending the annual sessions of these bodies, and participates actively in their discussions and deliberations.

Mrs. Gotwals, in her young womanhood, was a teacher in the Arcadian Institute, at Orwigsburg, where she and Mr. Gotwals became acquainted with each other. Her parents were natives of Juniata county, but passed most of their lives in Perry county. Of their children, three grew to maturity. The family were of that sturdy Scotch-Irish stock whose virtues have been impressed upon the people of that section of Pennsylvania to the present day. Professor Gotwals has been a patient and persistent worker in the educational field. The success that has crowned his labors is the best possible testimonial to his ability as an instructor and school superintendent. He is a practical, earnest man, affable and courteous to all, unassuming in his manners, and highly esteemed by old and young in the community that he has served so well.

JOHN KRAUSE WEIGNER, a prominent farmer of Worcester, was born in that township, September 25, 1866. He attended the public schools of that vicinity, after leaving which he turned his attention to farming and continued at that occupation near Lansdale for about a year. He moved to the place which he now occupies about eleven years ago.

Mr. Weigner married Araminta, daughter of Joseph Anders, who was born in Worcester on June 31, 1871. They were married in the year 1890. They have had eight children, as follows: Edna Laurena, born September 18, 1890; Jacob, born July 8, 1892; Joseph, born November 21, 1893; Elva May, born October 12, 1895; Alverta, born April 21, 1897; Viola, born May 9, 1898; Marion, born November 5, 1899; and Lester, born March 22, 1903.

Jacob Weigner (father) was born in that vicinity, November 15, 1838, and is still living. He has been a farmer all his life. He is the son of John Weigner, and married Sophia, daughter of Henry Krauss, on February 2, 1864. Their children (brothers and sisters of John K. Weigner) are: Priscilla, born December 21, 1864 (deceased); John K., born September 25, 1866; Christiana, born December 31, 1867; Marion, born April 25, 1870 (deceased); Ida, born Oc-

tober 1, 1871; Laura, born August 8, 1873; Carolina, born March 18, 1875; and Sophia, born June 23, 1877.

John Weigner (grandfather) married Maud, daughter of John Anders, April 11, 1837.

Abraham Weigner (great-grandfather) married Rosina, daughter of David Kriebel on September 10, 1795.

Susana Weigner, widow, maiden name Seipt, came in 1834 to Pennsylvania with her children, Abraham, George and Rosanna. Susanna died September 18, 1855.

Joseph Anders (father of Mrs. Weigner) was born April 27, 1846. He is a farmer and resides in Worcester township. Her mother was Hannah Kriebel, daughter of Abraham Kriebel. She was born September 3, 1846. The sisters and brothers of Mrs. J. K. Weigner are: Anna, born July 8, 1870; Hannah, born October 1, 1873, and died February 2, 1874; Margaret, born June 9, 1875, and died November 28, 1875; and George, born March 10, 1878. Both Mr. Weigner and his wife are members of the Society of Schwenkfelders and have a long line of ancestors of that faith.

JACOB PRICE NYCE, a well known citizen of Worcester, is a native of Lower Salford township, where he was born October 11, 1867. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter, beginning under his father's supervision, and working with him until he was about seventeen years of age, and meanwhile attended school a portion of the year, as is usual in country districts. By the time he was twenty years of age he had sufficient practical knowledge of the trade to engage in it for a livelihood, and he has made it his occupation during life. After his marriage Mr. Nycé bought a small farm in Worcester township, on which he now resides and which he manages in connection with carpenter work. He is a Republican in politics.

In 1890, Mr. Nycé married Elizabeth W. Zepp, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wile) Zepp, of Lower Salford. They lived in that township about six years, and then removed to

Towamencin township, living there about four years, and then removing to Worcester, to what was then known as the Fry place. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Price Nycé have had six children, five of whom are living, as follows: Katie, born in 1891; Minerva, in 1893; Jacob, in 1895; Idella, in 1897; Clara, in 1899, and Clement, who died in infancy. (See sketch of Mrs. Esther W. Z. Keyser, sister of Mrs. Nycé, for further particulars of her family.)

Benjamin Nycé (father) was born in Lower Salford township, about 1836. He is a farmer and carpenter and resides at present near Lederachsville. Mrs. Kate Nycé (mother) is a daughter of George Price. She was born in Lower Salford township and is now about seventy years of age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nycé were twelve in all. Three are deceased and the others are: Benjamin, Jr., about forty-six years of age, is a carpenter and lives near Kulpsville; Horace, about forty years of age, is farming in Towamencin, and is also a carpenter by trade; Jacob P., subject of this sketch; Henry, about thirty-five years of age, lives in Franconia, and is a blacksmith by trade; Clayton is a carpenter in Philadelphia; Jonathan, about thirty-three years of age, is a carpenter and builder and resides in Philadelphia; Wainbart, about twenty-nine years old, is a blacksmith and lives in Franconia; Maggie, wife of Jacob Bechtel, a farmer, resides in Lower Salford; Emma, wife of Monroe Bergey, a farmer, lives also in Lower Salford. Jacob P. Nycé is the sixth of the living children,—the three who died were Annie, Mary and Katie, all dying in infancy. The brothers of Benjamin Nycé were Abraham and Jacob Nycé. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Nycé's mother are Henry Price (deceased): Daniel, who is living in Philadelphia; Abraham and Elizabeth, the wife of John Devere, who is living in Norristown.

GEORGE D. GODSHALK was born in Towamencin township, on May 24, 1855, and was educated in the public schools of Montgomery county. After leaving school he learned the trade of shoemaking and followed that calling for about fifteen years. He then became a farmer

and butcher and now devotes himself exclusively to the last named occupation. He married Tillie Ellis, daughter of Sabine Ellis, of Philadelphia. They were married in Philadelphia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Godshalk are: Clara, born in 1877; Ellis, born in 1881; Henry, born in 1886; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Godshalk is a Republican in his political affiliation.

Jonas F. Godshalk (father) was a farmer in Montgomery county, but is now deceased. He married Susan Delp, also of Montgomery county, who is deceased. They had nine children; Charles D., a contractor of Lansdale; Harry D., a farmer of Lansdale; George D.; Jones D., deceased; Anna D., who married John Troxel; Emma, who married D. M. Stover, of Lansdale; and Susa, unmarried. Two children died in infancy.

JOHN LEITENBERGER, a well-known business man and Republican politician who has served several terms in the Norristown town council, is the son of Christian F. and Jacobena (Wacker) Leitenberger.

Christian Felix Leitenberger (father) was born in Konniggratz, Wurtemberg, Germany, November 20, 1825. He grew to manhood in his native place and was employed in a large hotel from the age of eighteen to twenty-five years. He attended the public schools at intervals. When twenty-five years of age he shipped at Havre, France, on a sailing vessel, for America. The voyage lasted twenty-six days and ended in New York harbor. Mr. Leitenberger went at once to Philadelphia and, after tarrying three weeks there, came to Norristown and secured employment on the farm of Mr. Reidenbaugh, also a native of Germany. After a year on the farm Mr. Leitenberger entered the employment of Abraham R. Cox, the brewer, with whom he remained thirty-eight years. He became a Democrat in politics and adhered to that party until Cleveland's second administration when he joined the Republicans. Mr. Leitenberger married T. Jacobena Wacker, who was born in Upper Heilbron, Germany, and at the age of eighteen, with her sister Magdalena, came

to America. She was born November 29, 1833. They had the following children: Louis, born September 1, 1855, married Julia Newhoffer, of Philadelphia, where they now reside, their children being Louis J. (deceased), Annie, Amelia, and Emma (deceased); Annie, born January 11, 1858, married John Parker and lives in Norristown; Charles, born July 9, 1860, married Elizabeth Dolan and lives in Philadelphia; Elizabeth, born December 22, 1862, married John Long, their children being Carl Donald and Beta; John, was born July 6, 1866; Mary M., born October 18, 1868, has attended the training school for nurses at the Charity Hospital at Norristown and will make nursing her life work; George F., born September 1, 1870, married Miss Bertha Pifer and lives in Norristown; Amelia H., who was born August 4, 1875, and taught school seven years in Norristown, married Howard M. Bate, of Conshohocken.

John Leitenberger was born in Norristown and grew to manhood there, attending the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. He then entered the Good Intent Worsted Mill of Thomas Liversidge. After a few months in the mill he went to the Pennsylvania Tack Works and remained one year. He then went to James Hooven & Sons' Tube Works, afterwards entering John K. Thomas' blacksmith shop as an apprentice, and remained with him for five years. Mr. Leitenberger worked with Joseph Chislett in his blacksmith shop in Conshohocken for eight years, and with his widow and stepson two years, making ten years in that shop. On March 10, 1897, he rented a shop on the ground where his present extensive shop stands, and worked in it until the year 1900, when he leased the land for a term of ten years and erected his present place of business, which is a machine and blacksmith shop, with all modern appliances. He has three forges and employs five men. He builds carts and wagons and does machine work as well as horse-shoeing. Wagon-making is his specialty.

In politics Mr. Leitenberger is a Republican. He was elected to the council at twenty-five years of age and served nine years continuously. He was chairman of the fire and water committee



John Leitenberger



four years and was active in creating the office of chief of the fire department, of which the late John Slingluff was the head. He was chairman of the accounts committee one year, of highways two years, and borough regulator for two years. He was a member of every committee of the council during his term and on the finance committee six years. He has been a delegate to county conventions many times.

Mr. Leitenberger is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, of the Masonic order; has belonged to the Montgomery Lodge of Odd Fellows fifteen years and is a member of the Norristown Encampment of Odd Fellows. He is an active member of the Fairmount Fire Company and was its vice president for five years. Other organizations to which Mr. Leitenberger belongs are the Royal Arcanum, being a past regent; Tecumseh Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and Norristown Maennerchor.

The parents and sisters of Mr. Leitenberger are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Trinity, Norristown.

GEORGE W. LUKENS, son of Abel and Naomi (Jenkins) Lukens, was born in Philadelphia, February 24, 1844. He attended the public schools of Montgomery county until he was fourteen years of age and two years in Norristown, and was then employed as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Robert E. Taylor, at Norristown, remaining there for three years. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel William J. Palmer, and in 1863 re-enlisted and remained until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Stone River, Murphreesboro, Lookout Mountain, and was with Sherman at Atlanta. He served under General George H. Thomas. He enlisted as a private and was discharged as a sergeant.

In December, 1869, George W. Lukens married Catharine Harley, daughter of Samuel and Anna Harley, of Lower Salford township. They have three children: Laura H., born December 20, 1870, married Joseph McElroy, and they reside in Philadelphia; Jennie H., born in June, 1872,

married Adis Munyan, of Philadelphia; Ann H., born in September, 1877, is unmarried and resides with her parents. Joseph and Laura McElroy have three children: Elizabeth, George and Carol. George Lukens is a Republican.

The great-great-great-grandfather of George W. Lukens was Jan Luken, who emigrated from Holland and landed at Chester, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1688, afterwards settling at Germantown. He brought with him an old Dutch Bible, printed by Peter Sebastian in 1598, which is still in the possession of the Lukens family. The children of Jan Luken were: Elizabeth, born July 28, 1684; Elias, born in 1685; William, in 1687; Sarah, in 1689; John, in 1691; Mary, in 1693; Peter, in 1696; Hannah, in 1698; Matthias, in 1700; Abraham (great-great-grandfather), in 1703; and Joseph, in 1705.

Abraham Lucken (great-great-grandfather) purchased, in 1729, one thousand acres of land in what is now Towamencin township and lived there until his death in June, 1776. It was during his lifetime that the name was given the modern spelling, Lukens. Of his children, John, the second child, was the ancestor of George Lukens.

John Lukens (great-grandfather) was born Tenth-month 17, 1729. He purchased one hundred of his father's one thousand acres and lived on this until 1814. In 1805, however, he had sold it to his son, George, who occupied it until 1849.

George Lukens (grandfather) married Esther Jenes, of Whitemarsh township, Twelfth-month 12, 1805. Their children were: Abel (father); Edith, born in 1809; William Lukens; Mary, born in 1811, and married Samuel Rhoads; Seth, born Third-month 20, 1814; Sarah, who married C. Todd Jenkins; Hannah, who married Aram Drake; Eliam, who lived in Iowa; Comly, who lived in Illinois. Seth Lukens married Mary, daughter of James Hamer, M. D., of Skippackville, and their children are: Fannie, who married Edmund P. Zimmerman; Esther, who married George W. Bockius; Anna M.; David H.; and Carrie A.

Abel Lukens (father) was born in what is now Kulpville, Montgomery county, August 9,

1807. He attended school and worked on his father's farm until he was about twenty-three years of age. For the next ten years he was engaged as a drover and butcher. In 1840 he rented the old Golden Lamb Hotel, on Second, above Callowhill street, Philadelphia, and remained as its proprietor for fifteen years. For one year he was janitor of the National Clubhouse, Philadelphia, and then rented the North Pennsylvania Hotel, at Third and Willow streets, Philadelphia, where he was engaged in business for eight years. He removed to his farm in Kulpsville but at the end of one year and a half took charge of the North Wales Hotel, which he conducted for eight years. At the expiration of that time he retired from active life. He resided on his farm, where he was born, during the summer seasons for the remainder of his life and lived with his son in North Wales during the winters. He died in 1887 and was buried at Montgomery cemetery, near Norristown.

In October, 1830, Abel Lukens married Naomi, daughter of John and Ann Jenkins. Mrs. Abel Lukens died October 7, 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years. Her father owned most of the land upon which the borough of Lansdale was afterwards built. The children of Abel and Naomi Lukens were as follows: Jane T., born September 29, 1831, married, July 17, 1856, Robert E. Taylor, who died May 8, 1871, his widow still residing in North Wales; one, born November 18, 1832, died in infancy; Sarah J., born March 28, 1834, married, October 31, 1854, David Jones, they being both deceased; Rachel, born July 12, 1835, married in April, 1857, H. C. Stout; Charles J., born July 8, 1837, died young; Esther Ann, born October 5, 1839, died young; William Henry, born January 18, 1841, married, in January, 1862, Anna Little, of Philadelphia; George W. is the next of the family; Edward, born November 27, 1846, married, June 10, 1874, Lucy A., daughter of Alexander and Josephine Riddle, who died August 16, 1881. Jane T. and Robert E. Taylor had two sons, Robert deceased and William. David and Sarah J. Jones had one daughter, Mary A., born September 9, 1864. H. C. and Rachel Stout had one son, Abel L., born in

October, 1859. William Henry and Anna Lukens had two children: Elizabeth L., born May 22, 1863; and Robert B., born July 8, 1870. Edward and Lucy A. Lukens had one son, Carroll T., born May 21, 1880.

The Lukens family have always stood high in Montgomery county. John, of Horsham, was a government surveyor in colonial times, and was chosen by the Philosophical Society to assist David Rittenhouse. The family have generally either belonged to or been in sympathy with the Society of Friends.

FRANK S. GODSHALK is a native of Montgomery county, having been born at North Wales, in Gwynedd township, December 20, 1859. He attended the public schools of the county until about seventeen years of age, working on his father's farm when school was not in session. About 1888 he purchased the Frank H. Godshalk farm and has resided thereon ever since. He married Lizzie G., daughter of Jacob Tyson and they had three children: Kate and Norman, deceased, and Harry.

Charles H. Godshalk (father) was born January 31, 1834, and died at Reading, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1893. He is buried at Skippack Church, Montgomery county. He was a farmer of Montgomery county. He married Mary Schall, born July 12, 1834, in Montgomery county, who is still living at Skippack, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Jonathan Schall, who was born March 18, 1804, and died March 27, 1877. Mr. Schall was a farmer in Montgomery county and married Sarah Nice, also of Montgomery county, who was born October 9, 1807, and died September 1, 1895. The children of Charles and Mary (Schall) Godshalk are: Elias, deceased; Morris; Ella, deceased; Howard; Romanus, deceased; Sallie; Venie, who married George Ballman and resides in Reading, Pennsylvania; Charles and Oler, deceased; Georgia; Mary; Elma, deceased; and Frank S., the subject of this sketch.

Peter Godshalk (grandfather) married Lavinia Haldman. They are both deceased. Their children were: Catharine, Charles H. (father),

Oler, Frank, Solomon, Louisa, Reiff, Peter, and two who died in infancy.

Jonothan Schall (maternal grandfather) and has wife Sarah (Nice) Schall had the following children: Mary (mother), Defro, Eliza, Catharine, Sarah, Jesse, Jacob, Philbert, Henry and Leander. Frank S. Godshalk is a Republican in politics, and is serving his second term as supervisor of his township. He belongs to Trinity Reformed church, at Skippack.

JOHN BEAN ALDERFER was born in Lower Salford township, December 9, 1852, and attended the public schools of his native county until he was seventeen years of age. He has been engaged in farming ever since that time. He lived on the H. H. Heebner farm for five years and in 1895 purchased the H. M. Anders farm, where he still lives.

On September 11, 1886, John B. Alderfer married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter J. Bean and Barbara (Keyser) Bean. Mrs. Alderfer was born August 17, 1859. Their children are: Emaline, born August 1, 1887, and Vincent, born August 28, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Alderfer were married in Camden, New Jersey, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. K. Beverly. Mr. Alderfer is a Republican in politics. He has a good dairy in connection with his farm. He is highly esteemed and trusted by all who know him.

Jacob F. Alderfer (father) was born in Montgomery county, March 14, 1824, and spent his life in farming. He married Susanna Bean, who was born May 1, 1828, and died at the age of seventy-two years. Their children are: John B.; David, who was born March 9, 1854, and resides in Lower Salford township; Mary Ann, who was born February 1, 1856, and married Isaac O. Kratz, of Hatfield township, they having nine children; and Caroline, who married Jacob S. Alderfer, of Upper Salford township, and they have eight children.

Jacob Alderfer (grandfather) was born about 1786, and was the son of Frederick Alderfer. He died about 1846. He married Margaret Van Fossen who survived him some years. Her mother

was a daughter of Henry Gotshalk. The Alderfers are very prominent residents of Lower Salford township. The children of Jacob and Margaret Alderfer are: Jacob F. (father); Benjamin and Annie (deceased); Mary; and Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Abraham Bechtel.

Mrs. Jacob Alderfer (mother) had the following brothers and sisters: Abraham Bean, deceased; Mary, widow of John Wismer; John Bean, deceased; and Kate, wife of Rudolph Alderfer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Alderfer, wife of John B. Alderfer, is the daughter of Peter J. and Barbara (Keyser) Bean. Peter J. Bean was born August 6, 1832, and died May 9, 1891, while his wife was born August 26, 1838, and is still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bean: Elizabeth (Mrs. Alderfer); Catharine, born March 17, 1861, who married John Rason; Jacob, born October 25, 1862, who lives in Norriton township; Henry, born March 9, 1865, and died February 18, 1877; Lavinia, born August 8, 1867, who married Frank Smith; Amos, born August 19, 1869; Amanda, born August 7, 1872; Joseph, born November 28, 1874; Morris, born June 1, 1878; Emma, born December 13, 1880.

STEPHEN SNYDER was born in New Hanover, Montgomery county, December 26, 1830, and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of cabinet-making to Mr. Rosenbarger, of Hatfield. He worked at his trade until about 1863, when he settled on the farm where he has lived ever since. The place was formerly known as the Cassel farm and contains seventy-three acres. He is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than party.

Stephen Snyder married, November 8, 1856, Mary Ann Kline, daughter of Jonathan Kline, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county. They had no children. Mrs. Mary Ann Snyder was born February 19, 1835, and died May 17, 1865. She is buried in the cemetery of Towamencin church.

Stephen Snyder married (second wife) Mrs. Annie Metz, daughter of Daniel Cassel. She

was born December 23, 1836, and they were married July 7, 1865. They had two children: Amanda, born July 5, 1867, married Franklin Bower, of Towamencin; and Elizabeth, born December 10, 1868, resides with her parents.

Isaac Schneider (father) was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county. He received a common-school education and learned the trade of tanning under his father. He followed this occupation all his life. In politics he was an active Democrat and served in the position of register of wills of Montgomery county for one term. He was a member of the Reformed church, in which he was deacon, elder and trustee. Isaac Schneider was born May 16, 1793, and died April 7, 1877. He married Elizabeth Reigner, who was born June 4, 1798, and died October 1, 1851. Their children: Solomon, born July 19, 1817, married, December 26, 1841, Dorothea, daughter of Emmanuel Swartz, they having two children; Lewis, born May 29, 1819, married Mary Corn, and died July 31, 1881; Sophia, born February 2, 1821, died May 3, 1892, was the wife of Jacob Hendricks; Jacob and John (twins), born March 25, 1823, Jacob dying September 21, 1851, and John October 2, 1859; Susan, born October 13, 1825, married, November 6, 1843, Jacob Schwartz (deceased); Mary Ann married, October 17, 1847, Henry Cassel, both he and she being now deceased; Rebecca married, November 23, 1853, John Keil; Hermina, married, March 24, 1856, William Hartzog (deceased); and Augustus and Isaac died young.

Jacob Schneider (grandfather) was a tanner by trade and also a farmer. He was a Democrat and served as justice of the peace. He belonged to the Reformed church. He and his wife had three children. As is indicated by the name, the family is of German origin, but its members have been residents of Montgomery county for many generations.

Solomon Snyder, brother of Stephen Snyder, was a school teacher, justice of the peace of Mainland, and register of wills of Montgomery county, and was very active in politics. He left a wide circle of friends. He was educated in the com-

mon schools at Trappe and at Lexington Academy. He learned the profession of a civil engineer but soon abandoned it.

FREAS STYER was born June 7, 1859, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of Wm. Augustus and Elizabeth Keeley (Freas) Styer and kindred to the numerous Whitpain township families of that name, his ancestors having located in Whitpain township prior to the Revolution. Wm. Augustus Styer, like most of the family and their forefathers, was a farmer and was the father of a family of eight children, of whom six, Henry C., Hannah, Freas, Martha C. (Naylor), Horace E. and Ellis K. are living. The son Freas is unmarried and has always maintained his home with his parents, who are still living. Their residence until 1898 was the farm of 100 acres in Whitpain and since then in the borough of Norristown.

Freas Styer spent his childhood and youth on the farm and participated in all the labor thereof, attending the public schools in the winter months and afterwards attended Treemount Seminary, Norristown and Centre Square Academy, several terms. During 1879-1880 and 1880-1881, he taught in the public schools of Plymouth township, at the same time continuing his studies and preparing himself both intellectually and financially for college. He entered the freshman class, Classical Course, Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, in September, 1880, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1885, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1888 the same institution conferred on him the degree Master of Arts. In June, 1885, Freas Styer registered as a law student in the office of N. H. Larzelere, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county in October, 1887. Since that time, he has devoted himself to the practice of his profession, and has obtained a large clientage and has become widely known as a skillful and successful practitioner. At the beginning of the present year (1904) he associated with himself, Herbert U. Moore, Esq., an active and talented young



Frens Styer



barrister, and since then they have been practicing law under the firm name of Styer & Moore.

Mr. Styer, in addition to his law practice, has always been actively interested in business and financial matters. He was one of the organizers and a director and vice-president of the Consumers Ice Company from its organization; one of the organizers and a director in the Cedar Hollow Lime Company, a director in the Penn Trust Company, solicitor and director for the several Building and Loan Associations and other corporations.

Mr. Styer has always been an active Republican in politics but has never been an office seeker, unless a desire for the District Attorneyship nomination, in the early years of his professional career, can be considered such. He has, however, for a number of years represented his ward in town council and occupied the position of solicitor and clerk to the board of directors of the poor.

Freas Styer, like his father and grandfather before him, is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a regular attendant of its religious meetings.

WILLIAM B. RICHARDS, one of the most successful farmers and fruit growers in his section of Montgomery county, was born on the farm which he now occupies, May 16, 1854. He is the son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth W. (Justice) Richards.

Samuel S. Richards (father), was born December 10, 1822, at the old homestead in Plymouth township near Norristown. He was the son of Caleb and Jane W. (Walker) Richards. Samuel S. Richards received a common-school education and learned the trade of carpentering, which he followed until the time of his marriage. In 1853 he removed to Plymouth township and purchased the property known as the Letitia Gallinger farm, and occupied it to the time of his death. He was a member of the Society of Friends and attended worship at Plymouth Meeting. In politics he was a Republican, and gave effective support to its principles. He was a delinquent internal revenue collector under David Newport for three

years during the progress of the Rebellion. On February 10, 1853, he married Elizabeth W. Justice, of Haverford, Delaware county, who was a daughter of John M. and Betsy P. Justice. John M. Justice was a great-great-grandson of John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The children of Samuel S. and Elizabeth W. Richards were: William B., born May 16, 1854; Mira L., born October 1, 1856, and died August 22, 1857; J. Justice, born October 25, 1858, and died June 20, 1861; Mary J., born February 18, 1860, and died April 18, 1869; Carroll B., born February 12, 1866, now living on a farm in Whippen township near Blue Bell. He married, February 21, 1894, Esther L. Taggart, daughter of Austin L. and Hannah Taggart. Austin L. Taggart was a well-known farmer in Upper Merion township, and represented Montgomery county in the house of representatives for several years.

Caleb Richards (grandfather), of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, married Jane Walker, a descendant in the fifth generation of Lewis Walker, of Chester Valley, who left Wales in 1686, arriving in Pennsylvania in 1687 after a tedious passage of thirteen months. Lewis Walker settled in Radnor, and Second-month (April) 22, 1693, he was married at Haverford Meeting-house, to Mary Morris. Lewis was not satisfied, however, with his Radnor home, and he became the first settler of Tredyffrin township in Chester county, in 1705. Tredyffrin township lies in the great valley in the most easterly part of Chester county, adjoining Upper Merion township in Montgomery county. Lewis Walker's children were: Daniel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Hannah, Enoch, Abel, Isaac and Isaac. Isaac Walker married Sarah, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jerman. Their children were eleven, as follows: Joseph, Mary, Lewis, Mary, Hannah, Benjamin, Azael, Rachel, Abel, Isaac and Leah. Joseph, eldest son, married Sarah Thomas. Their children, thirteen in all, were: Zillah, Isaac, Priscilla, Thomas, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, Naomi, Lewis, Joseph, Enoch, William and Jesse. Of these, Isaac married first Marp Pugh, and their children were: Sarah, Ann, Joseph, Hananiah,

Asahel, Mary, Priscilla, Zillah, Jane and Rachel. The Richards family are old residents of Chester county, their ancestor having come from Wales and settled near Valley Forge on the Schuylkill river. They and the Walkers and other families of that vicinity have intermarried very frequently. The children of Caleb and Jane (Walker) Richards were as follows: John Richards, died 1875, married Mary Ann Thomas and Eliza Eastburn, their children dying young; Isaac W. Richards married Susanna W. Sands; Samuel S. Richards married Elizabeth Justice. After the death of Caleb Richards his widow married William Hallowell and had three other children, as follows: Kate Hallowell, who married William H. Jenkins; Caleb E. Hallowell, who married Hettie Yerkes; and Benjamin Hallowell. Caleb (grandfather) died Second month 2, 1824.

William B. Richards attended the neighborhood schools until he attained the age of fifteen years and then went to Treemount Seminary at Norristown for two years. He has been engaged in the occupation of farming very successfully, as has been said, ever since. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and was school director in Plymouth township for a period of five years. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends, attending Plymouth Meeting. In addition to ordinary farming he give much attention to fruits and choice vegetables, grain and hay. He also attends market in Philadelphia. He produces strawberries and other small fruits of large size and fine quality.

On November 23, 1876, he married Jane L. Cleaver, daughter of Josiah and Martha Cleaver, of Montgomery township, Montgomery county. Josiah Cleaver was born April 17, 1848, and is a farmer. The children of William B. and Jane L. (Cleaver) Richards are: J. Randolph, born December 31, 1877, married on March 31, 1902, Katie Coughlin, and is living in Philadelphia; J. Cleaver, born January 5, 1880, is at home with his father; Samuel S., born January 10, 1882, is at home with his father; Lizzie J., born October 17, 1885, and

Jennie C., born September 26, 1889, are at home; and Helen, born March 30, 1893, died April 8, 1893.

JESSE M. DAVIS was born November 9, 1849, on the homestead in Plymouth township. He is the son of Francis and Catherine (Hellings) Davis. Francis Davis (father) was born December 18, 1810, being the son of Samuel and Mary (Diehl) Davis. He received a common-school education at Sandy Hill and spent his life on the McAillough farm in Plymouth township, which farm he owned. In politics he was a Republican. On December 3, 1835, he married Catherine Hellings and they had five children. Catherine Hellings was born July 14, 1817. The mother died May 24, 1883. Francis Davis died October, 1886. His children were: Mary Ann, born October 11, 1836, and died in 1876; Samuel, born July 17, 1839; Susanna, born July 16, 1842; Margaret, born April 29, 1847; and Jesse M. Mary Ann married, on January 21, 1858, David Zell, they having three children, Meredith, Howard (deceased) and Frank. Samuel married, on February 11, 1864, Lidie Mitchell, they having two children, Edward and William. Susanna, deceased, married on January 31, 1868, Henry Hentz, they having two children, Kate and Mary (married Arthur Hile). Margaret married Charles Alvin Cox, they having the following children: Charles, who married Kate Schofield; Frank, who married Annie Donnehower; Bertha; Wilson, who married Miss Jackson.

Samuel Davis (grandfather) was born August 13, 1783, and died May 19, 1822. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and for that was turned out of the Friends church. He married Mary Diehl and had four children: Thomas, Mary Ann, Susanna and Francis. His sister, Mary Ann, married David Harry.

Thomas Davis (great-grandfather) was born August 9, 1756, and married Lydia White. His brother William was born March 25, 1854.

Samuel Davis (great-great-grandfather) was born in 1710 in Wales, England. He married Jane Reese, May 24, 1736, and later Susanna Hughes, in 1753, in Plymouth township. The

children of his second wife were Thomas and William.

Jesse Davis has spent all his life on the homestead. He went to school at Cold Point. When the Fifty-first Regiment of Norristown was home on a furlough during the Civil war he tried to join as a drummer boy but failed to be sworn in as did the rest of his companions bent on the same mission. He is a grain farmer and a fruit raiser, making truck-raising a specialty. He attends the Philadelphia market. He is an ardent Republican but has never sought or held office.

On March 31, 1880, he married Kate L. Klander of Roxborough, daughter of George and Kate Klander. They have three children: Jessie K., born July 19, 1884; Clara L., born July 16, 1883; and Georgetta L., born June 16, 1890.

LEWIS JUDSON STANNARD was born May 2, 1875, in Rutland, Vermont. He is the son of Edward J. and Mary Jane (Childs) Stannard.

Edward J. Stannard (father) was born December 12, 1829, in Rutland, Vermont, being the son of Herman Stannard. He spent his early life at school, and on completing his education, went into the sheep and cattle raising business and followed that occupation successfully for thirty years. In 1876 he removed to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Whippen township, buying the William Zorns' farm at Broad avenue, where he devotes himself to general farming. He is a Republican in politics but never aspired to public office, preferring to attend strictly to his farm. He attends St. Thomas' Episcopal church of White Marsh. He married, May 3, 1869, Mary Jane Childs, born August 26, 1838, of Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Oliver and Edith (Shaw) Childs, of Jefferson county, New York. They have had six children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Ethelyn Minerva, born July 7, 1871; Oliver Edward, born November 12, 1873, who married Emma Deprefontaine of Blue Bell and has two children, the family residing at that place; and Lewis Judson, born May 2, 1875. The other children died in infancy.

Lewis J. Stannard attended school at Sandy Hill three years and at Norristown nine years. After leaving school he worked on the farm with his father until he reached his majority. He then rented a farm at Blue Bell. From there he removed to Horsham and in 1899 removed to Plymouth township and bought the Brooks farm where he at present resides. He attends Philadelphia market with a line of poultry, dairy products and vegetables and also raises grain, hay, etc.

March 18, 1896, he married Bertha E. Rile, of Penlyn, in Lower Gwynedd township, a daughter of Albert G. and Mary (Craft) Rile. They have two children: Mary Elizabeth, born June 15, 1898, and Edith Rile, born May 18, 1900.

Albert G. Rile was born in Philadelphia, being the son of Charles and Sophia (Kneedler) Rile. His parents removed to Blue Bell, where in his early days he attended school. After his school days were over he followed farming up to recent years and now resides at Mount Airy. He is a Democrat in politics and in religious faith a member of the Reformed church of Blue Bell. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Fleck of Springhouse and (second wife) Mary Craft, daughter of Jacob and Eliza Craft, of Gwynedd, who is also now deceased. There were two children by the first marriage: Ella, the elder, married Edward Preston, the couple living at Wissahickon. Their children are Alda H., Marion A., Edward and Ralph W. Anna, the second child of Albert Rile, lives in Philadelphia. By the second marriage there were three children, as follows: Charles Henry married Elizabeth Shepard, daughter of Isaac Shepard, of Broodaker, having three children: Joseph Clarence, William Shepard and Josephine; Ida Virginia married Charles Hansell, of Philadelphia, the couple now living at Chestnut Hill and having two children, John Rile and William Harold; Bertha is the wife of Lewis J. Stannard.

Herman Stannard (grandfather of Lewis) was the son of Samuel Stannard. Samuel Stannard was an officer in the Revolutionary Army,

enlisting in the Seventh Regiment of Connecticut Militia under Colonel Charles Webb and Captain Nathaniel Tuttle, July 14, 1775. He participated in the siege of Boston and in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth. He was in winter quarters at Reading during the winter of 1778-1779 and at Morristown in 1779-1780. He became sergeant, August 18, 1780, and at the close of the war returned to Fairhaven, Vermont, and received an appointment as captain of the Vermont State Militia. Heman Stannard was a sheep and cattle raiser at Rutland, Vermont.

THOMAS J. MARCH, of the March-Brownback Stove Manufacturing Company, Pottstown, was born in Lawrenceville (now Parkerford) Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1844. He is the son of Michael and Susanna (Christman) March.

Michael March (father) was born July 24, 1803, in East Vincent township, Chester county. In his younger days he was a carpenter, contractor and farmer. He became one of the founders of the March-Brownback Stove Company, at Lawrenceville, Chester county, in 1848. He carried on the business for many years, beginning in a small way and employing, at the time of his death, one hundred and fifty persons. He died in his seventy-seventh year. He married Miss Susanna, daughter of Henry Christman, also of East Vincent township, she dying in her eighty-first year. Michael March was a member of the Reformed church, while his wife was a Lutheran. He was a man of influence in his community, was active in the interest of the Republican party, and was a firm, ardent adherent of its policy. He served as school director for many years, and was one of the political leaders of his day. Michael and Susanna (Christman) March had six children: B. Franklin; Henry C., deceased; Ellen, who married James Brownback, of Linfield; Webster, deceased; Thomas J.; and Emma C., who married Rev. J. P. Miller.

Frederick J. March (grandfather) was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter, contractor

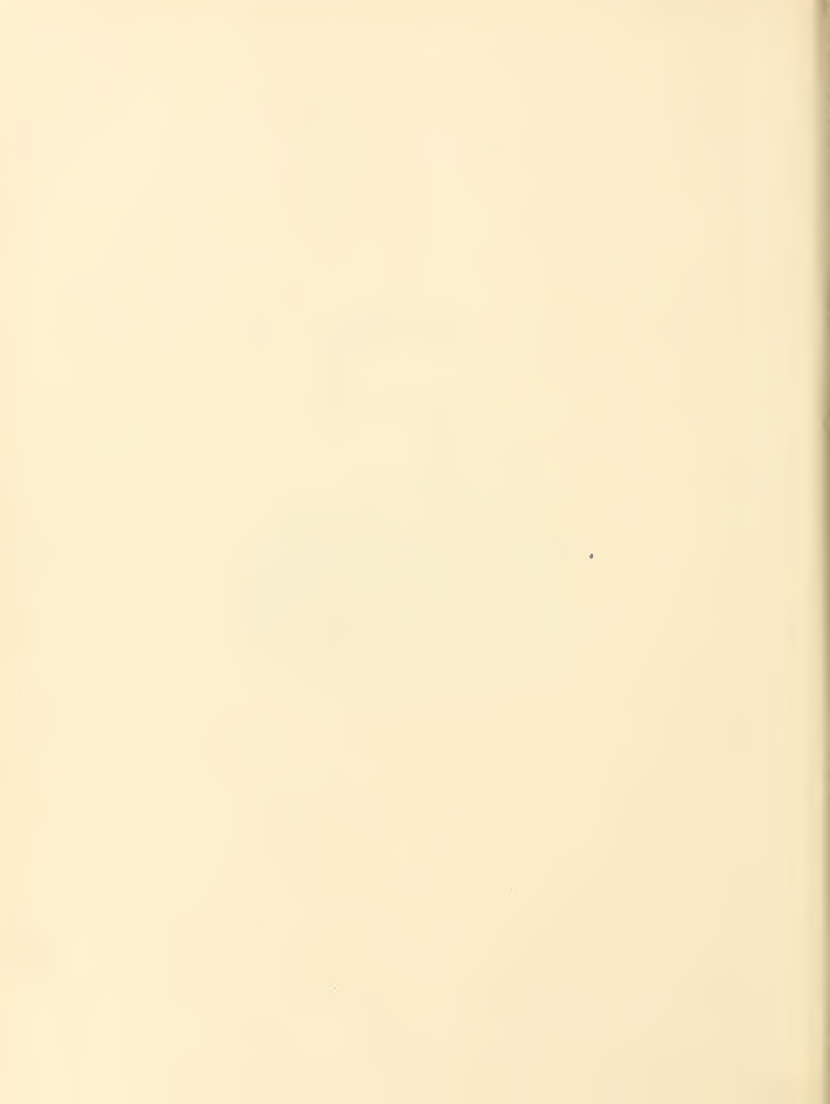
and a farmer, and removed to Chester county, where he died in East Vincent township. He died in his sixty-seventh year and left a large family.

Frederick March (great-grandfather) was the first representative of the family in Pennsylvania. He was of German descent and settled in Limerick township, Montgomery county.

Colonel Henry Christman (maternal grandfather) was the eldest of three brothers and was born March 14, 1779, and died August 12, 1864. On February 26, 1806, Colonel Henry Christman married Eleanor Root, daughter of Sebastian Root. She was born April 10, 1787, and died August 19, 1854, while on a visit to her daughter, Margaret Buckwalter, at Parker's Ford, Chester county. They lived on a farm adjoining the old Christman homestead, and also adjoining the farm of his brother Jacob. Colonel Henry Christman and his brothers were all stout, able-bodied men of good height and build, and were successful farmers. Henry Christman was the owner of an oil mill, which he converted into a flour mill about 1835, and which he retained until his death. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the First Brigade in the Militia of Delaware and Chester counties, by Governor Simon Snyder, and served in the war of 1812. Colonel Henry and Eleanor (Root) Christman had the following children: George, born February 10, 1807; Sarah, born February 14, 1809; Susanna, born March 24, 1811; Henry, born August 13, 1813; Catharine, born September 22, 1816; Eliza, born October 1, 1818; Eleanor, born April 10, 1821; Maria, born February 10, 1823, and Margaret, born November 10, 1824. Of these children Sarah and Eliza died in childhood. Margaret married Isaac Buckwalter, and died January 16, 1885, leaving two daughters. Catharine married Isaac Shantz, and died July 28, 1866, leaving two children, a son and a daughter. Susanna married Michael March (father), and died April 19, 1891, leaving four children. Maria married Abraham Pennypacker (deceased) and has four sons living. Eleanor resides with her sister Maria Pennypacker. Henry died suddenly, July 24, 1865, unmarried. George



P. J. March.



married Miss Sarah Beerbower, December 23, 1827. In the autumn of 1843, after a prolonged illness, he died of fever, being in his thirty-seventh year. His widow afterwards married Henry Huzzard and died April 27, 1863, in her fifty-sixth year.

Henry Christman (great-grandfather) was born December 25, 1744, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Vincent township, Chester county, where he became the owner of a large tract of land on French creek. He lived on this farm during the Revolutionary war, and it is handed down as a tradition that he used his horses and wagons continuously in the cause of the patriots. By trade he was a saddler. He died September 16, 1823, and was buried in the family burial plot at Zion's church, in East Pike-land, Chester county. He married Susanna Keeley, who was born February 25, 1750, and died September 19, 1823, three days after her husband's death, and lies buried by his side.

Daniel Christman (great-great-grandfather) arrived in Pennsylvania, September 5, 1730, with forty-five colonists from the Palatine and their families, one hundred and thirty persons in all, in the ship "Alexander and Ann," William Clymer, master, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes. March 27, 1735, he bought of Martin Funk and Magdalena, his wife, one hundred acres, and the following day sixty acres, situated in Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Christman finally settled in Worcester township and in 1734 paid quit rents in that township. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as all the Christmans have been, and in 1748 contributed five shillings toward paying for a bell for the New Hanover Lutheran church. This information is principally obtained from the Colonial Records of Pennsylvania. It also shows that between 1730 and 1771 eleven Christmans with their families, arrived at Philadelphia, and swore allegiance to King George, the Second. The children of Daniel Christman were as follows: Anna Ella, who was married, in December, 1749, to Johannes Grob, who lived in Coventry township, Chester county; Felix, who was born in 1733 and removed to Vincent township,

Chester county; Elizabeth, born in 1734; Jacob, born in 1737, and died in Frederick township, February 27, 1804; George, born 1739, a joiner, living in Frederick township; and Henry (great-grandfather), born in 1744.

Thomas J. March spent his boyhood days at his birthplace, Parker's Ford, and attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen he entered the Millersville State Normal School, studying there two terms, and leaving the school to enter the service of the state during the invasion by the Rebels in 1863. He taught school the following winter. Receiving, as a representative of the seventh congressional district of the state, the appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, he entered as a cadet there June 15, 1864, and graduated in 1868, and was at once assigned to the Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, as second lieutenant, under General G. A. Custer, and was on frontier service for four years. From October 11, 1868, to November 20, 1870, he was in Kansas and the Indian Territory, and was wounded in the battle of Washita with the Kiowa and Cheyenne Indians, November 27, 1868, besides participating in numerous other engagements with hostile Indians. In 1871 he was attached to the Schofield Tactics Board in St. Louis, Missouri, and February 11, 1871, he was again assigned to frontier duty, at Fort Lyon, Colorado. He resigned March 10, 1872, and returned to civil life, entering the firm of March, Sisler & Co., stove founders, at Limerick Station, Montgomery county. He has been engaged in the stove manufacturing business ever since.

The March-Brownback Stove Company had its origin in works established at Lawrenceville, now Parker's Ford, in 1848, by March & Buckwalter, the members of the firm being Michael March, Isaac Buckwalter and Ezekiel Thomas. Thomas and Buckwalter soon sold out their half-interest to Mr. March. In 1849 John Church and Thomas Church purchased a half interest, and the firm became March & Church. In 1850 James L. Ellis bought out the Churches and the firm became March & Ellis. The firm went through various changes until 1866, when

the works were transferred to Limerick Station, Montgomery county, now Linfield. After 1877 the firm was known as March-Brownback & Company until it was incorporated under its present title. In 1889 the concern was incorporated under the name of The March-Brownback Stove Company and the business was removed to Pottstown in 1892, to much larger and more extensive works, located on the block bounded by Charlotte, South, Penn and Queen streets, occupying the entire block. The officers and directors of the company are: Franklin March, president; James Rogers, vice president; T. J. March, treasurer; H. M. Ebert, secretary; and James Brownback, A. K. Shaner, M. W. Bailey, and Dr. J. Elmer Porter.

January 29, 1880, Thomas J. March married Miss Emma C. Kulp, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Geist) Kulp. They have one son, Michael Henry, now a student at Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. March are members of Trinity Reformed church, of which he is an elder.

Mr. March is a member of Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons. He is commander of M. E. Richards Post, No. 595, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Order of Foresters, one of the board of trustees of the Pottstown Hospital, secretary of the Brancote Land Company and treasurer of the March-Brownback Stove Company. In politics Mr. March is a Republican and a strong protectionist. He resides at 433 High street, Pottstown.

WILLIAM W. POTTS was born at Swedeland, where he now resides, December 1, 1838, being the youngest son of Robert T. and Eliza M. (Hitner) Potts.

Robert T. Potts (father) was born on his father's farm in Plymouth township, January 11, 1790. After leaving school he worked in the store of Harman Yerkes at Harmanville for a time. He soon went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of Isaac Lawrence, whose partner in business he afterwards became. The firm carried on a large dry-goods business and after the death of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Potts associated

himself with Mr. Reynolds and later Mr. McFarland, the firm name becoming Potts, Reynolds & Co. In 1840 Mr. Potts retired from the business and removed to a farm of one hundred acres in Swedeland, where he lived until his death. In politics he was an active Whig and was a candidate for congress at one time.

In 1828 Robert T. Potts married Mrs. Elizabeth McCalla Weaver, daughter of Daniel Hitner of Marble Hall, and widow of William Weaver. She had two sons by her first marriage: Abraham and William Weaver. Her grandfather, Daniel Hitner, was a soldier of the Revolution and was killed at the battle of Germantown. Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Potts had five children, as follows: Henry Clay, who died in 1851; Ellen E., widow of Robert Lewis Rutter, of Philadelphia; Ellery Channing, who married Caroline E., daughter of Abraham R. and Caroline E. Cox, of Norristown; Martha T., who married Dr. Charles Shafer, of Philadelphia, and died March 13, 1878; and William W.

Robert T. Potts died December 13, 1873, at Swedeland, at the age of eighty-four. His wife died in 1851, at the age of fifty-nine.

Zebulon Potts (grandfather) was born on the old homestead near Plymouth Meeting House in Plymouth township and afterwards engaged in farming in the same township. He was the first sheriff of Montgomery county after its organization and was state senator. He died while he was serving his second term in this office. He was a firm member of the Society of Friends but was disowned by the Society on account of his having entered the Revolutionary Army. He took part in the battle of Brandywine and other historic struggles and was a member of the committee of safety with Robert Morris and others. A price was set on his head by the British government. He served as justice of a court in Philadelphia.

In 1771 Zebulon Potts married Martha Trotter of Philadelphia, and they had ten children, as follows: Ann, Joseph, Esther, Hannah, Alice, Ester, Martha, William, Robert T. and Daniel.

Nathan Potts (great-grandfather) was born and reared at Bristol. He later settled near

Plymouth Meeting House in Plymouth township, and followed his trade of blacksmithing in connection with farming. He was a member of the Society of Friends. In 1736 Nathan Potts married Esther Rhodes and they had six children: Daniel, Stephen, Nathan, Alice, Zebulon and Isaiah.

David Potts (great-great-grandfather) came to America from Bristol, England, with Markham, and settled at Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a young man at the time of his immigration. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends and by occupation a farmer. He married Alice Crosdale in 1693. She came to America in the ship "Welcome" with William Penn.

William W. Potts attended the public schools at Swedeland and in 1851 entered Haverford College and in 1854 entered the Pennsylvania State College at Bellefonte. On completing his education he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, in April, 1861. After his return from the war he resumed his agricultural pursuits at Swedeland where he has lived ever since. In politics Mr. Potts is a Republican and served as a school director for some time, being treasurer of the board part of the time. He has been a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, since 1865; a member of Zook Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, Norristown; and a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society.

November 9, 1870, William W. Potts married Ella H., daughter of Dr. George W. and Abby Holstein, of Bridgeport. They have five children: Brita H., Helen R., Carrie, Abbie (deceased), and Ella.

William W. Potts enlisted April 20, 1861, as a private in Company K, commanded by Captain Walter H. Cooke, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel, afterwards Major General John Hartranft. They were mustered into service at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and were supplied with arms and knapsacks but no uniforms. They started at once for Perryville, Maryland, where they encamped, and while learning the drill did duty in keeping the

line open between Philadelphia and Washington. From Perryville they were sent to Annapolis, Maryland, where they remained for some time. They next went to Washington and from there to Alexandria, where they remained until their time expired. While at Alexandria their line was attacked and the skirmish which resulted was one of the first of the war.

As their time expired just before the battle of Bull Run they were requested to stay until after the battle. A vote was taken and Mr. Potts was one of those who voted that they should stay. He was discharged at Harrisburg, July 26, 1861, by reason of the expiration of his term.

After remaining at home for a few months he enlisted again as second lieutenant in a company raised in Delaware county. They went to Harrisburg but as the company was not accepted he and his men enlisted in Company F., commanded by Captain Frank Crosbey of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The company was raised in Chester and Delaware counties and nearly half of its men were members of the Society of Friends. As the officers of the company had all been chosen when he entered it, he was again a private. Later he was made corporal and afterwards sergeant. Being the only one in the company who had seen service he acted as drillmaster until he was wounded. From Harrisburg his company was sent to Washington and camped at Arlington Heights, Fort Albany, where they remained until the Antietam campaign, when as a part of Crawford's First Brigade, First Division, Twelfth Army Corps, then commanded by General Mansfield, September 7, 1862, he marched to Richville, Maryland, and on the 9th of the same month started in the Maryland campaign. On the evening of the 15th they had crossed South Mountain and had pursued the enemy to Antietam creek, when on the 17th, Mr. Potts was engaged in one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war. With William Dollar, one of his company, he was in advance of the line and received a gunshot wound in the right foot which ended his active service. He was sent to Harrisburg where he placed himself in the hands of a private physi-

cian. He was mustered out of service February 10, 1863, at Harrisburg, by reason of wounds received in battle.

Mr. Potts has taken a very active part in the Patrons of Husbandry, laboring earnestly in behalf of farming interests throughout the county and state. His grange connection was probably responsible for his entrance into politics. He became a candidate for the legislature in 1898 and made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of the legislative ticket but failed of election, only Messrs. Sexton and Fetterolf being elected on the Republican ticket that year. Mr. Potts has also taken an active interest in the work of the Montgomery County Historical Society, having been chairman of the committee which erected the Lafayette monument at Barren Hill. He is a public-spirited man, and an earnest worker in everything calculated to benefit the community in which he lives. He is devoted to farming interests and stands high among the agriculturists of his own township and of the county.

DAVID K. HIGH. David High (grandfather) was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the ordinary schools of the township, and on relinquishing school studies engaged in farming, which he followed all his life. He was a careful and industrious farmer who succeeded well and enjoyed the respect of the whole community. In politics he was a Whig, and although he never cared to become an applicant for office he always assisted in the selection of the persons who were to act in an official capacity. Among his children was John High.

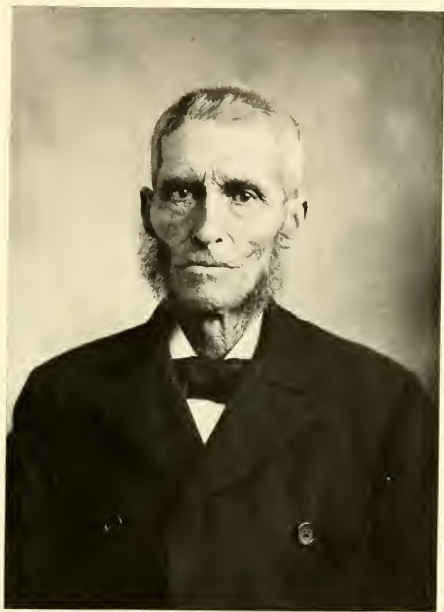
John High (father) was born on the family homestead in Hilltown township. He was educated in the best schools that there were in his day, and became a farmer, which pursuit he followed until his death. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and was always active in working for his party interests. He married Mary Kipper, daughter of a prominent farmer near Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. High had the following children:

Anna, Catherine, Barbara, Lavina, Caroline, deceased, Hannah, Jacob and David K., the subject of this sketch.

David K. High was born on the old homestead in Bucks county, June 3, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, and afterwards learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed successfully for more than forty years. The last few years he has lived retired at his home at Colmar, in Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He at one time organized a construction company and conducted it successfully for some years. He removed to his present home in 1873. He owns a coal and lumber yard which he operated for some time in connection with his business as carpenter, but of late years he has rented the property to other parties. He is an earnest Republican in politics, but has always declined to be regarded as an applicant for office, preferring the independence of a private citizen. He attends the Mennonite church.

Mr. High married in 1858 Elizabeth Yeakel, who died in 1867. She was the daughter of Samuel Yeakel, of Hilltown, Pennsylvania. The couple had the following children: John, Addison, Jacob and Mary, the first three being deceased.

DAVID M. ELLIS was born near Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1850, and grew to manhood there, obtaining a common-school education, which was supplemented by a short period at the Pennsylvania State College. On reaching manhood he and his brother Charles rented their father's farm, and also two others in the vicinity, which they handled as dairy farms, carrying on that business for several years very successfully, using improved methods of making butter and other dairy products and being among the earliest of those engaged in shipping milk by railroad to Williamsport. In 1882 Mr. Ellis sold his stock and machinery, abandoned the dairy business and became engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, first as an agent in Muncy, Pennsylvania, for two years, after which he traveled for the Harrisburg



DAVID K. HIGH



Car Company and for different organizations until the year 1892, when he went to Philadelphia, where he remained six years and then came to the Upper Merion farm, which had been in his wife's family for nearly two centuries. Here he engaged in general farming, making fruit-growing a specialty.

In politics Mr. Ellis is a Republican. In Lycoming county he took an active part in politics as a party worker. In Upper Merion township, which has been his home the past few years, he has been twice elected as school director without any effort on his part. He is generally recognized as being among the most public-spirited citizens of his community, taking an active interest in all that concerns its welfare, and being an authority on all matters connected with farming, dairying and fruit-growing. He is an intelligent, cultured man, a thinker who understands the topic of which he treats. In different farmers' institutes that have been held in his section of the county in the course of the past few years, his papers on important subjects have attracted much attention, and have been published in the local newspapers at length.

On November 22, 1882, he married Elizabeth Brookfield Holstein, who was born in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1855. Their children are: Alice Holstein, who was born in Muncy, February 25, 1884, and died in Philadelphia, November 29, 1891; and William Holstein, who was born in Upper Merion, October 31, 1886, and is now attending Williamson School.

B. Morris Ellis (father) was born at Milton, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1820, and died December 5, 1881. He was educated first in the Muncy schools and afterwards in Westtown Boarding School, the famous orthodox institution, at Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a law student for a time with his father, W. Cox Ellis, but his father changed his vocation and encouraged his son to direct his life in agricultural channels. In 1848 he purchased a farm near Hughesville, where he passed the remainder of his life, being a recognized authority on fruit-growing and fancy stock-raising. He was for a number of years one of the vice presidents of the

State Agricultural Society and held the position until his death. He was president of the Lycoming County Agricultural Society from its organization, was a life member of the State Horticultural Society and always manifested great interest in its meetings and its researches generally. He was a Democrat in politics until the breaking out of the Rebellion, and from that time a staunch Republican. He was a member and vestryman for years of the St. James' Episcopal church, of Muncy. He married Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Eves) Masters, of Milleville, Pennsylvania, on December 16, 1847. Mrs. Ellis was born October 22, 1824. They had the following children: William Cox, born August 23, 1848, died November 18, 1849. David M. is the second. Charles, born September 14, 1851, is unmarried. J. Alder, born August 6, 1853, was a graduate of the State College and studied law at Williamsport with Judge Bentley, being admitted to the bar, but died September 22, 1877, a few weeks after he had gone to Pittsburg to open a law office. William Holstein, born December 10, 1854, married October 5, 1887, Jessie H. Moore, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, and they have two children, Edgar, born July 26, 1888, and Margaret, born November 12, 1890. Rebecca Morris, born April 25, 1858, married Robert K. Reeder, an attorney-at-law, of Muncy, who has been in the state legislature, and they have the following children: Emily, born August 29, 1893, Elizabeth, born November 2, 1894; Rebecca Morris, born September 18, 1896; and Robert K., Jr., born May 16, 1900. Annie Holstein, born February 1, 1860, married Harry Linn, of Williamsport, who died October 5, 1896. Their children were: Virginia Morris, born October 5, 1886; and Elizabeth, born February 25, 1892.

William Cox Ellis (grandfather) was born in Fort Muncy, at Muncy. He became a prominent attorney and served as a member of the state legislature and as a member of congress from his district. He was cashier for many years of the State Bank of Milton. He married Rebecca Morris, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. David M. Ellis is a daughter of Isaac Wayne and Alice (Hallowell) Holstein. Isaac

Holstein was born January 25, 1823, on the farm where David M. Ellis now resides, and lived on the farm all his life. He attended the pay schools of his day and afterwards spent several years in Treemount Seminary, then under the direction of Samuel Aaron. After the death of his father he and his brother William H. purchased the interest of their sisters in the farm, and in the division of the place by lot, the old homestead fell to Isaac Wayne. In politics Mr. Holstein was an ardent Republican, and was a warm supporter of the cause of the Union during the Civil war. He devoted his time and means to the Union soldiers, who to this time decorate his grave on Decoration Day. He was a member and vestryman of Old Swedes' Episcopal church. He took a great interest in the public schools and filled the office of school director for several terms. He was a delegate to county conventions and was township auditor, assessor, and held nearly all the township offices. December 27, 1854, Isaac Wayne Holstein married Alice Hollowell, and their children were: Elizabeth Brookfield, who was born November 23, 1855, and married David M. Ellis; William Hollowell, born August 21, 1858; and Mary Alice, born August 21, 1865, who married William A. Armstrong, March 11, 1886. He is engaged in the electrical business in Philadelphia, and their children are: Lillie Etta, born August 22, 1888; William A., born July 18, 1890; and Isaac Wayne Holstein, born July 30, 1892.

Isaac Wayne Holstein died April 8, 1884, and his wife died November 15, 1895. They are buried in Old Swedes' churchyard. Mr. Holstein was a member of Curtis Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Norristown, and he and his wife were charter members of the Patrons of Husbandry.

George W. Holstein, grandfather of Mrs. David M. Ellis, lived at Peach Park, adjoining the old Holstein homestead. In 1812 he was secretary of the Mount Joy Horse Company, also captain of the Second Troop of Montgomery county and lieutenant of the Second Battalion. August 25, 1824, George W. Holstein was one of the committee of six who invited Lafayette to visit Valley Forge, Whitmarsh and Barren Hill,

and other points of historical interest in Montgomery county. In November, 1827, he was elected one of the first directors of the DeKalb street bridge. He died February 10, 1841, aged sixty-three years, leaving three sons, Isaac W. (father), William H. and Dr. George W. Holstein.

Samuel Holstein (great-grandfather) owned two hundred and seventy-eight acres of land in Upper Merion township, and it is said that he shot deer on his estate until 1760. He had four sons: Major Mathias, Charles, Colonel George W. and William.

Mathias Holstein (great-great-grandfather) was born December 2, 1717, and died December 10, 1768, being buried at Swedes' church. He married Magdalena, daughter of Marcus Hulings, of Morlatton, which was a Swedish settlement near what is now Pottstown. Mathias Holstein was one of the leaders in erecting Swedes' church in 1760. His wife was carried on a squaw's back when young, and on her wedding day, her friends came down the river in canoes. She survived her husband many years.

Matts Holstein (great-great-grandfather), the immigrant, was born in Philadelphia, in 1644, two years after the second emigration of the Swedes to America. He died in 1708. His wife was Brita Gostenberg, and they had three sons: Andrew, Mathias and Frederick, and two daughters: Deborah and Brita. He built a stone house about a mile from the Schuylkill river and within the present limits of Bridgeport, which bore the name of Swedes' Ford. He died in 1738, aged sixty-one years. It is believed that the Holstein ancestor arrived in America in 1637, in one of the vessels, "Key of Calmar" or the "Bird Grip," late from Gottenburg. They bought land from the Indians and made the first permanent settlement in Pennsylvania.

FRANK P. FARRALL, the son of Patrick L. and Bridget (Nugent) Farrall, was born on his father's farm in Upper Merion township, August 22, 1865.

Patrick L. Farrall was born in the barony of Dartmore, County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1834.

He is the son of James and Catharine (McDermott) Farrall. His early life was spent in farming and in 1848 he came to America on the sailing vessel, Patrick Henry, being thirty-three days on the ocean and landing in New York. He went to Philadelphia at once and obtained employment. His first work was in unloading a cargo of straw in Philadelphia, and his next was in wheeling coal at the Green street coal wharf. He soon afterwards came to Norristown and in 1855 bought his present home.

Patrick L. Farrall married Bridget Nugent, daughter of Miles and Bridget (Donally) Nugent, of County Tyrone, Ireland. Their children are: James, who married Mary Campbell and has the following children: Alice, Helen, Agnes, Catharine, James and Charles; Catharine J., who married John Lappin; Mary, who was born March 19, 1864, and resides at home; Annie, who married Alexander Griffith and has two children, Alexander and Carrie; Rosy, who married John Gallagher (deceased) and had four children, Mary, Rosalina, Agnes and Joseph; Frank P.; Elizabeth, a sister of the Immaculate Heart convent, Philadelphia; Ella, a graduate of the West Conshohocken high school and now a teacher in that school; Agnes, also a graduate and teacher in the West Conshohocken high school; and Alice, a graduate of the West Conshohocken high school and a teacher in Bridgeport.

James Farrall (grandfather) was a resident of County Tyrone, Ireland, where the family had resided for many years. Many of the family followed the trade of butchering, while some were hatters. They were all Roman Catholics. The children of James and Catharine (McDermott) Farrall were: Owen (deceased); James; Ann (deceased); Mary Jane; and Patrick.

Frank P. Farrall received his education in the public schools, and for several years worked as a sawyer for the Hendom Marble Company. In 1892 he was elected township supervisor on the Democratic ticket by a majority of seventy-nine, the term of office being two years. In 1894 he opened a general country store and in connection with this store carried on the egg and poultry business until 1901. In that year he was again

elected supervisor by a majority of seventy-seven, and in February, 1902, he was re-elected by a majority of one hundred and fifty, the largest ever attained by any one in the township. He is a member of the Catholic church in West Conshohocken.

Frank P. Farrall married Miss Annie, daughter of William and Mary (Gallagher) McElhenny, who was born January 13, 1869. Her father came from County Donegal, Ireland. He worked on the Richmond wharfs in Philadelphia for a time and then went to Norristown and was employed in the stone quarries. From Norristown he removed to Bridgeport where he remained until 1900, since which time he has been in Ireland, visiting his native place, and also visiting England.

Frank P. Farrall and Annie McElhenny were married April 20, 1893. Their children are: Mary, born August 29, 1894; Gertrude, born August 30, 1896; Francis, born April 10, 1898; and Elizabeth, born July 14, 1902.

WILLIAM DANIEL NIPPES was of German parentage. He was for many years a resident of Mill Creek, in Lower Merion township, where he owned a farm which he managed until his death. He was a gunsmith by trade and was noted for his skill in that art. He manufactured rifles and small arms for the government, and just prior to the war of the Rebellion he made and delivered to the United States authorities arms to the value of twenty thousand dollars, for which he never received any pay. When a proposition was made to pay the bill, it was opposed by Jefferson Davis, afterwards president of the so-called Confederate States, saying there was no money in the United States treasury with which to pay it. Mr. Nippes was originally a Democrat, but was in no sense an office-seeker. After the beginning of the war for the Union he became a Republican and continued a member of that party until his death. He belonged to the Lower Merion Baptist church, as did his wife, having joined it when quite a young man. Both were buried in the Baptist church cemetery. He was a man of good ability and well educated.

Of his children : Louisa married Josiah Shinn and they had one child, Rebecca. Caroline died unmarried. Sarah Ann died at the family home. Julia Ann resides on the home farm. Emeline (deceased) married William Booth, who owns the farm and mill. Albert died of smallpox, in childhood, on the home farm. Sergeant is the father of William D. Nippes.

Sergeant Nippes was born on the homestead and grew to manhood on the farm. He was well educated. Although capable of entering the ranks of business or professional life he preferred farming. After his marriage he bought the farm now owned by his son William D. Pippes, and lived on it until his death. He was a successful farmer. He was active in his party councils. He and his wife both belonged to the same church and are buried in the same cemetery as his father. He married Miss Margaret Stillwagon, only daughter of William Stillwagon. The Stillwagons were an old family of Lower Merion township, and lived near Mill Creek, where they were farmers.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant Nippes were four in number : William D., born March 12, 1841, at Mill Creek, is the subject of this review. Josephine, born in 1838, on the Stillwagon farm, married William Nobblett, of Philadelphia, who served in the Civil war and died as a result of the privations and hardships of a soldier's life. George, born in 1843, married Miss Anna Rambo, and they had ten children. Albert, born in 1847, is married.

William D. Nippes came to his present home when a small boy, and was reared there. He worked on the farm in summer and attended the neighboring schools two months in the winter.

He married Hannah Levan, born June 15, 1844, in Berks county, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Marias) Levan, and came to Montgomery county with her family in girlhood locating in Conshohocken, where her father was a farmer, butcher and cattle dealer. The Levans were a famous French family who came to America from France in the early days of the Republic.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Nippes have had eight children, as follows :

Margaret E., born August 16, 1867, married William Upright. Their children are Orville, Malvin, and Florence, who died in childhood.

Henry E., born October 18, 1868, married Miss Lizzie McCain. Their children are Jennie E., Wilson and Morris.

Amanda, born November 23, 1870, married Henry Rigley. Their children are Emeline and Clarence.

Emeline, born April 7, 1872, married Frank Shenline.

Sergeant, born May 1, 1874, married Marion Opil. They have one child, Russel Nippes.

William D. Nippes is a Democrat in politics and although he takes a great interest in politics he has never sought or held office. He bought his farm in Upper Merion township in May, 1902, and has been very successful in raising crops.

THOMAS S. STREEPER, a well-known farmer of Plymouth township, was born August 16, 1851, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Samuel C. and Mary (Shay) Streeper.

The founders of the Streeper family in America were four brothers who emigrated from Germany. Jacob Streeper (paternal grandfather) and his wife were farming people in the vicinity of Chestnut Hill. They had five children : Samuel, Jacob, Harriet, Maria and Margaret, all deceased.

Samuel C. Streeper (father) was born in Springfield township, Montgomery county, in 1802. He was the son of Jacob and Lydia (Samuel) Streeper. Samuel C. Streeper received a common-school education at Chestnut Hill, and spent the early part of his life in following the carpenter trade. At the time of his death and for many years previous to it, he was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-one years. Samuel C. Streeper married Mary, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Mullen) Shay, both deceased. Mrs. Mary (Shay) Streeper died at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Streeper had five children, as follows : Lydia and Jessie, deceased ; Amanda ;

John, who married Emma Paine and lives in Philadelphia; and Thomas.

Jesse Shay (maternal grandfather) and his wife were farming people and old residents of Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sarah (Mullen) Shay was a member of the Society of Friends. They both lived to an advanced age, and had six children, one of whom is now living, Thomas B. Shay, of Florida.

Thomas S. Streeper was reared on the farm in Whitpain township where he was born, and received a common-school education. He lived in the same place until he was thirty-five years of age, when he married and removed to his present home in Plymouth township. He understands his business of farming thoroughly. Like his father he has always been a Republican, and is a public-spirited man.

On February 17, 1886, Thomas S. Streeper married Maria Taggart, born December 21, 1863, daughter of Austin L. and Sarah (Rudy) Taggart. They have two children: Amanda, born December 27, 1886, and Austin T., born April 8, 1891. The former is a graduate of the high school and is now attending the West Chester Normal School.

Mrs. Thomas S. Streeper is a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, of Whitemarsh.

Austin L. and Sarah (Rudy) Taggart lived in Upper Merion township. He was a very prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and from this circumstance, as well as his championship of the interests of farmers, he became known throughout Pennsylvania as "Farmer" Taggart. He was born in Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, November 21, 1836. His father was a merchant and lumber dealer, and he came of a long line of ancestors, of whom the first in Pennsylvania settled in the state in 1740. The Taggarts were always characterized by independence in thought and action. Austin L. Taggart's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was killed in battle.

In the year 1850 the family removed to Montgomery county where Austin was educated in public and private schools. At an early age he began work as a surveyor, running the lines and

making the maps for a number of counties in Michigan. Returning to Norristown, he engaged for a short time in the mercantile business, but his tendency toward agriculture was too strong to permit him to remain in that business. He became a resident of Upper Merion, owning and tilling one of the best farms in that township. In 1886 the Republicans of the county named him for the legislature. Accepting the nomination with reluctance, he was elected and entered heartily, earnestly and efficiently upon his legislative duties. He was re-elected in 1888, 1890 and 1892, having charge of the important granger tax bills, prepared and endorsed by the state organization of Patrons of Husbandry. He was also on many important committees, including railroad, public buildings, and accounts. In 1892 he was again a candidate but was defeated by Charles I. Baker, his majority being twenty in a poll of twenty-seven thousand, one hundred and four votes. Mr. Taggart at once filed a notice of contest, alleging that fifty-five students of St. Charles Borromeo Seminary, a Catholic institution at Overbrook, had illegally cast their votes for Mr. Baker. Mr. Taggart claimed that they had no residence within the meaning of the law to entitle them to vote in the county. The house elections committee sustained Mr. Taggart's contentions, the house adopted its report, and on April 18, 1893, he was sworn in. He died very suddenly in February, 1894.

Mr. Taggart was a member of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment during the war. He was mentioned at times in connection with the secession to the United States senate, and, but for his untimely death, might have become the Republican nominee for governor. He was a good talker, a deep thinker, and thoroughly independent in all that he said and did. He left a widow and eight children, all of whom reside in Norristown or its vicinity.

REV. JOSEPH H. HENDRICKS, an earnest and eminent expounder of the gospel, who enjoys the distinction of having served the same charge—Trinity Reformed church, Collegetown, Pennsylvania—longer than any other living

pastor in Montgomery county, is a son of the late Abraham H. and Mary (Hunsicker) Hendricks, and his birth occurred in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1834. The family name was originally Hendricksen, and the first settlers in this country with this name came from Holland, and are characterized in the often-recited history of the settlement of Germantown, Pennsylvania, as a liberty-loving people. The name is also quite conspicuous in the extended German histories of the countless martyrdoms of the non-resident Christians on the continent of Europe. There are a large number of persons in the United States who bear the name of Hendricks, and possibly the most prominent among them was the late Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, who served in the capacity of United States senator, governor of Indiana, and vice-president of the United States with Grover Cleveland, dying shortly after his inauguration in the last named office.

Henry Hendricks (grandfather) was a prominent leader of the Mennonite denomination. He married and the following named children were the issue of the union: John, Benjamin, Abraham H., Elizabeth and Nancy Hendricks.

Abraham H. Hendricks (father) was a farmer by occupation, residing in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county. In religious faith he was a Mennonite. He was united in marriage to Mary Hunsicker, daughter of the Rev. John Hunsicker, and granddaughter of the Rev. Henry (Heinrich) Hunsicker, both very prominent and influential Mennonite bishops in their day and generation in eastern Pennsylvania. The Hunsicker families are descended from Valentine Hunsicker, who came from Switzerland and settled in Skippack township in 1717. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were the parents of the following named children: John; Elizabeth, wife of David Reiner; Roger; Joseph H.; Mary, wife of R. R. Casselberry; and Sarah, wife of Joseph Casselberry.

Joseph H. Hendricks was reared on his father's farm and his preliminary education was obtained in the neighboring schools. In the spring of 1851 he entered Freeland Seminary,

now Ursinus College, and in the fall of 1852 he took charge of a public school at Milford Square, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. During the four consecutive winters he figured in the role of public school teacher, attending boarding school in the summer months. In February, 1856, he became assistant teacher in Freeland Seminary, then a very popular boarding-school at which there were many young men in attendance qualifying themselves to become public school teachers and to follow other lines of professional work, there being but one normal school in the state at that time. From the position of assistant teacher in the common English branches, in two years he was promoted to teach the higher mathematics and was also appointed vice-principal of the institution. While he was serving in this double capacity he was, according to the usages of the Mennonite church, at a meeting of the Christian Society, at Freeland, now Collegetown, held in 1860, elected on trial to the office of the gospel minister. As was expected, he at once began to attend to some of the duties of the gospel ministry as best he could along with his school work, although under very serious disadvantages, but having succeeded fairly well, by the direction of the said Christian Society, he was on June 25, 1861, ordained to the office of a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ, invested with all the powers usually belonging to that office, by the laying on of hands, the Revs. Abraham Hunsicker, Israel Beidler, Abraham Grater and Henry A. Hunsicker, officiating.

The Christian Society materialized and was incorporated in the spring of 1855, and was composed of the above named ministers and about forty adherents who had been disowned and dis-fellowshipped by a branch of the Mennonite church of which they had all been members, because of their so charged too liberal views of Christian doctrine, church fellowship, education, and kindred subjects. During the years 1854-55 the society built for itself in Freeland, now Collegetown, what is styled the "Christian Meeting House", which was opened for public worship the following spring. The Christian Society, through the stated

preachings of the gospel, during the first half dozen years of its existence, made substantial progress in the peculiar work designed for it, and it was, therefore, wisely determined to arrange for a more perfect church organization, by the preparation of a discipline, election of a church council, pastor, etc. In February, 1862, Mr. Hendricks was elected pastor of the Christian Society, and on the first Sunday in April, 1862, was installed as such, the Rev. Israel Beidler preaching the sermon and delivering the charge to the congregation, and the Rev. Henry A. Hunsicker delivering the charge to the pastor. Prior to 1862 the brethren who had so faithfully preached in the "Christian Meeting House" received no pecuniary compensation for their services. The original Christian Society, subsequently Trinity Christian church, remained independent of ecclesiastical connection with other churches until 1888, when, after all necessary and proper steps in the premises had been taken, it became connected with the Reformed (German) church of the United States. In 1892 the Skippackville church was also formally made a part of the same denomination. The Collegetown charge, as it is now, is made up of Trinity church, Collegetown; Trinity church, Skippackville; and Ironbridge Chapel, Rahn's Station; and with its three Christian Endeavor societies, its three Sunday-schools, and its other auxiliary church societies, is a very influential charge, and has grown to its present proportions and prominence under the efficient pastorate of Rev. Hendricks.

During the first two years of Mr. Hendrick's pastorate he continued his relations with Free-land Seminary as teacher and vice-principal, but in entering upon the third year, he wholly severed his relations with it. A. H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., LL.D., now president of Girard College, becoming his successor. During the following three years of the pastorate, in addition to his ministerial duties, he cultivated his father-in-law's farm adjoining the church property, the congregation in the meantime being educated in the way of contributing with commendable generosity towards the support of the gospel. In February,

1867, he purchased his father's property which was located near the church and at once moved thereon, residing there to the present time. The life-work of Mr. Hendricks has been closely and indissolubly intertwined with what is now Trinity Reformed church, he having been connected with the Sunday-school since the spring of 1856, serving twenty-eight consecutive years as superintendent, and also taught and led the singing, in all the past history of the Sunday-school and still continues to do it. The church building has been materially enlarged, improved and beautified, and the church-yard and cemetery grounds have been extended to twice their original size. He has never missed officiating at a funeral on account of sickness, has only missed in a third of a century three church services on account of bodily sickness, and in all these years has had but on brief "pastor's vacation". The late Moses Auge wrote of Mr. Hendricks some years ago, that he is "greatly beloved by his own congregation, and is much in demand outside of his own churches, especially to officiate at funerals. He is a fluent and forcible preacher, speaking entirely ex tempore, in a rapid, earnest and convincing manner, impressing every one with the absolute conviction of the truth of what he is saying". He has delivered numerous addresses at Sunday-school picnics, public school commencements, national Thanksgiving and Decoration days, and to the Grand Army of the Republic Posts, for which he has received words and testimonials of high appreciation.

Although Mr. Hendricks did not go through the curriculum of a college course, yet, June 22, 1881, the board of directors of Ursinus College, upon the recommendation of its faculty, conferred on him "the honorary degree of Master of Arts, for his personal worth and merits as a scholar". Ursinus College is located right in the heart of the parish of the Collegetown church, and its professors and a large number of its students are regular attendants at public worship, and a number of members of the church are either directors or graduates of the college. Mr. Hendricks has always been a liberal supporter and patron of the institution, being for many

years one of its directors and a member of three of its leading committees, and his personal interest is further shown by the fact of his having three children and two sons-in-law as graduates of the institution. He is a popular and eloquent preacher, and is greatly beloved by his three congregations. Few men in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, either professional or otherwise, are so well known or so highly respected as he, and few more worthy of emulation.

In the fall of 1858 the Rev. Mr. Hendricks married Kate Hunsicker, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Abraham Hunsicker, the founder of Freeland Seminary, and a sister of the Rev. Henry A. Hunsicker, the proprietor and principal of the institution. Their children are: Ella M., wife of F. G. Hobson, of Collegeville, attorney-at-law, and treasurer and trust officer of the Norristown Title, Trust & Safe Deposit Company; Bertha, wife of the Rev. Charles E. Wehler, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, Manheim, Lancaster county; Abraham H., of Pottstown, the popular lawyer, who has served two terms as district attorney of Montgomery county, and whose wife is the daughter of Addison T. Miller, of Limerick; and Sara C., wife of Professor J. T. Ebert, who is the present principal of the Schissler Business College of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

OLIVER M. EVANS. The first ancestor of the Evans family in this country was John Evans, who came from Wales and settled in Philadelphia in 1696, removing later to Chester county. He married, and among his children was a son John, born in 1700 and died in 1738. This John Evans married Jane, daughter of Robert Howell, and among their children was a son, Peter Evans, born in 1722. He was a well-known physician, and during the Revolutionary war was a commissioner of supplies for the Continental army, the depot being where is now North Wales, in Montgomery county. He was a justice of the peace, and tried the cases of the members of the Hilltown Baptist church who refused to bear arms during the Revolution. He married Rachel Evans, a daughter of David

Evans, of Gwynedd township. The couple had several children, among them John (grandfather). David Evans died September 18, 1763, aged seventy-three years. Dr. Peter Evans was evidently well to do, as he was taxed in 1776 for two hundred acres of land, two negroes, four horses and eight cattle. David Evans is rated in the list of the landholders and tenants of Montgomery township prepared in 1734 by order of John and Thomas Penn, sons of William Penn, as the owner of a hundred acres of land.

The Evans family were among the earliest settlers of Montgomery township. Jenkin Evans, who came from Wales, in 1717, purchased 108 acres of land of Thomas Shute. This tract lay in the north corner of the township, adjoining the Hatfield line, and between what is now the Bethlehem turnpike and the Bucks county line. Jenkin Evans may have been a brother of David Evans, who bought a large tract of land in Hatfield about the same time, and who through the marriage of his daughter Rachel with Dr. Peter Evans became the ancestor of a numerous and prominent family in Hatfield, Montgomery and adjoining townships of what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Rachel was the only child of David Evans.

John Evans (grandfather of Oliver M. Evans) was born February 13, 1767, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Evans, of the Chester county family of that name, his wife having been a relative of Hon. Henry S. Evans, at one time a senator representing Chester and Montgomery counties at Harrisburg. John Evans died October 15, 1824.

The Evans family furnished several physicians in the course of two centuries. Jonathan Evans, son of John and Elizabeth Evans, was one of them. He was the father of Oliver M. Evans, subject of this sketch. Jonathan Evans was born January 28, 1793, on the homestead in Hatfield township. He attended the neighboring schools, which supplied the elementary instruction he needed. After completing these studies he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and took the course then prescribed at that institution. He graduated



Oleiv M. Evans

with credit, and returned to his home in Hatfield township, where he practiced medicine for some time, and then removed to the city of Philadelphia, where he was continuously engaged in practice until his death, which occurred July 7, 1851. Dr. Evans was a Whig in politics, and took an active interest in the success of that organization. He was a man whose ideas were broadened by a liberal education and by contact with the world. His honesty and other admirable qualities gained for him the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was twice married. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Rev. Joseph Mathias, of Bucks county. There was one child by the first marriage, Julia, long since deceased. The second wife of Dr. Evans was Jane, the daughter of Owen Jenkins, of another old Montgomery county family of Welsh descent, being among the earliest settlers of Hatfield and adjoining townships. Dr. Jonathan and Jane Evans had two children, Oliver M. Evans, and Sarah J., who married Dr. John S. Jenkins. It is somewhat remarkable that the members of the Evans family in different generations adhered so persistently to intermarriages with persons of kindred stock. Two of the ancestors of Mr. Evans married Evanses, and his mother was a Jenkins, whose frequent intermarriages with the Evans family had already established a sort of connection between them.

Oliver M. Evans was born in Hatfield township, April 28, 1831. He was educated in neighboring schools until his removal with his parents to Philadelphia, where he became engaged in mercantile pursuits. He gave up business on account of ill health, and went west for the benefit of his impaired constitution, remaining there for some time until he had fully recovered his strength. He then returned to Hatfield township, where he conducted a store for three years, and in 1874 removed to Lansdale, then a mere village, where he accepted the position of teller in the First National Bank of that place. Mr. Evans filled that position acceptably for a period of nearly thirty years, when ill health made it necessary for him to resign, and he is now liv-

ing retired in a beautiful home in that borough of which he has been so long a resident. In politics he is a Republican, and has always shown an active interest in the promotion of the principles and policy of that organization. Like his father, Mr. Evans married a member of the Jenkins family, his wife being Ella, daughter of Charles Todd Jenkins, and sister of J. P. Hale Jenkins, of Norristown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Evans: Jennie, born January 25, 1872, married Arthur Drake; Evelyn, born January 8, 1874; Oliver Morris, Jr., born March 17, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were married January 31, 1871. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Evans has filled every position in the borough government of Lansdale. He was a burgess for several years, and is now president of the board of health, a member of the borough school board, and a member of town council. He has also been borough treasurer. His integrity, business-like methods and progressive ideas in local government fit him peculiarly for the positions he has held from time to time, besides gaining him the confidence and respect of the entire community. He has a brief military record, having gone to the front during the Rebellion with a regiment of one hundred day men.

JACOB WAYNE HEEBNER, youngest child of Henry L. and Catharine (Schutt) Heebner, is a native of Norriton township, where he was born March 1, 1865. The Heebners are an old family in Montgomery county, of Schwenkfelder ancestry.

Henry L. Heebner (father) born December 8, 1826, was the oldest son of Joseph R. and Susanna (Letherach) Heebner. He was born on the old Heebner homestead, in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of the township, and on coming to the years of manhood, became a successful farmer, continuing in that occupation until the later years of his life, when he lived retired. He was a model farmer, a faithful husband and father and a good citizen, who enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. In

politics he was a Republican and held the office of school director in Norriton for several years. He died February 26, 1901. His wife is living. Their children are: Mary S., born January 7, 1854; Martha (deceased) born November 17, 1856; Catherine S., born March 2, 1861; J. Wayne, subject of this sketch. Catharine (mother) is the daughter of Jacob Schutt. She married Mr. Heebner, December 7, 1851.

Joseph R. Heebner (grandfather) was the son of Abraham and Catharine (Rittenhouse) Heebner. He married Susanna, daughter of Henry Letherach, March 21, 1826. Their children are: Henry L. (father); Abraham L., born September 5, 1828; David L., born August 25, 1830, and died at the age of three days; Catharine, born December 24, 1831; Ann, born February 9, 1834; Benjamin L., born August 17, 1835; Joseph L., born April 7, 1837; William L., born January 1, 1840; and Enoch M., born June 20, 1843.

Abraham Heebner (great-grandfather) was the son of Christopher and Susanna (Wiegner) Heebner. His marriage to Catharine, daughter of Matthias Rittenhouse, took place December 1, 1791. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1792; Hannah, in 1794; Christopher and John, who died in infancy; Joseph, born in 1799; Susanna, in 1801; Catharine, in 1804; Rebecca, in 1806; Mary, in 1808; and Elizabeth, in 1811. Abraham Heebner died November 25, 1846. He lived on the farm in Norriton township afterwards occupied by Henry L. and J. Wayne Heebner, his descendants. Catharine, his widow, died September 27, 1851.

Christopher Heebner (great-great-grandfather) was the son of David Huebner or Heebner, the immigrant, who came to Pennsylvania with his wife Maria in 1734, along with the tide of Schwenkfelder immigration. Their children were Christopher, Susanna, Rosanna and George. David died in 1784 and his widow in 1793. Christopher married Susanna Wiegner, daughter of Hans Wiegner, May 3, 1757. Their children were: Melchior, born 1759, died 1781; John, 1761-1824; Sarah, 1763-1833; Abraham (great-grandfather) 1766-1846; Christopher, 1770; Susanna, 1773-1777; David, 1778-1783. Susanna,

wife of Christopher Heebner, died January 17, 1814, aged seventy-six years. He died August 21, 1827, aged eighty years.

J. Wayne Heebner was educated in the township schools, finishing his schooling in Norriton, and then going back to the farm where he has remained ever since. Mr. Heebner married, in 1886, Miss Mary A. Wismer, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Cole) Wismer, the father being a farmer of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They have three children, Grace, Ralph and Earl. Mr. Heebner is a Republican in politics, and is active in party affairs, although not an office seeker in any sense of the term. Like his father he has held the position of school director and is still a member of the township school board, manifesting much interest in educational progress. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Order of Heptasophs, showing an active interest in each organization. He is an attendant at the services in the Worcester Schwenkfelder church, with his family. Mr. Heebner is one of the progressive farmers of Norriton and is respected by all who know him.

CHALKLEY K. CLEAVER. Prominent among the enterprising business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is Chalkley K. Cleaver, who was born at the family homestead, 10th mo., 15, 1857. He is a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of that section of the state, having migrated thence from Germantown, where they settled upon their arrival in the country, in the time of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. Although originally Germans, they have been among the staunchest members of the Society of Friends in every generation of the family.

Peter Klever, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, was undoubtedly one of the company of German immigrants which included the Shoemakers, Lukenses, Conrads and others, who came from the Lower Rhine some time after the arrival of Pastorius and the earlier German settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania. He is on record as having been naturalized in 1691, and

he died in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, adjoining Germantown, in 1727. He left children as follows: Isaac, who possessed land in Cheltenham, and probably removed to that township; John, who succeeded his father on the farm in Bristol township, and was the father of six children, namely: Elizabeth, Peter, William, Sarah, John, and Hannah; Peter, Jr., mentioned in this sketch; Derrick; Agnes; and two married daughters—Christiana Melchoir and Eve Adams.

Peter Cleaver, Jr., third son of Peter Klever, settled in Upper Dublin prior to 1734, as his name is given in the list of taxables for that year in said township, as the owner of a hundred acres of land. His name is frequently mentioned as a road juror, etc., in the early records of Philadelphia county, from which Montgomery county was formed in the year 1784. The name of his wife was Elizabeth Cleaver. He died in 1776, leaving a will in which he mentions his sons—John, Isaac, Ezekiel, Peter, and Nathan—and his daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Roberts, of Whitpain township, a brother of Ruth Roberts, who became the wife of Nathan Cleaver, brother of Elizabeth.

Nathan Cleaver, son of Peter Cleaver, Jr., was born in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, and on his marriage with Ruth Roberts, daughter of John Roberts, of Whitpain township, he removed to Montgomery township, same county, and purchased one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land which had been part of the Isaac Jones property, located in the extreme lower end of the township. His children were: Phebe, who became the wife of Amos Griffith; David, who married and had several children, namely: Edward, a resident of Chicago, and father of a family of children; Annie, wife of Wilmer A. Wood, of Horsham; Jesse; and Rebecca, who died a few years ago at the Friends' Home, in Norristown, Pennsylvania; Jonathon, who married Ann Jones, and was the father of one son, Elias, who married Ann Acuff; Nathan, Jr., who married Martha Shoemaker; and Salathiel, of whom mention is made later in this sketch.

Salathiel Cleaver, son of Nathan and Ruth

(Roberts) Cleaver, was born 10th mo., 1780, and was an active and industrious farmer of Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary (Shoemaker) Cleaver, daughter of Daniel Shoemaker, of Upper Dublin township, bore him the following named children: Lydia; Nathan, who married Deborah Conrad, and Sarah C. James, of Byberry, is their daughter; Josiah, who married, 4th mo. 11, 1844, Martha P. Lukens, daughter of Peter and Mary Lukens, and among their children are: Mary, Daniel (deceased), Jane, wife of William B. Richards, of Plymouth township, near Norristown, and Phebe, wife of Charles Keisel; Daniel; Silas, mentioned at length below; and John, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. Silas Cleaver was born 2d mo. 7, 1819. He was educated at the Joseph Foulke boarding school, and after completing his studies he entered the mill of William Ely, in Whitmarsh, and learned the trade. The following eight years he operated the Walnut Mill, in Upper Dublin township, and then purchased the property on the Wissahickon, since known as Cleaver's Mill, and now operated by Chalkley K. Cleaver, son of John Cleaver. Silas Cleaver attended strictly to business, prospered in his undertaking, and had made all preparations to retire, and had bought a handsome house, when he died rather suddenly, 2d mo. 18, 1884. He was a man of the highest integrity and stood well in the community in which he lived. He was noted for gentleness, which is a characteristic of the Society of Friends, causing them to be greatly beloved, and as a business man and in every other relation of life he was all that a man should be, and his memory will long remain among the succeeding generations. He married, 3d mo., 9, 1848, Mary E. Rupert, daughter of John Rupert, who is still living and now resides in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

John Cleaver, son of Salathiel and Mary (Shoemaker) Cleaver, was born November 1, 1822, on the homestead in Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He remained on the farm with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, and his education was acquired in a private school on his father's property, and later

at the boarding school of Joseph Foulke, in Gwynedd. He decided to learn the trade of a miller, and, accordingly, he entered a mill on the Pennypack, near Bustleton, in Philadelphia county, as an apprentice. Having finished his apprenticeship two years and a half later, he went to Byberry, in the upper end of Philadelphia county, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which time he formed a partnership with William Buckman, long since deceased, this business relation continuing two years. In the spring of 1848 an opportunity presented itself for engaging in business with his brother, Silas Cleaver, who owned a mill on the Wissahickon, in Whitemarsh township. This business relation was of the most satisfactory character and continued until the year 1884, when the partnership was dissolved by the death of Silas Cleaver. William J. and Chalkley K. Cleaver, sons of John Cleaver, having been admitted into the firm the previous year, they continued the business until the death of William J., which occurred August 31, 1888. The business was then conducted by John Cleaver and his son Chalkley K., John acting as salesman and collector in Norristown and elsewhere, and since the death of the former named, in 1901, Chalkley K. Cleaver has managed it alone. John Cleaver was for some time a member of the Commercial Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia. In politics he was an earnest and uncompromising Republican. He was deeply attached to the principles of the Society of Friends, of which the family have for many generations been members. With his family, about the year 1885, he removed to Norristown, and for many years thereafter he served as overseer in that meeting, and he was also prominent in other society work. Mr. Cleaver married, November 11, 1852, Sarah J. Kenderdine, daughter of Chalkley and Ann (Jarrett) Kenderdine, of Horsham township, Montgomery county. Their children were: William J., born 2d mo. 3, 1854, deceased; Anna K., born 6th mo. 3, 1855; Ella, born 7th mo. 5, 1856, and died 1st mo. 17, 1860; Chalkley K., born 10th mo. 16, 1857; Mary R., born 9th mo. 14, 1859; Emma, born 10th mo. 16, 1862; Sarah, born 3d mo. 9, 1864; Tacie K., born 8th mo. 21, 1865; Silas C., born 12th mo. 17,

1866, and died 6th mo. 10, 1883. Anna K. Cleaver married George Rex, 2d mo. 26, 1880, and they reside in Philadelphia. He is a son of Joseph and Amanda Rex. Their children are: John C., born 2d mo. 26, 1881, and died 7th mo. 26, 1881; Joseph, born 4th mo. 8, 1882; William, born 11th mo. 18, 1885; and Sarah C., born 6th mo. 6, 1888, and died 5th mo. 3, 1894.

Mrs. John Cleaver is a descendant of Thomas Kenderdine, the head of the American family of that name, who was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, about 1650, and died at his home near Byberry Meeting, in Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 8th mo. 2, 1713. He married Margaret Robert, daughter of John Robert, prior to 1680, and among their children was a son Thomas, who was born about 1692, and died in 12th mo., 1779, being buried 12th mo. 5, of that year. In 1720 he married Dorothy Roberts, but not through the Meeting, he not having the consent of his parents. Being dealt with, he delivered a paper of condemnation, was retained in membership and became a very active member at Horsham. Another son was Joseph (great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Cleaver), who was born 12th mo. 14, 1703, and died 2d mo. 23, 1778. His estate was not settled, however, until 1785. He married, 7th mo. 28, 1738, Mary Jarrett, and their family consisted of one son, John, and six daughters, Margaret, Mary, Hannah, Rachel, Sarah, and Jane. John (great-grandfather of Mrs. Cleaver) married Hannah Morgan, and their children were: Joseph, Issacher, and John. Issacher (grandfather of Mrs. Cleaver) was born 10th mo. 13, 1780, and died 8th mo. 15, 1848. He married, 10th mo. 31, 1804, Sarah Morgan, daughter of Morgan and Ann (Roberts) Morgan, and their children were: Chalkley, Morgan, Issacher, Ann Morgan, Hannah, Elizabeth and Jane. Chalkley Kenderdine (father of Mrs. Cleaver) was born 9th mo. 5, 1805, and died 2d mo. 23, 1885. He married Ann Jarrett, 1st mo. 2, 1828, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lukens) Jarrett, and their children were: Tacie, born 4th mo. 29, 1829, and died 3d mo. 16, 1898; Sarah Jane, born 7th mo. 21, 1832, widow of John Cleaver; Letitia, born 5th mo., 2, 1838, who married Will-

iam Ambler, 3rd mo. 8, 1860; and Elizabeth, born 5th mo. 24, 1840. The Kenderdine family are numerous in Bucks county as well as in Montgomery, and have intermarried with a majority of the old families of Friends.

Chalkley Kenderdine Cleaver, second son of John and Sarah J. (Kenderdine) Cleaver, was educated in the public schools of Whitemarsh, the Friends' Central School, in Philadelphia, which has a high reputation for thoroughness and discipline, the Lauderbach Select School, in Philadelphia, and the West Chester Normal School, where he completed his studies. On leaving that institution he decided to learn the milling trade with his father, and later he was admitted as a member of the firm. After the death of his father he assumed entire charge of the business, and has since conducted it with great ability and success. He has introduced much improved machinery, and under his judicious management every department of work has been brought up to a high standard of efficiency. In politics Mr. Cleaver is an earnest Republican, the policy of that party corresponding with his convictions as the true theory of government. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He attends Friends' Meeting at Plymouth.

Chalkley K. Cleaver married, 5th mo. 27, 1884, A. Laura White, daughter of Thomas and Mary White, the former named being a retired cattle dealer of Norristown, and a descendant of an old county family. Their children are: Ella W., born 8th mo. 27, 1885; Mary A., born 8th mo. 5, 1889; and S. Isabel Cleaver, born 7th mo. 17, 1895.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY of Montgomery county was incorporated on May 11, 1883. The object of this Society, as stated in its charter, is the study and preservation of the history of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The Society had its real start several years before a charter was obtained. A strong motive for forming the Society was to prepare for a proper celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the county. The Act of Assembly for erecting part of the county

of Philadelphia into a separate county, to be called Montgomery, was passed on September 10, 1784.

The first meeting for establishing the Historical Society was held at the court house in Norristown, on February 22, 1881. Among those who signed a call for this meeting, most of whom were present, were Dr. Hiram Corson, Major William H. Holstein, Colonel Theodore W. Bean, Robert Iredell, General William J. Bolton, Moses Auge, Isaac Chism, Reuben Kriebel, Samuel M. Corson, F. G. Hobson, Prof. R. F. Hoffecker, Isaac Roberts, Nathaniel Jacoby, Jonas Detwiler, L. H. Davis, Dr. J. S. Shrawder, William M. Clift, A. K. Thomas, William J. Binder, William H. Bean, M. S. Longaker, William J. Nicholls, William Auchenbach. Colonel Theodore W. Bean was made chairman, and Samuel M. Corson secretary.

It brought about in 1884 the celebration of the centennial of Montgomery county. The public demonstration on that occasion lasted four days, and was a success in every way. That celebration was also made a financial success. After paying all expenses, a balance of \$1,200 remained which was invested for the Society's benefit. This sum has since been used in part payment for Historical Hall, now owned by the Society.

The Society is engaged in marking important historical places within the county limits with permanent monuments. Recently it erected at Barren Hill a monument indicating the location of Lafayette's camp there in May, 1778. It also erected near the Perkiomen Creek, opposite Schwenksville, a monument commemorating Washington's encampment there, at Penny-packer's Mills, in 1777.

Prior to 1897 meetings of the Society at Norristown were mostly held in the court house. The county commissioners had granted the Society the exclusive use of a small room in that building, and permitted it to meet in one of the court rooms. But the growth of the Society demanded that it own a meeting place which should include an audience room and library rooms, with space for future expansion.

In 1896, the former borough hall of Norris-

town, with the lot belonging thereto on Penn street, was offered for sale, the authorities having erected a more commodious municipal building at DeKalb and Airy streets. The Historical Society decided to buy this property. Its deed therefore bears the date December 22, 1896, when it obtained possession of the property. The consideration was \$5,500. The twelve hundred dollars remaining from the County Centennial celebration, and \$300 of accumulations and life-membership fees, enabled the Society to raise \$1,500, and it borrowed the balance of the purchase money and gave a mortgage for \$4,000 on its new building. The building was erected in 1884. It is a large, substantial brick structure, situated on Penn street, adjoining the public square, and opposite the court house. When bought, it was found that the building needed considerable repairs, and material alterations were required to fit it for the needs of the Society. These were made at a cost of about one thousand dollars. The property is now admirably adapted to the Society's uses.

The Society's property is called "Historical Hall." The first meeting was held there May 26, 1897. It occupies all the second story and part of the first story of the building, renting a portion for offices, from which it derives some revenue. The part used by the Society consists of a commodious hall and rooms for its library on the second floor, and a large permanent fire-proof vault on the first floor. During the construction of the new court house, the upper floor was rented to the county commissioners for occupancy by the judges and the law library. The fire-proof vault was also leased to the county, it being a suitable place to keep the jury wheel.

The annual suppers given by the ladies on Washington's birthday for five years in succession, under the chairmanship of Mary R. Livezey, who was materially aided by Ellwood Roberts and others, yielded the Society altogether nearly \$2,500. Part of this was devoted to alterations and repairs to the building, and the rest was used to cut down the mortgage to little more than half of its first amount.

Joseph Fornace and Ellwood Roberts have

edited and published Volumes I and II of "Historical sketches," containing papers prepared and read at the meetings of the Society, and other materials.

ELLWOOD ROBERTS, teacher, author, journalist and builder, has exhibited in his career a versatility which is seldom met with in ordinary experience. Combining a good physical constitution with an enormous capacity for labor, he has never found lacking all the employment he needed to occupy his time and attention. Born in Wilmington, Delaware, January 22, 1846, he has been a citizen of Pennsylvania, the native state of both his parents, since 1861, and few native-born Pennsylvanians have a greater share of pride in the grand old commonwealth founded by William Penn than Mr. Roberts.

Educated in the common schools and supplementing the slender knowledge gained in this way by home study, he is emphatically a self-made man, having taught school fourteen years, mostly in public schools and in Friends' Central school, Philadelphia, before taking a position as associate editor of the Norristown *Herald* in 1883, which he still holds. In the meantime, he has been actively engaged in other pursuits, having in 1895 published a volume of poems entitled "Lyrics of Quakerism;" a volume of genealogy in 1898, "Old Richland Families," containing the history of his own and connected families of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where his first ancestor in this country, Edward Roberts, settled in 1716; and a third volume, also historical and genealogical, "Plymouth Meeting," in 1900. All these publications were well received. He has several more well under way, including the "Dewees family," now in press.

On his father's side Ellwood Roberts is of Welsh-Quaker ancestry. On his mother's side he is of Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania-German extraction.

Hugh Roberts (father) was born near Branchtown, August 5, 1821, in the old Roberts mansion, recently torn down. His father, also Hugh Roberts, a miller by occupation, had died several months previously, and his widow married a sec-



WM. H. ROBERTS

MRS. MARY L. ROBERTS

H. C. ROBERTS

MARY C. ROBERTS

ELLWOOD ROBERTS

ALICE R. ROBERTS

THE ELLWOOD ROBERTS FAMILY

ond time. The infant Hugh became an object of the most tender care and solicitude to his maiden aunt, Mary Roberts, who reared him until he was placed, at the age of eight years, with a maternal uncle, Thomas P. Spencer, on a farm in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Here he grew to manhood, or nearly so, and learning the trade of a miller, became employed at Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, where he remained a dozen years, marrying, August 8, 1842, Alice Anna Gallagher, born August 28, 1819. The couple had seven children, of whom four died in infancy, the survivors being Charles H., now a resident of Norristown like the others; Ellwood; and Mary, wife of Samuel Livezey. Hugh Roberts in 1852 became a farmer, following that occupation with varying success in Delaware, and in Bucks and Montgomery counties, until his removal to Norristown in 1882, where he was occupied with his son Ellwood in building until his death on August 23, 1894. His widow made her home with her son, surviving nearly eight years. She died April 10, 1902. The family ancestors in regular order were Hugh (1821-1894); Hugh (1782-1821); Amos (1758-1835); David (1722-1804); Edward, the immigrant, (1687-1768). All were members of the Society of Friends and Edward was an earnest minister therein for the last forty years of his life. Edward's son David married the daughter of another well-known minister, Thomas Lancaster, who died while on a religious mission to Barbadoes Island in the West Indies.

Ellwood Roberts married, September 12, 1878, Mary Long Carter, daughter of Job and Rachel (Owen) Carter, of Upper Greenwich, New Jersey, both members of the Society of Friends, and interested in the maintenance of its principles. Their children: Howard C., born July 6, 1879; Charles A., born May 30, 1881, and died March 14, 1888; Alice R., born June 15, 1886; William H., born February 12, 1888; and Mary C., born January 31, 1892.

Ellwood Roberts is an active worker in the Montgomery County Historical Society, of which he is a life member, and has rendered much assistance in editing the two volumes of historical

sketches which it has published. He purchased for it the building which it occupies on Penn street, Norristown, when many of its members feared that the undertaking was too great. He and his sister, Mary R. Livezey, have labored steadily to diminish the debt, many hundreds of dollars being realized through their exertions, aided by their many friends. He is strongly attached to the principles of the Society of Friends, and has written and spoken in behalf of them for many years. He is and has been deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of Norristown. A Republican in politics, he has cast his influence on the side of good government without regard to mere partisanship. In everything relating to the welfare of the community, he is active and earnest and ever ready to lend a hand in righting any wrong that exists.

Mr. Roberts is one of the most extensive real-estate owners in Norristown, having been engaged in several enterprises of note, first, in conjunction with his father, and, more recently, with his son Howard. All his properties are kept in the best repair, nothing being allowed to depreciate because of neglect. He believes thoroughly in Norristown as the place to make investment, and prefers real estate to stocks or bonds, regarding it as having a permanent value, especially in a good location.

Few men at his age are so active and so capable of continued exertion in anything which enlists his interest. He is satisfied with having impressed his personality on the community with which he has been so long and so honorably identified, and he has no other desire than to serve the interests of those around him by contributing his share to the general progress of Norristown.

ELLEN D. RAMSEY. William W. Ramsey was born on a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near the corner of three states. The farm was owned by his maternal grandfather, who was among the first settlers of the locality. William W. Ramsey was born January 29, 1847, and when he was six years of age his father removed to Philadelphia and engaged in butchering. Before the removal to Philadelphia William had attended

a private school kept by his maternal great-uncle, Alexander Terrell, who was a noted educator of that day and fitted young men for college in his Chester county school. William W. Ramsey afterward attended the Philadelphia public schools.

His mother subsequently removed with her family to Upper Merion and located near Abrams Station, where William grew to manhood. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood for a time and later obtained employment on a farm of Moses Walker who became his father-in-law. He had charge of this farm until 1870, when Mr. Walker died and he took the place in the Norristown market which Mr. Walker had held for many years. He was an enterprising man and took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of education in his township. He was a school director in Upper Merion for several years. He was elected auditor of Upper Merion and held the office until his death. He was an ardent Republican and was frequently a delegate to the county conventions. He never missed a vote and was in fact one of those who were never questioned as to their political beliefs. He was one of the most popular men in Upper Merion and had no enemies. Mr. Ramsey died January 28, 1903. He belonged to the Patrons of Husbandry and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

March 27, 1877, William W. Ramsey married Ellen D., daughter of Moses and Sarah S. (Davis) Walker. Ellen D. (Walker) Ramsey was born in the house where she now resides, on April 19, 1850. They had four children.

Joseph D., the eldest, born April 3, 1878, resides at home. He returned, in November, 1902, after a year spent in Irontdale, Washington. He enlisted in June, 1898, in Company F, of a Regiment of Pennsylvania, serving in the Spanish-American war. He was in Camp Mead and Camp Alger.

Sarah E., born December 29, 1879, died July 9, 1880.

Harold A., born September 3, 1882, is now in the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Pittsburg. He was graduated from

the Norristown high school in 1900, and then attended Drexel Institute for two years, taking a course in mechanical arts.

Charles Dana, born October 4, 1884, was graduated from the Norristown high school and now works on the farm.

Mrs. Sarah Walker, mother of Mrs. Ellen Ramsey, is the daughter of Joseph Davis of Chester county, who married Miss Eleanor Stephens, of an old Chester county family. Their great-grandfather was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war.

Moses Walker, father of Mrs. Ramsey, was the son of Joseph and Priscilla (Robinson) Walker, and was born in Delaware county. He removed to Montgomery county in 1849 and settled on a farm now owned by Mrs. Sarah Walker, where he died on February 4, 1870. He was a school director for several terms. He was a member of the Society of Friends and attended Valley Friends' Meeting. They had three children: Ellen D.; Lewis, who was born November 25, 1855, and died in boyhood; and Sarah R., who was born May 29, 1864, and died early in 1873.

Mrs. Sarah Walker was born September 16, 1825, and her husband in December, 1819. He died in 1870.

DR. SAMUEL C. SEIPLE. The Seiple (original form Seibel) family were among the earliest settlers of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They are of German origin, and possess in a great degree the hardy virtues of the race from which they sprang.

John Seiple (grandfather) was a native of Hilltown township, Bucks county. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity, and on leaving school became interested in agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life. He married Miss Bryan, the couple having twelve children, among them Enos B., father of Dr. Samuel C. Seiple, the subject of this sketch.

Enos B. Seiple was born on the Hilltown homestead in 1805, and died March 23, 1848. He was a teacher by occupation, and engaged very successfully for several years in that pursuit. Later in life he was employed at the car-



S. C. Seiple No. 3

penter trade, which he had learned in the intervals of teaching. In politics Mr. Seiple was a Democrat, and held the positions of assessor, collector of taxes and other minor offices. In his later years he resided in New Britain township, Bucks county. Mr. Seiple married Miss Louisa Cressman, also of Bucks county. The couple had three children: Hannah, E. Monroe and Samuel Clinton, the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Samuel C. Seiple was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and also took a course in the normal and classical school of Rev. A. R. Horne, at Quakertown, in Bucks county. He then engaged in the occupation of teaching, which he followed for five years. He entered, in the autumn of 1865, the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1867 with honors. In the autumn of 1867 he located at Centre Square, in Whitpain township, opening an office there, and has practiced very successfully ever since, his patrons residing in adjoining townships as well as in the village and its vicinity. He has the reputation of a safe, careful, practical and thoroughly alert medical man. In the course of his practice extending over nearly forty years, he has had wide experience, and has given eminent satisfaction to his patrons. It may be said of Dr. Seiple that he as a man and a physician enjoys to the fullest possible extent the confidence of the people with whom he comes in contact. He is not only an excellent physician but a wise counselor in matters of business, and a progressive member of the community, always interested in whatever promises to benefit those around him. He is now looking forward to retiring from active labor in his profession and leaving his practice entirely to his son. He has built up an extensive and lucrative practice which Dr. J. Howard Seiple, from long association with his father, is perfectly capable of holding and increasing if need be.

Dr. S. C. Seiple married, in 1867, Miss Mary A. Haenge, daughter of ex-County Commissioner Tobias G. Haenge, of Hatfield township, Mont-

gomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Dr. J. Howard Seiple, who married, in 1892, Miss Mattie Magee; Mary Algemine, wife of Dr. George F. Sieberling, a well known physician of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Lillian M., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Blanche, who died in infancy; Margie Alma, residing with her parents, who is a graduate of the high school of Whitpain township, and attended Maryland College, near Baltimore.

Dr. S. C. Seiple, like his forefathers, is an ardent Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of the Montgomery County Medical Society, and of the American Medical Society. He is also a member of the Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania. He stands deservedly high among the members of the medical profession everywhere, and is regarded by his professional brethren as one of their most progressive members.

His qualifications as a financier led to his selection a number of years ago as a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown, and in addition to his extensive medical practice he has transacted much business in the way of settling estates. He and his family are Lutherans in religious faith, and they attend St. John's Evangelical church, near Belfry station, on the Stony Creek Railroad. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown.

Dr. Seiple is also a member of Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Norristown, and of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, of that borough. He is a member of Quakertown Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, and of Centre Square Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1863, when the state was menaced by the army of General Lee, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served three months during the emergency. He is in every sense of the word a selfmade man, his parents dying when he was but a mere child, fifteen years of age, and he being obliged to depend almost entirely on his own resources. He was left to make his

own way in the world as best he could. After completing his studies in order to become a physician, he found himself about a thousand dollars in debt, but he had his profession to depend upon, and he has been all his life an excellent financier, his thrift and enterprise securing him an independent and influential position in the community.

Dr. J. Howard Seiple is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of the class of 1891. He located after his graduation at Conshohocken for a short time, and then at Pleasantville, in Bucks county, remaining there until the spring of 1894, when he formed an equal partnership with his father at Centre Square, and has ever since been engaged in practice very successfully at that place. He is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society and of the Pennsylvania Medical Society. He is a Democrat also in politics, and is a member of the school board of Whitpain township. Dr. J. Howard and Mrs. Mattie Seiple have two children: Howell Lockhart and Frances Margaret.

HENRY A. SCHWEYER, of the firm of Schweyer & Liess, marble dealers at King-of-Prussia, was born at Bower's Station, Berks county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1865. He is the son of Daniel H. and Katherine (Landis) Schweyer.

Daniel H. Schweyer (father) was born in Berks county and spent all the active years of his life at Bowers Station, where he is still engaged in the wholesale marble and lumber business. He is an active Democrat, has served three terms as justice of the peace and one term as prothonotary of Berks county, and also has been a delegate to state and county conventions. He is a member of DeLong's Lutheran church and has held every office in the church. He is president of the Laurel Hill Lumber Company. He is a member of DeMolay Commandery, No. 9, K. T., of Reading, Berks county.

In 1862 Daniel H. Schweyer married Katherine Landis, daughter of Samuel Landis of Berks county. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Schweyer had the following children: Henry A.; Harvey L.,

who was born March 13, 1867, and died March, 1892; Norah L., who was born 1869, and resides with her parents; Katie L., who was born in 1871, and resides with her parents; and Solon L., who was born in 1874, and died in 1901.

John Schweyer (grandfather) was born in Berks county in 1802. During the first years of his life he was a farmer and a teamster and resided at Maxatawney from 1802 to 1896. In politics he was a Democrat and was an influential man in his community. He was a deacon in the Lutheran church for many years. He died in Maxatawney township in 1896. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Mrs. (Helfrich) Schweyer, he had seven children, as follows: James, Henry, Jacob, Allen, Alfred, Daniel H. and Francis.

Henry A. Schweyer was reared at Bowers Station and attended the public schools and the Kutztown State Normal School until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered his father's marble works at Bowers Station, where he remained three years, from 1882 to 1885. After leaving Bowers Station he became a member of the firm of Schweyer & Liess. The firm have opened two new quarries, bought of John Derr in 1882, and called the Reeseville marble quarries. They put in railroad siding, built a new mill with all the latest improvements, also a finishing shop equipped with planers, lathes, rubbing machines, pneumatic tools, overhead travelers and quadrupled its capacity. The firm ships marble to nearly every state in the Union and also to Canada and Nova Scotia for monumental purposes. They have also furnished the marble for thousands of small houses within a radius of fifty miles and have supplied the marble for the erection of many large buildings. Among the buildings constructed of Pennsylvania blue marble are Montgomery county courthouse, Norristown, built in 1854. Addition to Montgomery county courthouse, Norristown, built in 1902; United States courthouse, postoffice, Williamsport; United States postoffice, Reading; Bomberger Memorial Hall, Collegetown; Chester high school, Chester; Girl's high school, Reading; Central grammar school, Chester; Bryn Mawr high

school, Bryn Mawr; St. Patrick's parochial school, Norristown; State Asylum for Chronic Insane, Wernersville; John A. Crozer's Home for Incurables, Upland; Allentown Hospital, Allentown; St. Mark's Reformed church, Lebanon; Calvary Baptist church, Norristown; St. Paul's Reformed church, Sellersville; Grace United Evangelical church, Reading; and German Reformed church, Petersburg. In politics Mr. Schweyer is a Democrat and both he and his family are Lutherans.

In 1885 Henry A. Schweyer married Miss Maria, daughter of Daniel Y. and Eliza (Birnig) Bittenbender. The Bittenbenders are an old family of Herford township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where they were among the first settlers. They were always active members of the Lutheran church. The Birnigs were an old family of Upper Macungie township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and have representatives of the family in that section of the state. They were also Lutherans. Daniel Y. Bittenbender and wife had the following children: Annie, who married William Koch and has children: Estella, Herbert (deceased), Freddie, Oscar, Howard, Helen and Clarence; Laura, who married Austin Weiler; Maria, who married Henry A. Schweyer; Eliza, deceased; Victoria, deceased, who married William Hensinger and had one child, Nevin; Oscar, who married Ada Butz and has one child, Lillian.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Schweyer have three children, as follows: Daniel Herbert, born May 15, 1886; John Leroy, born December 18, 1889; and Katharine M., born January 8, 1895.

Katherine Landis, Henry A. Schweyer's mother, was a member of a family who settled in District township, Berks county, at an early day and have always been prominent in church and township as well as county matters. Many of the family still reside in that locality. They are members of the Reformed church.

Henry A. Schweyer is a member of Fritz Lodge, No. 420, A. F. & A. M., of Conshohocken; also Royal Arch Chapter, No. 190, and Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, both of Norristown;

and the Elks Lodge of Norristown. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church on DeKalb street, Norristown.

MRS. MATILDA B. ESPENSHIP is a descendant of a family long resident in Montgomery county. She was born November 29, 1839.

James K. Espenship, her husband, was born at Trappe, March 4, 1840, and was accustomed to farm pursuits in his youth. He was educated in the public schools in the neighborhood and in Freeland Seminary. He was the son of John and Sarah (Koons) Espenship. The father of John Espenship was Henry, also of that vicinity. Henry's father came from Germany and settled in Bucks county, where his son Henry was born, and when married located in Montgomery county.

Henry Espenship was a prominent farmer of his day. He was a member of the Reformed church. His children were: Abraham; John; Henry; Mary, who died unmarried; Catharine, Mrs. Cole; and Jacob, who died at Trappe.

John Espenship (father) grew to manhood on the farm, remaining on the homestead until his marriage and then settling on a farm in Perkiomen township. He later retired to Norristown, where he died. He was a good business man and attended to conveyancing, writing wills, settling estates and transacting other business. He was a Democrat in politics but never sought or held office. His children were: James K. (husband); Maria, wife of James Schlichter; Abraham; John; and Sarah, unmarried. All were reared in the Reformed church.

James K. Espenship assisted on the homestead until 1863, when he enlisted in a nine months' regiment, becoming a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served his full time with the Army of the Potomac, and returning to Harrisburg, was mustered out and honorably discharged. He returned to Montgomery county, was married in 1864, engaged in farming, which he continued near Evansburg until 1875, when he removed to Norristown and went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he yet continues. He

was formerly a Democrat, but later became a Republican, never aspiring to office. He resides on Airy street and is a member of the Reformed church.

He married Miss Matilda Boyer, born at Evansburg, the daughter of Ephraim D. and Rebecca (Kline) Boyer.

Ephraim Boyer (father) was born in Lime-
rick township, being the son of Henry and Eliza-
beth (Doll) Boyer. His father was Jacob Boyer,
of Chester county. The family of Boyers are of
French Huguenot descent, as are also the Doll
family. The ancestors of both settled in Penn-
sylvania in colonial days and for many genera-
tions the Boyers were blacksmiths.

Henry Boyer (grandfather) followed the fam-
ily occupation of blacksmithing during his active
days, and later in life went to Mont Clare, where
he made his home with one of his children and
died there.

Christian Doll (grandfather of Mrs. Henry
Boyer) served in the Revolutionary war and was
killed at the battle of Germantown. Mrs. Henry
Boyer's father was a gentleman farmer, taking
much pride in keeping his farm in the best pos-
sible condition, having one of the neatest and
most ornamental farms in the county. He was
located near Mont Clare, where he owned his
farm and cultivated it on scientific principles.
He was affiliated with the Lutheran church. His
children were: Mary, Margaret, and Catharine,
unmarried; Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Boyer);
Sarah (Mrs. E. Coates); Hannah, wife of Rev.
John Davis, a Presbyterian minister; Theresa
(Mrs. Samuel Custer); and Charles, engaged in
the stationery and paper business in Philadelphia.

The children of Henry Boyer are: Manasses,
a blacksmith; Charles; and Ephraim D., father of
Mrs. Espenship.

Ephraim D. Boyer was born and reared in
Montgomery county, being a descendant of two
prominent early families, Boyer and Doll, both of
French extraction. He was reared to farm pur-
suits, but kept in line with the old tradition of
the family and chose the trade of blacksmithing.
After his marriage he located permanently at
Evansburg, where he was the village blacksmith

many years. He married Miss Rebecca Kline,
also of an old family in this section of Pennsyl-
vania. She was the daughter of Gabriel Kline,
who married a Miss Krull. In addition to being
a farmer, Gabriel Kline was a well known im-
keeper at Trappe, his hotel being the resort for
many years of persons in all stations of life. It
was the most popular stopping place between Phil-
adelphia and Reading. He entertained many peo-
ple of prominence in his day. His children were:
Sarah (Mrs. Jacob Espenship); Sophia, died un-
married; Henry, a bachelor; Kitty (Mrs. Long-
streth); and Rebecca (mother of Mrs. Espenship).

The children of Ephraim D. and Rebecca
Boyer are: Matilda (Mrs. J. K. Espenship); and
Henry K., prominent in Pennsylvania politics.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Espenship had three
children: Rebecca Grace, unmarried, received a
liberal education, and has occupied a position at
Harrisburg for fourteen years; Henry Stanley
holds a position in the United States mint at
Philadelphia; and Clarence B. is also in the
mint. Both sons were soldiers in the Spanish-
American war. The former was a volunteer
private of Company M, Second United States
Cavalry and served six months, while Clarence
was in Company D, Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry.

Mrs. Espenship is a member of the Episcopal
church.

JOHN McKINLAY, one of the best known
residents of Lansdale, is a native of Venango
county, Pennsylvania, where he was born Feb-
ruary 14, 1848. He is the son of John and Mar-
garet (Smith) McKinlay.

John McKinlay, subject of this sketch, was
educated in public and private schools in that
county. The family removed to Philadelphia,
where he took private lessons. About 1868 the
family settled near Line Lexington, where Mr.
McKinlay purchased a small farm, remaining
there until 1886, when he removed to Lansdale,
where he erected one of the prettiest and most
substantial homes in that borough. He has en-
gaged in the raising of mushroom, and has pro-
vided very extensive facilities for that purpose,
and is prosecuting the business very successfully.



JOHN MCKINLAY



RESIDENCE OF JOHN MCKINLAY



John McKinlay



EMMARETTA K. MCKINLAY

He raises from one thousand to two thousand pounds a year, and finds a ready market for them in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Mr. McKinlay married, in 1894, Miss Emma Retta Vanluvance, daughter of Richard Vanluvance, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They have had no children. Mr. McKinlay and his wife are very fond of traveling. They have toured the United States, and are very familiar with their own country. They have also traveled considerably abroad, and have recently returned from a tour to Egypt and other countries of the far east. Mr. McKinlay is very fond of reading and is a well informed man on all subjects. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and he has been placed on the party ticket for congress and other positions. Mr. McKinlay is highly respected by all who know him.

The McKinlays are of Scotch origin. John McKinlay, father, was born in Scotland and was educated there. On arriving at manhood he decided to emigrate to the United States. He married, in Scotland, Miss Maragret Smith, and soon afterwards emigrated to this country, locating on his arrival in Venango county, Pennsylvania. He was an active and progressive business man, and accumulated a considerable fortune. The couple had two children born in Scotland, Alexander and William, besides John, who was born in Pennsylvania.

FRANCIS B. UPDEGROVE, the well-known grocer who is engaged in business at Second and Johnson streets, Pottstown, was born in Berks county, December 12, 1848. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Bower) Updegrave, both of them natives of Berks county. They had nine children, all now living, as follows: Mary E., wife of Jacob Bickhart, of near Sanatoga; Francis B.; Harrison B., of Salford Station; William B., a resident of Oklahoma; Jacob, living at Avery, Kansas; Susan E., wife of Aaron Mutter, of Frederick; Thomas F., of Anadarko, Oklahoma; Annie, of New Hanover township, and Ulysses G., of Huntsville, Kansas.

William Updegrave (father) was a shoemaker by trade, but afterward a farmer in Mont-

gomery county, owning a farm in Frederick township. He removed from the farm six years before his death, locating some distance above Brendlinger's store, where he died, February 20, 1899, aged seventy-six years. His wife survives him and is in her eighty-second year. Both the parents were members of the Lutheran denomination. He was a Democrat prior to Abraham Lincoln's election as president of the United States but subsequent to that time he invariably voted the Republican ticket and supported the principles of that party.

Jacob Updegrave (grandfather) was born in Berks county. He was also a shoemaker by trade and followed that occupation until his death, although he owned a small piece of land which he tilled himself. His wife was Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Updegrave. He was upwards of eighty-years old at the time of his death, as was also his wife. They had ten children.

Jacob Bower (maternal grandfather) was a native of Berks county. He was a blacksmith by trade and later a farmer. His wife was Susan Happel. He died in his eighty-fifth year on the farm in Frederick township, on which he lived with his son-in-law, William Updegrave. The couple had eight children who grew to maturity.

Francis B. Updegrave spent the first eighteen years of his life in Berks county, where he began shoemaking when a boy and worked at that occupation until of age, when he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he pursued to the age of thirty-five years, and then engaged in the grocery business in Pottstown, which he has continued at the same stand since 1884. He owns his place of business, adjacent to which is his handsome residence. Mr. Updegrave received a public-school education and followed the occupation of teaching one winter, having charge of a school in New Hanover township.

On December 26, 1876, Mr. Updegrave married Miss Lydia Gilbert. Her mother was Sarah (Romie) Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Updegrave's children are: Sarah, William and Edna. Sarah married Sidney R. Kepner, of Pottstown. William is a clerk in his father's store. Both William and his sister Edna are attending the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Updegrave are members of the Emanuel Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Updegrave is a Republican.

HENRY FRORER was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, near Soudersburg, August 12, 1830. His father, Christian Frorer, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and there learned and followed the tanner's trade. He married Miss Dorothy Schiel and about 1830 they came to America, settling in Philadelphia, whence they afterward removed to Lancaster county. They had a family of nine children. The father died about 1840 and the mother in 1853.

Henry Frorer attended the common schools, but received only limited educational privileges, and it was necessary for him to earn his own living at an early age. He had always been a reader, however, and ever kept well informed on the leading topics of the time. When he was fourteen years of age, his mother, who was then a widow, removed to Philadelphia where Henry served an apprenticeship with the building firm of Lanning & Sill. After learning his trade he followed it in Philadelphia until 1891. In 1861 he became a builder and a contractor, continuing so until he abandoned active life. He remained in Philadelphia until 1891 and then located near Bryn Mawr where he built many fine houses. The summer home of George W. Childs, called Wooton, which became famous as a gathering place for famous men, Pembroke Hall at Bryn Mawr College, the Bryn Mawr Hospital, the summer homes of Lincoln Godfry, Charles Stewart, and many others, were his handiwork. In 1895 Henry Frorer built St. Thomas' Episcopal church, near the Dupont Circle, in Washington, D. C.

In 1895 Mr. Frorer bought the Maple Croft farm near King-of-Prussia, consisting of one hundred and six acres of land, a handsome house, grounds, and buildings. On this farm he spent the remainder of his life, surrounded by every comfort. In every sense of the word Mr. Frorer was a self-made man, as he started in life with only his hands and the energy which was inherited from his German ancestors. In politics

he was independent and voted for the man or party that he thought would do the most for the country. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, Montgomery Lodge of Philadelphia.

September 29, 1862, Henry Frorer married Miss Catharine, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Clark) Charlton, who were natives of Ireland, but were married in Philadelphia. Mrs. Frorer was born in Philadelphia, December 26, 1836. Their children: Robert C., who was born April 28, 1864, and died December 7, 1902, married Miss Sarah Neuman and had two children, Henry R. and Elizabeth N. Henry, Jr., who was born August 7, 1867, and died May 6, 1899, married Miss Susan Lynch and had two children, James R. and Catharine C. Thomas, born October 13, 1871, died March 17, 1876. Mr. Frorer died July 26, 1904.

JESSE B. REIGNER, a farmer residing at No. 358 Charlotte street, Pottstown, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1834. He is the son of Jacob and Susanna (Bickel) Reigner.

Jacob Reigner (father) was born either in Philadelphia or in Montgomery county, and followed the trade of blacksmithing for many years, tilling the soil for the last few years of his life. He owned a farm in New Hanover township and also one in Pottsgrove and Limerick townships. He was supervisor for about twelve terms. For a short time before his death he lived retired on a farm in New Hanover township, dying at the age of seventy-three years. His wife survived him. He was a lieutenant in the State Militia. Mr. and Mrs. Reigner belonged to the Reformed and Lutheran churches respectively, and he was a deacon, later a trustee and finally an elder in his church. Mr. and Mrs. Reigner had nine children, six sons and three daughters; William, deceased; Sophia, who married Frederick Missimer and both are deceased; Caroline, widow of Harry Specht; John; Jesse B.; Aaron B., of Pottstown; Mary, wife of Benjamin Fryer, of New Hanover township; and Henry and Jacob B., of Pottstown.

John Reigner (grandfather) was a native of

Pennsylvania and lived in Philadelphia for some time. He died while still a young man, in 1808. His wife married again and died in Philadelphia. He had two children. His father, the founder of the family in this country, emigrated from Germany.

The maternal grandfather of Jesse B. Reigner was a farmer in Pennsylvania. He had a large family and lived to an old age.

Jesse B. Reigner was reared on his father's farms in Pottsgrove, New Hanover and Limerick townships and attended the old-fashioned subscription schools. After reaching manhood he worked by the day for one year and then rented a farm for two years, in Pottsgrove township. He next purchased a farm of eighty-two acres in Chester county, four and a half miles south of Pottstown, and lived there twenty-nine years. At the end of that time he removed to Pottstown, but still owns the homestead where he resided for so long a time. He had been engaged in Pottstown for a number of years before he left the farm, selling agricultural implements, flour and feed. He has resided in Pottstown for about sixteen years.

On September 20, 1857, Mr. Reigner married Angeline G., daughter of George and Lydia (Gilbert) Bickel. They have four children, Horace, Mary Jane, Ida Kate and Anna Emma. Horace married Sarah Catharine Roberts, they having two children, Lewis Robert and Jesse Harold. Mary Jane married George Haws, they having three daughters, Annie Blanche, Laura and Lillian May. Ida Kate married Jonas A. Kulp, they having three sons, Irvin, Ernest Ray and George. Anna Emma married Milton E. Dewalt, they having seven children, Elsie Lillian, Annie Mabel, Ida, Harry, Jennie, Howard and Bessie.

Mr. and Mrs. Reigner are members of Trinity Reformed church, of Pottstown, he having been one of its deacons for a period of nearly twenty-five years. Politically Mr. Reigner is a Democrat. He was a school director for a number of years and has been treasurer and collector, as well as township auditor, for some years. He was treasurer of the Creamery Association for sixteen years.

Mrs. Reigner's parents were natives of Pottsgrove township and died on their home farm, the father at upwards of seventy years of age, his wife at sixty-eight. They had six children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Angeline G., wife of Jesse B. Reigner; George C.; Augustus H.; and Amelia, wife of Nathan Barlow. Her father was a farmer, and after he retired was supervisor for a short time. Lewis Bickel (grandfather) married Susanna Reigner. Mrs. Reigner's maternal grandfather was John Gilbert. He died in Pottsgrove township at an advanced age. His wife was a Miss Shick.

HOWARD W. GEIST, of the firm of Geist & March, dealers in tin roofing and house furnishings, No. 453 High street, Pottstown, was born in Pottstown, September 12, 1862, and is the son of William and Sarah (Slonaker) Geist.

William Geist (father) was born in Montgomery county. He lived in Upper Pottsgrove township, where he was a farmer. In 1880, putting aside the work of the farm, he removed to Pottstown and lived retired until his death. He died in 1895, aged sixty years. His widow still survives. They were members of the Trinity Reformed church. In politics he was a Democrat, and served in the town council one term. Mr. Geist owned a great deal of property in Pottstown, his money being for the most part invested in town lots. William and Sarah (Slonaker) Geist had three children, one son and two daughters: Howard W.; Elizabeth, wife of Howard S. Reifsnnyder; and Emma S., wife of Josiah H. Erb.

Matthias Geist (grandfather) was also a native of Montgomery county and was of German descent. He learned the blacksmith trade, but devoted the greater part of his life to farming. He was the owner of a large tract of land in the northern part of what is now the borough of Pottstown, known as Mintzer's addition. He married Frederica Stetler and they had three children, two sons and one daughter. He died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Frederick Slonaker (maternal grandfather),

a native of Montgomery county, lived for many years on his farm in Upper Pottsgrove township, at the same time carrying on his business of a carpenter and builder in Pottstown. He is now living in Pottstown, which has been his home for the last twenty years, he being now eighty-seven years of age. He married Elizabeth Yolin, who died several years ago, at the age of eighty years. They had a large family. Mr. Slonaker was a school director, serving very acceptably for a number of years. His father was Daniel Slonaker, the family being of German origin.

Howard W. Geist has lived in the borough of Pottstown all his life with the exception of a few years spent in the country when he was very young. He attended the Pottstown public schools, the Hill school and the Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster.

After coming of age Mr. Geist was employed as a clerk in the shoe store of A. K. Edelman for one year, and with J. W. Evans, tobacconist, two years. He was next employed as a traveling salesman for Eshbach & Kolb, cigar manufacturers, for a year and a half, when he entered the service of Slonaker & Son as a clerk, the firm being changed to F. Y. Slonaker soon after his connection with it. He continued in this position until Mr. Slonaker sold out to O. W. Wentzel in 1895, in which year Mr. Geist formed a partnership with D. K. March, which still continues, the firm name being Geist & March.

On November 28, 1894, Howard W. Geist married Miss Addie L. Wolf, daughter of Andrew and Annie (Missimer) Wolf. They had three children, as follows: Robert and Paul, both of whom died in infancy, and Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geist are members of the Trinity Reformed congregation and he is a deacon. Mr. Geist belongs to the following secret orders: Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; Manatawny Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 214; the Foresters of America and the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a Democrat and is president of the Pottstown school board, to which responsible position he was elected in 1902. He resides at 240 Beech street, and owns

five properties in Pottstown, besides some woodland in Schuylkill county.

Mrs. Geist's father, Andrew Wolf, was born in Germany, but her mother was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wolf came to America when six years old, and settled immediately in Montgomery county, where he died in 1895, at the age of sixty years. His wife is still living in Pottstown. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters.

Peter Wolf, grandfather of Mrs. Geist, died at Royersford, Montgomery county, at an advanced age. His wife was Dorothy Wolf.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Geist was Joshua Missimer. He was born in Montgomery county. He married Deborah Frederick and they had four children, three daughters and one son. He was a school teacher and a farmer.

HARVEY SOUDER, the well known cigar box maker, of Souderton, is a son of James Souder, now deceased, of Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was born on the homestead, May 19, 1863.

His opportunities for education were somewhat limited, but he gained what knowledge he could at the public schools of the vicinity prior to reaching his seventeenth year, when he entered his father's planing mill at Souderton to learn the business. It was while he was thus engaged that he developed the idea that has placed him on the top round of the ladder of success. He conceived the idea of the making of cigar boxes to supply the cigar factories that have sprung up at all the towns along the North Pennsylvania Railroad within the last few years. At first he made them in the evenings at home, in small quantities. He then decided to make a start with machinery adapted to the purpose, which he established in a room ten by twelve feet. There he started with fifty dollars capital and endeavored with his indifferent appliances to manufacture a hundred cigar boxes a day. From the beginning of the enterprise Mr. Souder met with success, and his manner of manufacturing them so pleased his customers that they sent in orders



H. S. Sander

for larger and larger quantities until he was overwhelmed by the rapidity with which his business expanded, and he was compelled to again and again increase his facilities. He erected a factory especially for the purpose of making the boxes, and put in new machinery better adapted than ever to their manufacture, using a two-horse power engine to operate it. Mrs. Souder, who was engaged in the tailoring business, conceived the idea of making use of the surplus power in her business, and continued increasing her plant until she had seven sewing machines in operation, and employed eight and ten assistants in her business. The cigar box manufacture had increased by this time to such proportions that a new establishment was erected, twenty by thirty feet in dimensions, and new machinery purchased, so that the work could go on with greater rapidity than ever, and a renewed effort could be made to supply the enormous demand for the boxes. Later another addition was made to the building, and another story placed upon it. At the present time Mr. Souder is turning out seven thousand boxes a day, and his business is constantly on the increase. He employs over eighty hands, and is unable to supply the demand.

Mr. Souder married, in 1884, Miss Elizabeth Blank, of Telford, daughter of William Blank. The couple have one child Walter. He is assisting his father in the mill. Mr. Souder is a self made man, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. He has prospered exceedingly, and owns several fine properties besides the handsome house in which he resides. In politics he is an active Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent-Order of Odd Fellows. He is treasurer of the Progressive Realty Company of Souderton, an organization formed to benefit the town and its interests. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

ELLIS MILLS, a dealer in dry goods, millinery, notions, etc., at 223-7 High street, Pottstown, was born in Lancashire, England, March 20, 1846. He is the son of William Mills.

William Mills (father) was a cotton broker, buying and selling cotton in England. In 1869

he emigrated to America, and settled in Manayunk, where he died in 1872, aged fifty-three years. His wife died in England in 1848. In religious faith they were members of the established Church of England. They were both born in England. They had three children, two of whom are now living: Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. Walker, of Lancashire, England; and Ellis.

John Mills (grandfather) died in England in his eighty-ninth year, leaving a small family. The maternal grandfather of Ellis Mills also died in England.

Ellis Mills was educated in England. He came to America in company with his father when he was twenty-three years of age and has established a reputation for high character and excellent business qualifications of which any man might be proud.

Soon after his arrival in America, on August 28, 1873, Ellis Mills married Miss Alice Stanney, daughter of Abner and Ellen Stanney. They have four children, as follows: Ellen Stanney Mills, a teacher; William and Charles Adams Mills, who are associated with their father in his business; and Edna Lees Mills, a graduate of Rogers Hall School, Lowell, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of the Episcopal church of Pottstown and he is a vestryman.

Mr. Mills belongs to Manatawny Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum and other organizations. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. over thirty years and of the Arcanum for twenty years. In politics he is a prominent member of the Republican party and has been a school director for three years. His residence is at 428 King street.

Mr. Mills settled in Pottstown in 1873 and established the business which has become the largest dry-goods store in Pottstown. He employs from thirty to forty persons, and his store is one of the best appointed in Montgomery county in the line of dry-goods, millinery and notions. He is doing a wholesale and retail business, extending over a radius of from ten to fifteen miles to the country stores. He has built up the business from a small beginning, and his store would to-day be a credit to any city. Mr. Mills is a self-

made man and owes his success entirely to his indefatigable energy, progressive spirit and good management. He is highly regarded as a citizen of Pottstown.

JOHN H. JARRETT was born in Horsham township, June 24, 1858. He has resided in Norristown since 1889, and is one of the most successful livemen in the state.

The Jarretts are an old family in Horsham township, their first ancestor having come from the highlands of Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania at an early date.

Jonathan Jarrett (grandfather) was born on the homestead in Horsham township. He married Agnes Roberts, daughter of Joseph Roberts, and resided on the place of his birth all his life, being the owner of the farm. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. His children were Roberts and Tacy.

Roberts Jarrett was born on the homestead farm near the place of his father's nativity. He grew to manhood there, acquiring an education at the public schools of the neighborhood, and attending for one winter the school of Rev. Samuel Aaron, at Norristown. He married Tacy H., daughter of John and Rachel (Evans) Holt. She was born in Plymouth township, near Norristown, July 2, 1828. She also belongs to a Montgomery county family of Friends, being a member of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting. Their children are John H., born June 24, 1858, and J. Roberts, born June 27, 1861. Roberts Jarrett was born in 1832 and died in October, 1860.

John Jarrett (great-grandfather of the subject) was also a prominent resident of Horsham township. He owned a large tract of land forming the Jarrett homestead. It is divided into two farms, one owned by Charles Jarrett and the other by Mrs. Tacy J. Ambler. John Jarrett married Elizabeth Lukens. His children were: Jonathan (grandfather); Ann, who married Chalkey Kenderdine; Jane, who died young; Mary, who married Charles I. Dagen; Hannah, unmarried; Tacy, who married Richard Moore; and Miller J., unmarried. Tacy, widow of

Roberts Jarrett, married (second husband) Benjamin Borden, a well known Friend of Norristown. They resided until his death on Willow street above Elm, Norristown. The past few years Tacy Borden has resided at the Friends' Home, Swede and Powell streets, and although advanced in years and suffering from impaired vision, her genial disposition and kindness of heart have made her hosts of friends.

John H. Jarrett grew to manhood on the family homestead in Horsham township, attending Friends' School at Horsham and other neighboring schools. He also attended, for one term, a school at Wilmington, Delaware, of which Jonathan K. Taylor was principal. Later he studied one term at the West Chester State Normal School. After his marriage he conducted a store at Davis Grove, in Horsham township, for eight years, being postmaster during that time. In the spring of 1889 he sold his store and removed to Norristown. Soon afterward the livery stable which he now occupies on Jacoby street, near DeKalb, was sold at sheriff's sale and was purchased by J. P. Hale Jenkins. John H. Jarrett soon bought it of Mr. Jenkins. The stables were small and badly arranged at that time. The previous owner had allowed the business to run down, and Mr. Jarrett started in a small way with only eight horses. He increased his facilities from time to time until his establishment is among the most extensive in the county. He has fifty teams and his tally-ho is a familiar sight in the streets of Norristown, its owner seldom allowing any one but himself to drive it. He also owns another fine livery establishment at Chain and Marshall streets, where a large number of horses and vehicles are kept, he having bought it July 8, 1902, and operated it since, with Edwin Conrad as manager.

In politics Mr. Jarrett is a Republican. He has been occasionally a delegate to county conventions, but is ordinarily too busy to give much attention to such matters. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of Norris Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Lynwood Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Jarrett married, February 13, 1881, Mary, daughter of Benjamin L. and Isabel (White) Lightfoot. Their children are: Benjamin L., who was born May 24, 1883, and died in infancy; and William L., born May 20, 1885.

The Lightfoots are an old family in eastern Pennsylvania. Benjamin H. Lightfoot (father of Mrs. Jarret) was born in Maidencreek township, Berks county, April 4, 1830. His father was Benjamin W., who resided in Berks county until his death. The family is of English origin, their ancestor having come to America in William Penn's time. The Lightfoots have internarried with many of the prominent families of Friends in Montgomery and adjacent counties.

Benjamin W. (grandfather of Mrs. Jarrett) married Rachel Lee, of Exeter, Berks county, where the Lees were an old family. Rachel (Lee) Lightfoot was a granddaughter of Thomas Pim, who came to America with his father and settled in Chester county about 1730. He had a large family of children, one daughter, Rachel, becoming the wife of Nathan Spencer, of Germantown. Hannah married Dr. Miller, of Downingtown, whose descendants reside near Erie, Pennsylvania. Ann married John Edge. Sarah married Amos Lee, whose youngest daughter, Rachel, was the mother of Benjamin W. Lightfoot.

Benjamin W. and Rachel Lightfoot had the following children: Amos (deceased), who married Miss Bland; Sarah (deceased), who married David Hilles; Hannah (deceased), who married Jacob Thomas; Susan (deceased); Anna, who is the widow of Ellwood Thomas and resides on Jacoby street, Norristown; Ellen, unmarried; and Benjamin H., father of Mrs. Jarrett.

Benjamin H. Lightfoot was born in 1840 and removed with his mother and the family to Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, near Jarrettown, where he grew to manhood. On starting in life he farmed for a time, and then removed to Norristown, where he was engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Willow and Elm streets for thirty years. He is a Republican in politics but never sought or held office, except

that he served for six years in the town council of Norristown. He retired from the grocery business a few years ago, since which time he has assisted his son-in-law, John H. Jarrett, in the livery business.

JAMES S. CAMERON. Among those employed in the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, residing in Bridgeport, and are thus engaged in transporting the products of our country from point to point, James S. Cameron stands deservedly high. He was born in Port Richmond, Philadelphia county, October 18, 1864, and is therefore a comparatively young man. In 1868 his father removed to King-of-Prussia, where James attended the public schools of the vicinity until he was thirteen years of age. He then obtained employment with Howard J. Matthias, on his farm at King-of-Prussia, remaining there several years. He next engaged with Daniel O. Hitner at his marble quarry at Hendersons Station, remaining in that employ four years, working at whatever was to be done.

In 1886 Mr. Cameron became a brakeman on the Pennsylvania & Schuylkill Valley Railroad, holding that position one year and ten months, after which he went to Bridgeport, and in October, 1888, engaged in the occupation of brakeman on the Reading Railway, being the first man employed by Agent John H. Gehret when he assumed the position he now holds and which he has ably filled for many years. After two years Mr. Cameron was promoted to conductor on shifting work in Bridgeport, remaining in this capacity six years, during which time he was associated with Harman Custer as engineer on the same train. His promotion to fireman followed in 1896, and he continued as such until 1899, when he was given an engine in the Bridgeport yard, holding it ever since.

Mr. Cameron has been a member several years of the Bridgeport Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a member. He is a Republican in politics but has time only to vote.

Richard Cameron (father) was born near Burngranna, County Donegal, Ireland, in May, 1838. When he was fifteen years of age he left

his native land and the home in which his ancestors had lived for several generations and went to Scotland, where he resided three years, learning and working at the painter's trade. In 1856 he took passage on a sailing vessel and came to America, landing in New York, and at once came to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

John Cameron (grandfather) and his wife and daughter came to New York at the same time as Richard Cameron, and joined sons and daughters who had previously come to this state, the men finding employment in the Henderson marble quarries in Upper Merion township. The son Richard also obtained work in the quarry, and has followed this business ever since, competing successfully with many younger men. He has been a Presbyterian nearly all his life and now belongs to the Bridgeport church of that denomination. In politics Richard Cameron, like most Protestant Irishmen, is a Republican.

In November, 1862, Richard Cameron married Miss Christine, daughter of James and Mary (McDonald) Smith. Mrs. Cameron was born in Burnfoot, County Donegal, Ireland, and came alone to the United States at the age of eighteen years, reaching Philadelphia after a voyage of six weeks and three days. Several years afterward her parents and the other children followed her, going to Philadelphia and making Montgomery county their home.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cameron are as follows: Joseph (deceased) was born September 18, 1863. James S., is the subject of this sketch. John (deceased) was born June 26, 1866. Jane, born February 8, 1868, married David McCleery. Their children are Christiana S., Mary M. and twins, Russel and Pauline. Richard, born January 27, 1870, married Annie Kirkpatrick and they have two children, John K. and Helen. Catharine married William J. Kutz and they have one child, Mabel C. William S. (deceased) was born December 16, 1874. Mary M., born April 8, 1876, completes the family.

On September 30, 1889, James S. Cameron married Miss Ella M., daughter of Jonathan E. and Ellen (Noss) Rogers. She was born May 24, 1871. Their union has been blessed with the

following children: James S., Jr., born July 12, 1891; Richard F., born August 22, 1893; Jonathan R., born June 23, 1897; Lillie M., born September 13, 1900; and Christine S., born June 18, 1903.

Jonathan E. Rogers (father of Mrs. Cameron) was born in Bridge Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1842. In 1857 his father's family went to Conshohocken, and in the fall of 1858 he followed. The next spring he apprenticed himself to Hipple & Jones to learn the carpenter trade. Before the end of his apprenticeship the Rebellion was begun and on September 9, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. During his term of service he was engaged with his regiment in the following actions: Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Gainesville and the second battle of Bull Run. In the last named he received a gunshot wound in the face, and was taken prisoner, but was paroled on the field. He was sent to Philadelphia and was placed in a private hospital, but was at home most of the time on passes until his wound healed. He rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the battle of Chancellorsville, and well remembers it, as it was fought on the anniversary of his birth. Previous to the battle he was in the rear of Fredericksburg, in May, 1863. On June 12, of the same year, his regiment broke camp and made a forced march of twenty miles. On June 14th, they resumed their march and on the 17th reached Guilford Station, where they rested until the 19th, when they had another hard march of fourteen miles through heavy rain, reaching Goose Creek at midnight, without tents or shelter of any kind. They stayed there until June 25th and then crossed the Potomac at Edwards' Ferry, and halted at Barnesville. The next day they crossed the Monocacy and reached Middletown, where they halted for the night. On June 26th they began the march to Emmetsburg, which place they reached June 29th. On the following day the march was resumed, Marsh Creek being reached, and there they were sent out on picket duty. On July 1, they reached Gettysburg, and participated in the first day's battle. The regi-

ment made a charge, capturing many prisoners and three stands of colors. That night they were driven back to Cemetery Hill, where they lay on their arms until July 2d. With his regiment Mr. Rogers was in all the three days' fight, escaping without a scratch although he had several narrow escapes. After the battle of Gettysburg he took part with his regiment in the following actions: Mine Run, Spottsylvania (three days), North Anna, Bethel Church, Topotomoy (two days), Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, before Petersburg (two days) Norfolk Railroad, Weldon Railroad, Jerusalem Plank Road, Southside Railroad (December 8-11, 1864), Hatcher's Run, Quaker Road, Gravelly Run, Five Forks and Appomattox Court House.

Mr. Rogers was mustered out with his regiment June 30, 1865. He had re-enlisted January 25, 1864, at Culpeper, Virginia, in same company and regiment, for three years or during the war. In October, 1864, he was promoted to corporal; May 1, 1865, to sergeant; June 13, 1865, to first sergeant; and to second lieutenant June 14, 1865, but was not mustered in as such.

While home on veteran furlough Mr. Rogers, married, February 27, 1864, Mary Ellen, daughter of George Noss. She was born July 27, 1845. They had three children: Anna Matilda, born August 21, 1866, married Thomas R. Smith, of Conshohocken, and their children are Anna and Ellen. Martha A., born December 14, 1869, married John Huzzard and their children are Bertha and Ella. Ella M., born May 24, 1871, is the wife of James S. Cameron.

After the war Mr. Rogers worked at his trade until 1867, when he entered the employ of Alan Wood & Company, Conshohocken, remaining with them thirteen years. He has since been employed by the J. Wood Brothers' Company and is one of their most trusted workmen.

In politics Mr. Rogers is a Republican but has never sought or held office. He is a member of George Smith Post, G. A. R., of Conshohocken. His father was Andrew E. Rogers, and his mother, Margaret Kelly. The children of Andrew and Margaret Rogers are: Jonathan E.; William K.; George M. (deceased), who served

in the same company, confined in Libby Prison from August 19, 1864, and was drowned while on his way from Annapolis to City Point, to join his regiment; Margaret Charlotte and Martha, both deceased.

Andrew E. Rogers was in the Forth-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia. He enlisted June 1, 1863, and was mustered out August 13, the same year.

William K., brother of Jonathan E. also served in the Rebellion three years, being a member of the Second United States Regular Cavalry.

WILLIAM RALSTON SHULER, deceased, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on French creek, April 13, 1828, and died December 4, 1889. He was the son of John and Eliza (Ralston) Shuler.

John Shuler (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and devoted his life to tilling the soil. He died in Chester county, aged fifty-three years. His wife survived him many years, dying at the age of ninety years. They belonged to the Reformed church, and are buried in Benneback's churchyard. He served in the war of 1812. His wife was also a native of Chester county. They had five children, three daughters and two sons, as follows: Catharine, William Ralston and Lewis H., all deceased; Emma, wife of John Sheeler, of Spring City, Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth, wife of Martin Lapp, of Rutledge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

William Shuler (grandfather) owned an oil mill in Chester county. He was of German descent.

The maternal grandfather of William R. Shuler was born in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch descent. His wife was a Miss Hefferfinger.

William R. Shuler was reared in Chester county on the farm, and attended the old-fashioned neighborhood subscription schools. He remained at home and followed farming with his father until the latter's death when he became his successor, and continued to carry on the home farm for some years. Selling the farm, he engaged in merchandising at Wilson's Corner, on

French creek. From that place he went to Birdsboro, where he conducted a hotel for three years, removing to Pottstown in 1870, and purchasing the Farmers' Hotel. He changed its name to the Shuler House and continued to conduct it until the time of his death. It still bears his name.

On October 17, 1854, William R. Shuler married Miss Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Rosenberg) Baker. They had eight children as follows.

John Clement (deceased) married Barbara Hartenstine and they had two children, one now living, Nanna. Lewis Irwin (deceased) married (first wife) Irene Airgood, and (second wife) Mattie Malsberger, who is also deceased. William R. married Emma Weand and they have one child, Lewis Irwin. William R. Shuler is the proprietor of the Shuler Hotel and has been ever since his father's death, acting as manager up to the death of his mother. Mary Eliza died when nineteen years old. Emma Jane died when seventeen years old. Carrie Theresa married Montague Blaine and they live in Reading. Ella Catherine and Anna May, both live with their mother.

William R. Shuler was reared by German Reformed parents but was not himself identified with any church. His wife was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration. Mr. Shuler was a Democrat in politics but never sought or held office.

Mrs. Shuler's parents, Jacob and Mary (Rosenberg) Baker, were also natives of Chester county and lived on the opposite side of French creek from the Shulers, at a place called Shectertown, where Mr. Baker kept a hotel. He died in August, 1828, aged twenty-six years. His wife survived him many years, and died at the Shuler Hotel, in February, 1883, aged seventy-eight years. They were both members of the Lutheran church. They had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, John Baker, died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight years. His sister, Mrs. Shuler, died January 12, 1904.

Mrs. Shuler's paternal grandfather was John Baker. His father came from Germany and settled in Chester county, where he (John) con-

ducted a hotel called the Seven Stars, and there he reared his family. His wife was Elizabeth Pelts.

Mrs. Shuler's maternal grandfather Rosenberg was a German, and lived at Bethlehem, where he died in the prime of life, leaving a widow and a son and a daughter. His widow married Mr. Owens, who was a plantation owner in Cuba, where they both died.

GEORGE M. DETWILER, a well known contractor of Norristown, is a native of Chester county, where he was born June 30, 1862, his parents then residing at Spring City. From that place his father removed to Philadelphia, when he was six years of age. The elder Detwiler kept the Sorrel Horse Hotel, at Fourth and Vine streets, for four years, and then removed to Phoenixville, where he stayed until George M. had reached manhood.

George M. Detwiler was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, Phoenixville and Norristown. When he was seventeen years of age, he started out to learn the trade of plastering with his father. He served as an apprentice four years and after he had finished his trade he remained with his father until the latter's death, about 1888. After his father's death the son finished the contracts on which he was engaged, and then worked for five years in Philadelphia, Washington and New York, thus thoroughly mastering his trade and gaining the experience which was to be of great value to him in after life. In this way he fitted himself for any kind of work in his line, however difficult.

In 1893 Mr. Detwiler returned to Norristown, and, though almost without capital, entered upon the career of contractor and business man in which he has been so successful. He has completed some of the most important contracts in Norristown, among them the reconstruction of the interior of the Montgomery National Bank; the upper stories of the cigar manufactory of Gresh & Sons; the Elks' Home on Main street; the parish building of All Saints' church; the new Jeffersonville Presbyterian church; the Bridgeport Baptist church; the magnificent building of

the Norristown Trust Company; the work on the plant of the Adam Scheidt Brewing Company; work at Watt's Mill; the residences of Assemblyman John H. Rex, Attorney Hillegass, Louis N. McCarter, and many others of the finest mansions on DeKalb and West Main streets, the most prominent thoroughfares of Norristown. Mr. Detwiler is straightforward in his business methods, always takes care that his employes receive their wages at the end of the week and never leaves any bills unpaid.

Mr. Detwiler is a member of Tecumseh Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of John F. Hartman's Conclave of Heptasophs; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, all of Norristown. He and his wife are both members of the Central Presbyterian church. He is a Republican in politics, but not an office-seeker, although never missing an opportunity to cast his ballot for the candidates who represent his party principles.

On May 3, 1881, he married Hattie S., daughter of Levi Bolton, who was born June 20, 1861. Their children are: George, born March 19, 1885; Raymond B., born October 19, 1886; Amos L., born June 1, 1888; Alice N., born April 26, 1890; and Willis Bland, born March 9, 1901.

Amos Detwiler (father) was born October 25, 1816, and died December 14, 1888. He was born and grew to manhood in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county. Before his removal to Spring City in 1861, he learned and followed the trade of plasterer. He built the Spring City Hotel and managed it for five years until he leased the Sorrel Horse Hotel in Philadelphia, where he remained six years. He afterwards managed the Western Hotel, on Market street, on the site of Gimbel Brothers' store and later the Ellerton House at Fourteenth and Ridge avenue. In 1872 he went to Phoenixville and engaged in the business which he had learned in his youth, that of a contracting plasterer, and in 1876 settled in Norristown, continuing as a plasterer until his death. Many of the best residences of Norristown contain specimens of his work, among others the home of Charles Templeton. He was a member of the Knights of Friendship. Though his life was too busy for him to devote

much time to politics, he was a staunch Republican. In religion he remained in the faith of his father, the Reformed Mennonite.

Amos Detwiler was buried in the burial-ground of the Trinity Reformed church of Collegeville. He married Elizabeth Vanderslice and they had ten children, as follows: Kate; Mary; Warren, who enlisted in 1861 and served until after he lost his arm at Antietam, when he was discharged, and remained at home for a short time, since which time he has lived in Manayunk, serving as a mail carrier and working in a mill; Anthony, who died young; John; Sarah; Frank; Milton; Martin; and one who died in infancy.

After the death of his first wife Amos Detwiler married, in 1858, Mrs. Hanna Bland, daughter of Peter and Hannah Hill. She was born October 28, 1824. Amos and Hanna Detwiler had children, as follows: Bessie, who married (first husband) Milton Harley, and (second husband) David Allabaugh; Ellie M., who married Dr. John D. Weaver, and resides in Norristown; George M.; and Howard A., who died in infancy. Mrs. Hanna Detwiler died March 7, 1904, in her eightieth year. By her first husband Mrs. Detwiler had two children: Henrietta and H. Willis Bland, a self-made man who is judge of the Orphans' Court of Berks county. H. Willis Bland enlisted in the Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the age of sixteen years.

John Detwiler (grandfather) was also born in Montgomery county. His wife was Catherine Krupp.

Levi Bolton, the father of Mrs. George Detwiler, was born June 16, 1836, at the house in Norristown where he still lives. At the age of eighteen he became an apprentice to Lewis H. Davis to learn the trade of bricklaying. He had been working at his trade for several years when, on September 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. On December 3, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant. He sustained a gun-shot wound, at Antietam, and also at Spottsylvania, and each necessitated his remaining in the hospital for three months. He was mustered out of service July 27, 1865, after

engaging in the following battles: Roanoke Island; Newbern, North Carolina; Camden, North Carolina; Chantilla; South Mountain, Maryland; Antietam; Vicksburg, Mississippi; Siege of Jackson; Loudon, Tennessee; Campbell Station; Knoxville; Wilderness; Spottsylvania; Hatches' Run; Fort Steadman; Petersburg and Richmond. At the close of the war he returned to his home and has followed his trade ever since. He has been a member of the Humane Fire Company of Norristown since 1858, and belongs to Zook Post, No. 11, Department of the Pennsylvania G. A. R.

John Bolton, the grandfather of Mrs. George Detwiler, was also a resident of Norristown. He married Sarah Shiffy, and their children were: Caroline, Isaac (deceased), William, Josiah, and Levi. John Bolton was a prominent contractor and carpenter in Norristown for many years.

MORRIS B. OBERHOLTZER. John Oberholtzer, grandfather of Morris B. Oberholtzer, was born in Berks county. He was descended from one of the early settlers of that section of Montgomery county. He was educated there in the ordinary schools, and after completing his school studies engaged in farming which occupation he followed all his life. He married and reared a large family, most of them being farmers like himself. Among them was Amos B. Oberholtzer, father of Morris B. Oberholtzer, who was born at Bechtelsville, Berks county, in 1847. He was educated in the Berks county schools, and afterwards engaged in the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, but of late he has retired from active life and lives at the old home place, surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held office, and although repeatedly urged by his friends to accept public position has always persistently refused to do so. In religious faith he is a Mennonite, like the generations of the family that have preceded, and he and his family attend that church. He married Mary Brendlinger, of the same township, and the couple

had three children, Elmer, Annie, and Morris B. Oberholtzer, born September 15, 1876.

Morris B. Oberholtzer was born on the old homestead at Bechtelsville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, and then entered the State Normal School, at Kutztown. In 1894 he became a student at the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, where he graduated with honors in 1897. He then opened an office and engaged in medical practice at Red Hill, in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced with success for three years, and then removed to his present home at Souderton borough, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, where he has a very extensive practice in the town and the surrounding country, and is becoming well established in his profession. In politics Dr. Oberholtzer is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and is a leader in the organization in his neighborhood. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the State Medical Society, and secretary of the board of health of Souderton. He and his family attend the Mennonite church at Souderton.

Dr. Oberholtzer married, in 1897, Miss Elizabeth Gottshall, daughter of Aaron Gottshall, of Philadelphia. By the marriage one child has been born, Ralston.

JOSEPH J. BROPHY was born at Port Kennedy, Montgomery county, March 19, 1866. In 1870 he went with his father's family to Conshohocken, where he resided until 1872, when the family removed to Swedeland, where he grew to manhood, having the advantages afforded by public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he went into the Albin Print Works as an employe. At that establishment it was his duty to keep the cloth smooth as it came from the rolls. After a year spent in the Print Works, he secured employment in the Joseph Lees Woolen Mills, in the vicinity of his home, as bobbin-boy. After rendering service for six months in that capacity, he was given a better job in the picker house. A few months later he



D. M. B. Oberholzer.

entered the establishment of James Hall, a carpet weaver of West Conshohocken, with whom he remained three years, finding employment at the end of that time in John Wood's Rolling Mill in Conshohocken. At the end of a year he hired with William B. Rambo in his line of work, where he remained another year. He then spent two years in the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, gaining knowledge of a locomotive which has been exceedingly valuable to him many times in his railroading.

Mr. Brophy then took a western trip, going to Chicago to visit relatives. After his return he worked for the Reading Railway Company a short time at Ninth and Master streets, Philadelphia, handling coal. Engaging with Forepaugh, he took a trip through Ohio and part of Indiana, and this gave him all he wanted of circus life. He came home to enter the employ of the Reading Railway Company as repairsman, in 1887, this being the real start of his life as a railroad man. Mr. Brophy has always stood by the company in its labor troubles, and at the time of the strike of the Knights of Labor in 1887, he was made a brakeman, which duty he performed for a year and a half, and then was promoted to conductor one year on day shifts. He was then a fireman for seven years, and on October 15, 1895, was examined for engineer and received a certificate as such. He has been an engineer ever since, six years a regular engineer.

Mr. Brophy has been a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for fifteen years. In religious faith he is a Catholic, being a member of St. Augustine's church, Bridgeport.

Mr Brophy married, October 21, 1888, Miss Catharine Coleman, daughter of John and Mary (McNallis) Coleman. She was born March 10, 1870, in Phoenixville. After his marriage he lived for a time in Swedeland, and then went to Downingtown, remaining there seven years. He then returned to Bridgeport and has resided there ever since.

William Brophy (father) was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, on the province of Ulster, where he lived fourteen years, and then, with his mother's family, removed to England, his father

having died a few years previously. In England Mr. Brophy was reared and there married Mary Ann Mooney, who was born in Queens County, Ireland. Two years after his marriage, Mr. Brophy and his wife left Liverpool in a sailing vessel and after a voyage of thirteen weeks landed at Castle Garden, New York. This was in 1857, and during the panic of that year he was glad to accept work with John Kennedy at Port Kennedy, for eighty cents a day. He remained with Mr. Kennedy twenty years. At Port Kennedy, his children were born and he spent there the best years of his life. He is above the age of seventy years and his wife nearly seventy-five years of age, and resides at Swedeland. Their children: Martin J., married (first wife) Annie Waters, and (second wife) Mrs. Cennus; Thomas and Margaret (twins), of whom Thomas married Estella Brightenstine, and Margaret married John McCauly; Joseph J., subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Brophy have had five children, as follows: John M., born September 13, 1889; Mary, born January 29, 1891; Margaret, born April 11, 1892; William, born April 1, 1895; and Joseph, born October 12, 1898.

Mrs. Brophy's father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, her mother in County Donegal. They came to the United States at different times and located in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, where they were married. Their children: Catharine, now Mrs. Brophy; Margaret, deceased, wife of John Nalley; Annie, who married Harvey Ott; Grace, unmarried; and Cecilia, who married Matthew Morris.

GEORGE W. GEHRET was born in Douglassville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1850. At the age of eight years he removed with his parents to Bridgeport where he attended the public schools. His father, Levi Gehret, died May 28, 1902. For a short time after the removal to Bridgeport, George W. Gehret worked on neighboring farms and then attended the public school at Swedeland. Having completed his education he obtained employment as a fireman at the woolen mills of James Lees & Sons, where

he remained for several years or until he became an engineer in Swede's Furnace. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, first as an engineer in the pump house for five years and then as fireman on the road. At the close of a year's service as fireman he was appointed an engineer in the yards at Bridgeport. Since that time he has been offered passenger trains, but has always refused as he preferred to remain near home. Mr. Gehret has always been true to his company in all the strikes and labor troubles and has never lost any time except through sickness and the vacations which have been granted him.

In politics he is a Democrat although he does not feel himself so bound to his party that he cannot vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. Since 1900 he has advocated the principles of the Prohibition party. He has belonged to the Old Swedes' Episcopal church since 1860 and has been a vestryman for many years. He takes an active interest in Sunday-school work and has served as assistant librarian for many years. In 1872 he joined the Norristown Montgomery Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 57, and the Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain in the same year, serving as an officer in these orders. He also belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America, No. 51, of Bridgeport.

October 20, 1875, George W. Gehret married Rebecca J., daughter of Ross and Ann (Fry) Rambo. She was born at Swedesburg, in the old Rambo homestead, March 10, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Gehret have one daughter, Rena K., born October 4, 1876, who married Joseph C. Jones. Mr. Jones is an operator in the employ of the Reading Railway at the "Y", near Conshohocken. He has worked for the Reading Railroad for ten years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are: George Gehret, born April 11, 1896, and Francis Lees, born February 7, 1902.

Ross Rambo, Mrs. Gehret's father, was born in Upper Merion township on the farm now owned by Harry Eckhart. He attended the public schools in Upper Merion township. After leaving school he started immediately in the lime-burning establishment, which was his ancestor's

business. In politics he was a Republican but never became a politician during his short life. He belonged to the Old Swedes' church. He died February 7, 1853, at the age of thirty-seven years. His widow married Mr. Charles Hansell, and is still living, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Ross Rambo had four children: Mrs. Gehret; Anna M., who was born March 2, 1849, married Andrew Blair, and lives in Philadelphia, their children being Mildred A. and Elsie M.; Meta R.; and Florence S.

Levi Gehret (father) died May 28, 1902.

ABRAHAM G. GOTWALS, long an efficient member of the Norristown police force, and more recently warden of the Montgomery county prison, is a native of Upper Providence township, where he was born July 30, 1850. His father was Joseph S. Gotwals, born November 11, 1810, in the same township where he lived all his life. The father had a limited education, his father dying when he was eleven years of age, so that he was compelled to seek a home among strangers. An uncle named Hendricks received him as a sort of an adopted son. He lived with this uncle until his marriage. His wife was Mary Grater, whose ancestors had for generations lived at what is now known as Grater's Ford, in Perkiomen township. She inherited money from her father's estate, with which they purchased the farm on which they lived thirty years, and where their eight children were born. This farm is now occupied by their son, John G. Gotwals, and is known in the family as the old homestead. In early life he was a Whig and on the formation of the Republican party he became a strong member thereof. He took an active interest in politics but was not an office-seeker. In religious faith he was a Mennonite. He died in 1889 and was buried in the Upper Providence Mennonite cemetery. He had the following children: Susan, the eldest, is deceased; Catharine (deceased) married John D. Bechtel, they having one child, Mary Ella; John G. married Lydia H. Detwiler, their children being Daniel (deceased), Joseph (deceased), Abraham, Isaiah (deceased), Mary, Jane, Kate, David, Esther (deceased), Elmer, Raymond (deceased)

and Vernon; Mary M. married James G. Detwiler, their children being Frances (deceased), John, Mary, Lydia, Joseph, Elias, Susan, Lizzie, James and Sarah; Elizabeth married Peter H. Colehower; Joseph G. married Sarah Detwiler, their children being Elias, John, Mary, Charles, and two died in infancy; Abraham G. is the subject of this sketch; Amos G. married Ida Radcliff, their children being Sarah, Mary, Claude, Ruth and one boy.

Abraham G. Gotwals grew to manhood on the old homestead, attending the country schools in the winter months and working on the farm in the summer, until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he became an apprentice to Reuben Landis at the carpenter trade. He remained with Landis for two years and afterwards followed his trade for about five years. He then accepted a position as superintendent of the Yerkes Creamery, located at Yerkes Station, on the Perkiomen Railroad, where he remained two years. He then removed to Norristown, where he engaged in the flour and feed business for one year, when he sold out and sold meats and produce for the Philadelphia market. Several years, unprofitably spent in this way, satisfied him that he was not intended for the produce business and he became a member of the police force of Norristown in 1890, remaining in that position eight years, during the last two years as assistant chief of police. In 1898 he was appointed by the Montgomery county prison inspectors to the position of warden of the prison, to which he has been elected continuously ever since. He is a Republican in politics and he and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church.

Warden Gotwals was a model of what a policeman should be when he held that position. In the office of warden he has won the highest encomiums by his careful, vigilant and efficient management of the institution. He takes the deepest interest in those under his charge, looking specially after their comfort and leaving nothing undone that promises to promote the welfare of the inmates of the institution which is everywhere recognized as being, under Mr. Gotwals' superintendence, one of the best managed in the

state or country. In his police experience Mr. Gotwals had many memorable experiences. He assisted in apprehending the parties in the Kaiser tragedy and, being then appointed warden, had charge, in that capacity, of Kaiser and Clemmer, the former of whom committed suicide after being convicted of the murder of his wife. Clemmer, the accomplice, who was also convicted, was executed in the prison for the crime.

An exciting episode during Warden Gotwals' prison experience, was the deadly assault made upon him and Watchman Beckwith, on the evening of January 24, 1904, by Frederick Bond and William Cornwall, who were in prison awaiting trial. Cornwall pretended to be very sick, and when Mr. Gotwals and Mr. Beckwith went into the cell occupied by the two, Bond swung an iron bar with great effect, injuring the Warden and pounding the watchman into insensibility. They nearly succeeded in making their escape from the prison, but were prevented by the courageous conduct of Mrs. Gotwals and her sixteen-year-old daughter Eunice. The latter notified Chief of Police Rodenbaugh, at the city hall, while the mother kept the desperate men at bay with a revolver which she had obtained from the family apartments in the prison. The jail-breakers were finally overcome, and were tried at the next term of court, pleading guilty and receiving sentences of eleven and twelve years respectively in the penitentiary for the assault on their keepers and the crimes for which they had been arrested and sent to prison. The aged watchman, Beckwith, ultimately recovered, although he was badly injured.

Mr. Gotwals married, December 23, 1876, Mary C., daughter of William B. and Kate (Connell) Logan. She was born February 23, 1859, in Audubon, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gotwals are: William, born December 25, 1877; Elizabeth, who was born May 12, 1879, and married Dr. J. R. Shuman, now residing in Wagon Mound, New Mexico; Cora Kate, born October 14, 1880; John Carl, born November 4, 1884, and Eunice, born November 15, 1888. The Logan family are of Irish ancestry, and on coming to this country settled at what is now Audubon, where they pur-

chased a large tract of land, lying between Audubon and Norristown, in Norriton township. Some of the family have always occupied this farm. William B., the father of Mrs. Gotwals, was a skillful blacksmith and one of the best known horse trainers in all the country round. He handled and trained horses for General John F. Harttraft, and other prominent men. He owned some fine horses himself. His wife was Kate Connell and they had the following children: Abraham Linwood, who married Emma Bader; Mary C.; William B., Jr., who married Mrs. E. Butz, of Philadelphia; and Eunice S., unmarried. Mr. Logan has always been an active Democrat, and has been school director and election officer. He is a member of the Reformed church. He resides at Yerkes Station, in Upper Providence township.

JONAS M. LANDIS, the proprietor of the leading store in Souderton, which he has conducted successfully for nearly a quarter of a century, is the son of John and Mary (Moyer) Landis, of Franconia.

He was born on the Landis homestead in that township, December 24, 1850. He obtained his education in the public schools of the township, working on the farm at intervals as occasion required, the exigencies of farming often making it necessary to be absent from the school room, especially in the summer season. At the age of sixteen years he relinquished school studies to engage in employment in a lumber yard at Souderton, where he remained five years, and then accepted a clerical position in the store of Mr. Slifer in Souderton, in which situation he continued five years. Being of a thrifty disposition he saved his money, and at the end of that time purchased the business of Mr. Slifer and commenced business on his own account, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Landis is a model storekeeper, and has a large share of the trade of Souderton and also that of the dwellers in the country districts in the vicinity. He married, May 1, 1875, Susan, daughter of James Gross, of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, Pennsyl-

vania. They have one child, May, who is unmarried.

Mr. Landis is of Mennonite antecedents in religious faith, and in politics he is an active Republican. He is a member of the town council of Souderton, and a useful member of that body, his sound sense and good business principles being of value in that position. He is a director of the Souderton Improvement Company, and manifests an active interest in whatever is calculated to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

John Landis (father) was a well known resident of Franconia. He was engaged all his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Moyer, of the same township. The couple had the following children: Sarah, William, Barbara, Mary, John, Catherine, Annie and Jonas, the last named the subject of this sketch. The Landis family are old settlers in that section of Montgomery county. The name is also spelled Landes. The Moyers are also an old family of Mennonite ancestry.

JOHN E. BRECHT, son of John Gottlieb and Catharine (Ernst) Brecht, for many years a member of the board of directors of the People's National Bank, of Norristown, where he lived retired the last few years of his life, died early on the morning of March 25, 1904, at his residence, 926 West Marshall street. He had been in feeble health for more than a year, but his death came unexpectedly, being a severe shock to the community in which he lived, of which few members were more valued or so highly respected as he. He was interred at Worcester Schwenkfelder cemetery, March 30, 1904.

John G. Brecht (father) was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 6, 1806. He was the son of Conrad Brecht. He acquired near his home such education as was obtainable in his day. He became a weaver by occupation, and attained considerable skill in his calling. He wrought in silk, woolen and linen. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Marseilles, France, where he



J. M. Landis

secured a good position in a large silk mill. In 1832 he came with his father to America, and located at New Britain near Doylestown, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to work as a weaver. In 1836 he married Catharine Frances Ernst, who was the daughter of George Ernst. The Ernsts were also natives of Germany. John G. Brecht was a farmer in addition to his occupation of weaving.

After farming in several localities, John G. Brecht removed with his family to Ohio, but his wife's relatives being anxious that he should return to Pennsylvania, he did so, and took charge of a large farm and mill in Lancaster county. His wife died while he was at that place, on December 22, 1861, and was buried in the little Mennonite graveyard at Strasburg. Soon after Mrs. Brecht's death the family returned to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and resided for several years on the property of Jacob Heebner, now owned by Henry H. Heebner, in Worcester township.

In 1865 John G. Brecht purchased a lot in Towamencin township, west of Kulpsville. About this time he married (second wife) Mary, widow of Frederick Merkle. He died in Towamencin township, September 25, 1881, and his remains were interred in a cemetery connected with Wentz's Reformed church, in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He had been, however, a member of the Lutheran church. His widow died in Skippack township, August 8, 1898, her remains being also interred at Wentz's church.

The children of John G. and Catharine (Ernst) Brecht (first marriage): John Ernst, subject of this sketch, born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1837; Elizabeth, married Samuel H. Price, of Collegeville; Jacob E., of Fort Myers, Florida, who married Clara, daughter of the late Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, of Collegeville, and practiced dentistry at Trappe, in that vicinity, and at St. Louis, Missouri, and for a number of years has been located in Florida, where he is now engaged in the practice of medicine; Samuel E., born June 15, 1844, now of Lansdale, formerly of Skippack and Worcester townships, who married, October

23, 1869, Annie, daughter of Michael and Ann Hallman, of Skippack; Susan Louisa, now of Collegeville; George E., now of Ashbourne, formerly of Philadelphia, and Montgomery county, who married (first wife) Kate, daughter of William D. Bean, of Skippack, and, she dying in 1879, he married (second wife) Elma, daughter of Milton and Sarah Jenkins, of Hatfield township, in Montgomery county; Abraham E., of Getmantown, born December 4, 1851, married, February 24, 1876, Josephine Brong, of Germantown, adopted daughter, and reared in the family of Adam and Julia (Brodhead) Mintzer; Sarah E., married Ephraim Hertzler, of Johnson county, Kansas, where she died January 15, 1894.

The children of Samuel E. and Annie H. Brecht: Miriam H., wife of Jacob L. Gaumer, of Lansdale; Annie H., who married Edwin S. Godshall, now of Norristown, died March 9, 1895; and Mary H. Brecht. Jacob L. and Miriam B. Gaumer have one child, Samuel Brecht Gaumer.

The children of Samuel H. and Elizabeth B. Price: Ella B., of Collegeville; Harry B., of Philadelphia, who married Bertha Starr, their children being Marion Price, Samuel Price, Jr., and Catharine Price.

The children of George E. Brecht: Vincent B. and William Alvin by the first marriage, and Anson, John Ernst and Sarah Elizabeth by the second marriage.

The children of Abraham E. and Josephine B. Brecht: Julianna Brodhead Brecht and Frances Harland Brecht.

John Ernst Brecht, subject of this sketch, married, February 18, 1865, Sarah, daughter of George and Sophia Kriebel, prominent members of the Schwenkfelder congregation of Towamencin church or meeting-house, where Mr. Kriebel's ancestors for several generations were born, lived and died, and where his son, Abraham Kriebel lived all his life and died, November 8, 1903, aged almost seventy years. The farm is now occupied by Abraham's son, Charles Kriebel, Jr.

Soon after his marriage John E. Brecht united with the Schwenkfeldian church, of which he was a faithful member the remainder of his life. He,

being the oldest child, was obliged, from an early age, to take part in a variety of employment incident to farm life, and had very little opportunity to make use of the educational advantages afforded by the public schools. He attended school irregularly, a few months during each winter, and grew up with a practical knowledge of the routine of farming. While quite a young man, he assisted the farmers in the neighborhood. At the time of his marriage, he was engaged in the work of cigar-making, living about one year in Gwynedd township, but in 1866 he purchased from William D. Bean a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Worcester township, on which he lived and engaged in the active pursuits of agriculture until 1898, at which time he leased his farm and removed to Norristown. Some time later he purchased the house on Marshall street in which he resided until his death, and in which his widow now lives. During almost the entire time, in the course of his farming career, he attended the Philadelphia markets, first the old Spring Garden market, and, after its erection, the Ridge Avenue market, at Eighteenth street and Ridge avenue, occupying a stand there. Having reached his majority about the time of the birth of the Republican party, he became active in its support, but he was too busy and too modest to aspire to public office. He was one of the organizers of the Worcester Creamery Association at Centre Point, in the early eighties, and was a director to the time of his death. He was also active in organizing the Ridge Avenue Market Company, although not officially connected with it. He was a member of the board of directors of the Girard Avenue Market Company. He was connected with the People's National Bank of Norristown, from its organization in 1881 until his death.

The children of John E. and Sarah K. Brecht: Emma K., born January 21, 1866, in Gwynedd township, married, August 16, 1892, John D., son of George M. and Matilda Weber. Mr. Weber is the proprietor of Centre Point store. Their children: Sarah B., born July 6, 1895; Russell B., born January 27, 1898; John Herbert, born June 30, 1900; Marion B., born September 9, 1903.

George K., born October 7, 1867, in Worcester township, was educated in the public schools of that township and in West Chester State Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1889. Before graduating he taught at Cassel's school, in Skippack township, and at Metz school in Worcester township, one term each. In the autumn of 1889 he became principal of the Hatboro public school, remaining in that position one year. He then became principal of the Plymouth township high school, on its establishment. After five years there he registered as a law student with Childs & Evans, a prominent law firm of Norristown, finishing his law studies in the autumn of 1898, under the direction of Louis M. Childs, the firm of Childs & Evans having meantime been dissolved, and being admitted to the Montgomery county bar. In February, 1902, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. In April, 1903, he assumed the duties of secretary and trust officer of the Montgomery Trust Company, which position he still holds. On October 7, 1902, he married Rebecca Allabough Wood, daughter of William H. and Belle Morgan Wood, of Philadelphia, formerly of Montgomery county. The couple reside at 539 George street, in a house which Mr. Brecht purchased about the time of his marriage.

Samuel K., born December 14, 1869, was educated in the public schools, being one of the first graduates in Worcester after the graded course of study was adopted. He graduated from the West Chester State Normal School, in 1891, and from Haverford College in 1896. Before his graduation from the normal school, he taught two terms at the Metz school, in Worcester. Before attending college, he was principal of Bryn Mawr high school, in Lower Merion township, for two years. After completing his college course, he was instructor in the preparatory school for the Annapolis Naval Academy, Maryland. He was also similarly engaged at Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, and at Pottstown high school. He was also principal of the Union school of Rushford, New York, for two years, and is at present a member of the corps of teachers at the Norristown high

school. He married, August 2, 1898, Alberta Williams, of Rushford, New York. Their children are Harold Walton, born December 23, 1899, at Rushford, New York, and Arthur Malcolm, born December 1, 1902, at Norristown.

Catharine, born October 19, 1874, in Worcester township, also attended the State Normal School at West Chester. She married, June 9, 1903, John A. Longacre, son of David and Helena Longacre, of Norriton township. They reside in Elmira, New York, where Mr. Longacre is employed by the Empire Bridge Company, a branch of the American Bridge Company. They have one child, Ruth, born in Elmira, March 23, 1904.

WILLIAM McHARG is a descendant of an old Montgomery county family. He was born in Lower Providence township, December 18, 1842, and was reared on the farm. He received his education from the common schools of the neighborhood. He is a son of William and Rachel (Plush) McHarg; she was born in Montgomery county, and he came to this country when a boy, from Scotland. William McHarg was a son of William McHarg, a merchant on the Island of Jamaica. He made trips to London yearly and purchased his goods, and when on one of these trips he died, and his estate was lost to his heirs. He reared two sons, John and William (father). John was a sea captain and died on the Island of St. Domingo. He left a family of two children.

William McHarg (grandfather) had a brother John who came to America and purchased a tract of land on which he built a log house and a barn. This tract was near Audubon, in Lower Providence township, at which place he remained during his lifetime, tilling the soil. At his death the farm was willed to his nephew William (the father of subject). John came to this country and, after settling, he sent for this nephew William, who was quite a boy, and he remained with his uncle until he grew to manhood, and inherited the farm by his uncle's will. He remained on this farm until his death, which occurred about 1877. He was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death. He was one of the leading members of the Lower Providence Presbyterian church and

was an elder there for forty-five years. In politics Mr. McHarg was a Whig and Republican and filled several township offices. His wife survived him and died in 1884 at the old homestead. She was also a member of the Presbyterian church. She was the daughter of Lawrence Plush, of Germany, who settled in this county. At one time he owned the Perkiomen Copper Mines, and during the excitement in copper he sold the same at a good price. He then returned to Germany to stay and proceeded to collect his share of his father's estate, which he received. He then determined to retrace his steps to America, and on the voyage over was lost at sea, money and all, and his family remained in America. His children were: Catharine (Mrs. J. Mullen); Elizabeth (Mrs. H. Keiser); Rebecca (Mrs. J. Keiser); Rachel (Mrs. William McHarg); Christian (father of Dr. Plush); Samuel, a farmer; Lara, a miller by trade.

The children of Mr. William McHarg and wife: Mary, still single; Isabelle, wife of William F. Mason, a retired merchant of Saint Paul, Minnesota; John, a farmer of Lower Providence; Rebecca, single, deceased; Anna, single and resides at home; William.

William McHarg was born and reared in Lower Providence township and remained at the old homestead until he was twenty-five years of age. He was married in 1869 and remained on the farm for five years, in Lower Providence township, and then removed to Trappe, where he engaged in general merchandising, which trade he followed for five years. In March he lost his wife and then returned to his old home in Lower Providence township and settled there. In 1884 he remarried and purchased a farm in the same township at which place he remained for thirteen years. He then sold the farm and removed to Trappe in 1898. He purchased the home where he now resides, which was built by Muhlenberg and which was known as the old Muhlenberg homestead. It was erected in 1743, and built of stone, and is still in a fine state of preservation. In this house Muhlenberg entertained George Washington three days during the Revolutionary war. There is five acres of ground around the

home, and he carries on trucking, but has retired from active labor. Politically he is a Republican and has filled the office of school director for six years; he has also filled other minor offices. He is a member of the Lower Providence Presbyterian church and has been a deacon in that church for many years. He is one of the trustees of the Bringhurst estate. He has a great deal of property to look after; he and his brother were the administrators of his father's estate; he is also guardian for the estate of Daniel Kendall, who resided with Mr. McHarg for over two years. Mr. Kendall died September 22, 1903.

Mr. McHarg married Miss Louisa P. Rutherford (first wife), who was born in Philadelphia, and was the daughter of James and Eliza Rutherford, of Philadelphia, who was a carpenter and building contractor. He died at Norristown. He was a prominent man and a good business man, and was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Episcopal church of Philadelphia. His children: Louisa P. (wife of William McHarg); Fanny (Mrs. Joseph Hunsicker), who had one son, James R., a farmer in Worcester township. Fanny died in 1877. William McHarg was again married in 1884, to Sally Hunsberger, born in Limerick township. She was born December 14, 1851. She was a daughter of Abram and Catherine (Kendall) Hunsberger, both of Montgomery county. He was a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Keelor) Hunsberger, and his father also was a resident of this county. He came to this country from Germany.

Isaac Hunsberger was a prominent farmer, and in his early days was a school teacher; he also taught music and was a skilled musician. He was a thorough business man. He resided in Limerick for a number of years and still resided there at the time of his death. He was a member of the Reformed church, and was the choir leader. Their children were: Catherine (Mrs. P. Shafer); Susan (Mrs. Bechtel); Abram (father of Mrs. McHarg); Anna (Mrs. Judge Evans); Mary (Mrs. Jacob Isett); Elizabeth (Mrs. D. Hunsicker); Isaac, went west and his whereabouts not known. Abram remained under the

parental roof until he was twenty-five years old; he married and settled in Limerick township. In 1865 he moved to Trappe and retired from farming. He purchased the old Muhlenberg house, which is now in possession of William McHarg. He attended to his farm of five acres and died in April, 1887. He was a member of the Reformed church and was prominent in church work. In politics he was a Republican, although he did not aspire to public office. His wife survived for six years. She was a daughter of Joseph Kendall, and he a son of Henry Kendall, and he a son of Joseph Kendall, all of English descent. Henry Kendall married Mary Lane, daughter of Edward Lane, of England. He purchased a large tract of land in Montgomery county, and it was he who presented the ground for the erection of the Episcopal church at Evansburg. He was greatly interested in church work. He owned over twenty-five hundred acres of land. Henry Kendall had but one child; Joseph, who was a farmer and a prominent man. Joseph Kendall's children were: Mary, died single; Catherine (mother of Mrs. McHarg); Elizabeth (Mrs. D. Miller); Henry, a farmer; Joseph, a farmer and wheelwright; Daniel, farmer, whom Mr. and Mrs. McHarg took care of for two years; Anna, unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. William McHarg had one son, John S., born December 31, 1884. Mr. McHarg has given his son the advantages of a good education, sending him to Ursinus College, and prepared him for the business world.

The children born to Abram Hunsberger: Anna, yet single, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. McHarg; Isaac, a farmer; Mary (Mrs. F. Peterman); Catharine (Mrs. Abram Isett, residing near Royersford); Joseph, a minister of the Congregational church; Sally (wife of Mr. McHarg).

JOSEPH W. GROFF. Jacob Groff (grandfather) was an early settler in Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was all his life a farmer. He was a man of good business ability and stood high in the community. He married a Miss Heebner. One of his children was Joseph, the father of Joseph W. Groff, who



Joseph Groff

was born in the old homestead in Salford township. Educated in the ordinary schools, he became a farmer, and later took up the manufacture of linseed oil, in which he was very successful, and accumulated considerable money. In politics he was an earnest Republican, and very active in support of the principles and policy of the party. He married Catharine Wagner, of Upper Salford township, and the couple had twelve children. Joseph W. Groff was one of them.

Joseph W. Groff was born on the farm occupied at the time by his parents in Upper Salford township, November 19, 1821. He was educated in the neighboring schools, and after leaving school engaged in agricultural pursuits, and still later continued the business of his father—the manufacture of linseed oil, and was even more successful in this line of work than was his father. He continued the oil making business until 1867, when he removed to his present home in Souderton, where he has since resided, living a retired life. He married, in 1848, Hannah Dimmig, daughter of Peter Dimmig, a farmer of Frederick township. She is also living and enjoys good health. The couple had two children, both of whom are deceased—Amelia, who married Jacob Leidy, they having one son; and Diana, who died young. In politics Mr. Groff is a Republican, although he never sought or held office. He and his wife attend the Reformed church. He is the oldest man in the borough of Souderton, and is highly honored by all who know him.

REV. W. O. FEGELY, pastor of the Trappe Lutheran church, the old historic Muhlenberg church, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1867. He is the son of Benjamin and Mary A. (Danker) Fegely.

Benjamin Fegely was born in Berks county and his wife was a native of Lehigh county, where they were married. He was reared in Berks county, and after learning the carpenter trade followed it for many years until he purchased a tract of land in Lehigh county. He erected all the buildings and made many improvements during the remainder of his life, which he spent on the farm, and did general farming. He was a man

of limited education, but a good conversationalist. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a man of exceptionally strong constitution and athletic build. He was a kind father and charitable to the needy. He died June 6, 1894, and his wife August 13, 1898. Their children were: Hiram C., a graduate of a normal school, a teacher for eighteen years and later a farmer; Matilda, still unmarried, who lives with her brother, Rev. W. O. Fegely; Susan, died at the age of twenty years; and W. O. Fegely, the subject of this sketch.

Christian Fegely (grandfather) and Catharine Fegely, his wife, were also born in Berks county. He was the third generation of Fegelys since the immigrant came from Germany. Like most of his ancestors he was a farmer and a member of the Lutheran church. Their children were: Peter, John, George, Henry, Benjamin (father), Samuel, Maria, Elizabeth, Anna, Leah.

Charles Danker (maternal grandfather) was born in Berks county and belonged to an old established family, originally from Germany. He was a farmer and a weaver of fine linen and cloth. He was a member of the Reform church. In politics he was a Democrat and held the offices of supervisor and tax collector. He died at the age of sixty-five years. His children were: Mary A. (mother); Caroline (Mrs. Hiram Becker); Isabella (Mrs. Willoughby Fegely). The two last named are still living.

W. O. Fegely was reared on the farm and attended the common school until he was sent to the Kutztown State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, in the year 1886-7 to prepare for college. He entered Muhlenberg College at Allentown, Pennsylvania, in September, 1887, and was graduated in 1890 with the third honor in the class, delivering the German oration at the commencement exercises. He was a member of the Sophronian Literary Society and of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He became a student at Mount Airy Theological Seminary, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, was graduated in 1893, later passed all the examinations and was ordained a Lutheran minister in June, 1893. He was called to the Lutheran mission at Sayer, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and remained there until 1898.

when he went to Trappe to take charge of Augustus church.

This church does not take its name from St. Augustus, but is so called in honor of its founder, Herman Augustus Francke. His son, Gotthelf Augustus Francke, was especially influential in securing the acceptance of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg to his call to America. Rev. Muhlenberg was the first regularly ordained pastor in America and preached in Philadelphia, November 25, 1742. After a short time he removed to Trappe, bought a tract of land, and December 12, 1742, preached his first sermon on the floor of a barn. There were a great many members of the Lutheran church who resided in the vicinity, but there was no regularly organized congregation. He established the church and remained as pastor until 1765, when Rev. Voigt was called and Rev. Muhlenberg went to Philadelphia. He saw all the horrors of the Revolutionary war while a pastor at Trappe. He returned to Trappe at a later period and preached his last sermon there December 26, 1784. He died October 7, 1787. The church has always had a good congregation, and at present there are about three hundred and fifty members. Rev. Fegely takes an active part in the Sabbath school work, does much missionary work and belongs to the Lutheran League and the Pastors' Aid Society.

Rev. Fegely has given some attention to lecturing on different subjects, particularly on "Ways and Means," at the different Lutheran churches, and has entertained large audiences. He is a logical writer and gives much attention to education. He is now filling the position of school director for the second term. He was reared a Democrat and still holds those principles.

In 1893 Rev. W. O. Fegely married Miss Anna M. Snyder, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1870, being the daughter of Henry H. and Amanda (Reiff) Snyder. Both of her parents were natives of Bucks county, and belonged to an old family of that county. Henry H. Snyder is a farmer and attends market in Philadelphia, as he has done since he was seventeen years of age. He is an active member of the Lutheran church and resides on the homestead

where his father was born and where he has always lived. In politics he is a Democrat. His father was George Snyder, a prominent farmer and miller. George Snyder had the following children: Francis, Henry (father of Mrs. Fegely), Jacob, Mary A. (Mrs. A. Bean), Sarah (Mrs. H. Cressman), and Ephraim, died at the age of ten years. Henry H. Snyder married Amanda Reiff, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Reiff, both natives of Montgomery county, who removed to Bucks county early in life. Abraham Reiff was a shoemaker by trade and later became a merchant. He died in Bucks county in 1884. They were Mennonites. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reiff were: Abraham, William, Sarah (Mrs. Brant), Lavina (Mrs. Kober), and Amanda (Mrs. Snyder). Henry H. and Amanda (Reiff) Snyder had the following children: Elmer R., a physician who died in 1898 at the age of thirty-one years; Sally E. married Rev. Charles C. Snyder, a Lutheran minister; and Anna M., the wife of Rev. W. O. Fegely.

Rev. W. O. and Anna M. Fegely have children as follows: Byron S., born July 11, 1895; Grace, born January 25, 1897, died in April, 1897; Alma, born in March, 1899; and Florence E., born August 6, 1902.

ABRAM WALT, a descendant of one of the best known families of the early settlers of Montgomery county, and a veteran of the war for the Union, is a native of Limerick township, where he was born November 23, 1843. He was reared to farm pursuits and received such an education as the ordinary schools of the vicinity afforded at that time. He is the son of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Walt, both his parents being of German descent.

Henry S. Walt (father) was born in Upper Salford township, December 6, 1806. He remained there until his removal to Limerick, at the age of fourteen years. His father died when he was a mere lad, so that his educational facilities were very limited, being confined to a few months each year in early boyhood at neighborhood schools. His presence on the farm was a necessity, winter and summer, as he grew older,

he being the chief dependence of a widowed mother. After renting the homestead farm for two years as he grew older, he removed to another belonging to his grandfather Schwenk in Skippack, which he cultivated for ten years. In 1842 he purchased a farm in Limerick, removing to it, and there his son Abram, subject of this sketch, was born. This farm he cultivated and greatly improved, devoting a period of thirty years more to its tillage and retiring in 1872. He married, March 26, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Stauffer, of Limerick township, by whom he had the following children: Esther Ann (Mrs. Josiah Evans), Elizabeth (Mrs. Augustus Kehl), Matthew, Ann Jemima (Mrs. Jeremiah Krause), Henry, Andrew, Sarah Ann, Abram, Mary M. (Mrs. B. F. Dismant, and J. Warren. Mr. H. S. Walt was a Republican in politics, serving for several years as a school director of his township. For more than a half-century he was identified with St. James Lutheran church as elder, deacon and treasurer. He died in 1888, aged eighty-two years. His wife died two years earlier, passing away in 1886, at the age of eighty-five years. A few years prior to the death of the couple they made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Dismant, where they both died.

Andrew Walt (grandfather) resided in Upper Salford township, where the greater part of his life was spent in the occupation of farming. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Schwenk. Their children were: Catharine (Mrs. Jacob Smith), Elizabeth (Mrs. D. Reifsnyder), Abram, Mary (Mrs. George Brandt), Henry S., Samuel, Fanny (Mrs. Abram Anderson), Jacob.

Henry Walt (great-grandfather) was the immigrant. His wife was named Catharine. The couple had several children.

Mrs. Henry S. Walt was the daughter of Abram Stauffer, of Limerick. Mr. Stauffer's children were: Abram, of Hatfield; Elizabeth (mother); Henry (deceased), of Ohio; Hannah (Mrs. H. G. Hunsicker); Mary (Mrs. B. Schlichter); Jemima (Mrs. John Markley).

Of the children of Henry S. Walt, who have been mentioned, Matthew is a farmer in Limerick; Henry is a retired coal dealer and merchant at

Batavia, Illinois; Andrew is a farmer of Lower Pottsgrove township; Sarah is unmarried; Jacob W. resides at Parkerford. All are yet living and Henry is very near the old homestead.

Abram Walt was reared in Limerick township, remaining under the parental roof until 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, going into camp at Harrisburg. On November 16 and 17, the regiment moved to Annapolis, Maryland, and thence sailed for Hatteras, North Carolina, going through that arduous campaign, and, returning, were incorporated with the Army of the Potomac. The regiment was at the battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, encountering very severe losses. Mr. Walt was wounded in the right leg, but, when he had recovered from his injuries, he went with the regiment to Knoxville, Tennessee, where, the terms of the men having in the meantime expired, the entire regiment re-enlisted for three years or during the war. All came home for a time on furlough. On their return, they became again a part of the Army of the Potomac, serving through the memorable campaign of General Grant, which led up to the capture of Richmond, and the complete overthrow of the Confederacy. Mr. Walt was again wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 3, 1864, this time in the hip and groin on the left side. He was also shot through the body. He was discharged from the Carver Hospital, at Washington, D. C., August 12, 1865. Thus his career in the army ended honorably. He retains as souvenirs of the service he rendered to his country the two minie balls by which he was wounded, one of them having been cut out of his leg, the other having passed through his body and lodged in his haversack. Mr. Walt saw some exceedingly hard service, being in no less than thirty engagements in all, during the time for which he enlisted. He underwent the hardship and exposure which belong to a soldier's life, and while he has never entirely recovered from the effects of the wounds which he suffered and the privations he endured, and has, therefore, never been able to perform hard manual labor, he has not lacked for employment at any time. He was employed for ten

years by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, in looking after telegraph poles along its lines.

Mr. Walt married in 1877, and later settled on a farm, conducting that for five years, and then selling it and removing to Royersford, where he has been constable and tax collector for a number of years. He engaged in the restaurant business for three years, but his physical condition compelled him to abandon that employment. He served as burgess of Royersford three years, and was a member of the town council six years. In 1896 he built the commodious residence in which he lives. In addition he owns a double tenant house, and Rockford Hall block, a stone building four stories in height, erected in 1884, renting it for a printing office and stores. He is an active Republican, and takes an interest in all the public questions of the day, as becomes a good citizen. He is a member of Grand Army Post, No. 45, of Phoenixville.

Mr. Walt married Miss Caroline Rambo. She was born May 28, 1844. Mrs. Walt is a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Eastburn) Rambo her father being the son of Aaron Rambo, of Swedish descent. The children of Aaron Rambo: Benjamin (father of Mrs. Abram Walt), Maryann (Mrs. Rogers), Walter, Ross. Louisa Eastburn was a daughter of Samuel Eastburn, the family being originally Friends. The Rambos were members of the Episcopal church. The children of Benjamin and Louisa Rambo: Mary, who died young, Eliza J. (Mrs. Linsensbigler), Caroline (wife of Mr. Walt), Samuel A., a farmer, Benjamin F., a farmer.

Mr. Walt draws a small pension from the government, but it is not in proportion to his injuries incurred in the service of his country. Mr. and Mrs. Walt have no children. Mrs. Walt is a member of the Episcopal church.

JAMES A. COZENS, residing near Davis Grove, in Horsham township, is a native of Horsham township, where he was born October 11, 1850. He was reared in farm pursuits, and received an education above the average at the public schools of the vicinity and under the

tutelage of Professor Hugh Morrow at Hatboro. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Long) Cozens, she of Bucks county and he of Chester county Pennsylvania. Samuel's father was also Samuel, of Chester county, and belonged to a family which located early in that county. Later in life he removed to Bucks county, where he died. He was of Welsh descent, and an industrious and successful farmer. Politically he was a Democrat, but never aspired to more important positions. His children: John, who learned the trade of a stone mason, and became a contractor on public and private buildings, constructed bridges and erected the Bucks County Almshouse; Ann, Mrs. John Thoman; Samuel, father of the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, Mrs. T. McCombs; Joshua and Benjamin, stone masons; Margaret, Mrs. George Arnold; Mary, Mrs. H. Brooks; James, a stone mason and contractor on public works.

Samuel Cozens, father of James A. Cozens, was reared to farm pursuits, but became later a stone mason, which occupation he followed for some time, but when he married he settled on a farm in Horsham township, giving his entire attention to that pursuit for the rest of his life. His first location was near the Bucks county line. In 1862 he removed to his Uncle Jonathan Jarrett, Sr.'s farm, and in 1877 he purchased the farm on which his son James now resides. He did not long survive the change, however, as he died October 23, 1878. He was a very active and successful farmer. In politics he was a Democrat, using his influence in behalf of the candidates of that party. He filled many township positions. In religious faith he affiliated with the Presbyterian church. His wife survived him and died November 29, 1884. She was a daughter of Andrew Long, of Warwick township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of an old family in that section of the state. He was a member of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church. His children: Isabella (Mrs. Ewers); Hannah, died unmarried; Sarah (Mrs. R. C. Bennett); Rebecca (Mrs. F. Rhoads), who died in early womanhood; Henry, by occupation a farmer, but served in the Union army during the rebellion, and died soon

after his return home from the effects of his service in behalf of his country.

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Cozens: John P., died at the age of twenty-one years; Irvin, born May 14, 1846, resides at the homestead, is a Democrat in politics, has served as assessor of the township for nine years, and also on the election board and in other minor positions; Anna M., unmarried, and is devoted to home interests for herself and two brothers; James A. All three are unmarried. In their father's family of five brothers, John, Samuel and Benjamin married and each had children.

James A. Cozens was reared a farmer, in which occupation he is still engaged with his brother and sister on the homestead. He is among the prominent farmers of Horsham. Like his ancestors he is a Democrat in politics. He has been a school director for a period of twenty-two years, has served as secretary and treasurer for a number of years, and is still in that position. He is also a director in the following institutions: National Bank of Ambler, the Chalfont Mutual Wind and Storm Insurance Company, the Union Library Company of Hatboro, the Hatboro Live Stock Association, the Horsham and Hatboro Turnpike Company, and others. He is also frequently called upon to administer estates and to act as guardian for minors. He conducts public sales, and is an all-round competent business man, whose services are always in demand, as he has the confidence of the community in which he lives.

JOSEPH FORNANCE, a member of the Montgomery county bar, is the son of Joseph Fornance, also a lawyer, who represented this district in Congress from 1839 to 1844. His mother was Anne B. (McKnight) Fornance. He was born in Washington, D. C. April 24, 1841.

Anthony Fornance, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided at New Castle, Delaware, where he died in 1768. One of his sons, John Fornance, was born at New Castle, in 1766, removed to Philadelphia, afterwards to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and married, in 1791, Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of Thomas

Roberts, of Blockley township, Philadelphia county, whose ancestors, Welsh Quakers, came to this country in 1684. They were among the first members of the Friends' Meeting at Merion, whose two-hundredth anniversary was celebrated in 1895. John Fornance died at Norristown in 1845, and was buried in Montgomery cemetery with his wife and three children. His youngest child, Hon. Joseph Fornance (father) was born in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1804, and was educated in the old academy in that township. A certificate of Noah Leeds, principal of the Lower Merion Boarding-School, dated 7th-mo. 11, 1820, states that "Joseph Fornance, son of John Fornance, has attended the school for about two years, mostly studying the mathematics, such branches as algebra, surveying, navigation, and the most useful problems of nautical astronomy, calculated for a seafaring life to which his attention seems to have been drawn."

After leaving that school, Mr. Fornance engaged in the occupation of teaching in the schools of this county. About 1829 he relinquished that profession, and began the study of law in the office of Hon. Philip S. Markley, at Norristown. He was admitted to the bar, August 21, 1832, and in 1834 was elected by the Democrats to represent Montgomery county in the state assembly. While a member of the legislature, Mr. Fornance took an active part in securing the abolition of public executions, and advocated a compulsory public school system. After serving one term he was defeated in 1836, through the Muhlenberg division in his party. In 1838 he was elected by the Democrats to Congress to represent what is now the Eighth Pennsylvania District. His duties as a member of the Twenty-sixth Congress were discharged with such ability that he was renominated by his party in 1840, and, notwithstanding the excitement that attended the "log cabin, hard cider" campaign of that year which carried the Whig candidates, Harrison and Tyler, into the positions of President and Vice President, Mr. Fornance was triumphantly re-elected. While in Congress he appointed Winfield Scott Hancock, afterwards Gen-

eral Hancock, a cadet at West Point. Mr. Fornance took an active part in the proceedings of the Twenty-seventh Congress. Speaking of his Congressional career, a writer has said: "Mr. Fornance's two terms in Congress were distinguished by the bitter controversies in reference to the safe keeping of the public funds, and the institution of the independent Treasury by President Van Buren's administration. That famous measure had been rejected at the extra session in 1837, but passed both Houses of Congress at the session of 1840. It was regarded as the great achievement of that Presidential term. During all this exciting period, Mr. Fornance steadily sustained the principles of his party and truly represented his constituents. His manner was mild, consistent and firm. On retiring from Congress he held, as he always had, a character above reproach for ability and integrity."

After serving two terms in Congress, Mr. Fornance resumed the practice of law and devoted the remainder of his life to that profession, acquiring a large and responsible practice. In 1851 he was nominated by the Democracy of Montgomery county as a candidate for president judge of the Seventh Judicial District, Bucks county, being then a part of the district, also presented a Democratic candidate. The party strength in the district thus being divided, both Democratic candidates were defeated by the Whig candidate, Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, of Gettysburg. For a number of years Mr. Fornance served as a member, and as the president of the town council of Norristown, holding that position at his death. He was active in promoting the welfare of the community, and procured the passage of several important laws to lay out and improve the streets. In recognition of his services, one of the streets of the town was named for him after his death.

During his first congressional term, Mr. Fornance formed the acquaintance of Miss Anne B. McKnight, daughter of Captain John McKnight, of Alexandria, Virginia, to whom he was married in the city of Washington in 1840. Her ancestors were all Pennsylvanians, her great-grandfather, John McKnight, being one of the

Scotch Irish pioneers who settled in the Cumberland Valley, near Chambersburg, in 1735. Her mother was a daughter of Christian Piercy, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, and a captain in the Revolutionary war. They had a family of seven children, as follows:

Joseph, subject of this sketch, a full account of whom is hereinafter given. John, who acquired his early education in Treemount Seminary, Norristown, and afterwards graduated as a civil engineer at the Polytechnic Institute, in Philadelphia, in 1861, at the age of eighteen years, and immediately entered the United States navy as an engineer. He was in active service during the entire Civil war, in the Gulf of Mexico and on the Atlantic Coast, taking part in several engagements, and was on the United States Steamer "Nyack" at the capture of Fort Fisher, in January, 1865. After the war he served two years in the South Atlantic Squadron. In 1867 he was assigned to duty on the United States Steamer "Oneida," of the Asiatic Squadron, and after a cruise of three years met a heroic death on that vessel, when, with her crew of 112 officers and men, she was sunk in a collision with the British iron steamship "Bombay," near Yokohama, Japan, January 24, 1870. At this time he was in the twenty-seventh year of his age. A large monument in memory of these drowned officers and men is erected at Yokohama. James Fornance, a pupil of Treemount Seminary, afterward graduated from West Point Military Academy in June, 1871. He was then appointed lieutenant in the Thirteenth Infantry, United States army, and remained in active service with that regiment continuously until his death in July, 1898, being then captain of Company F. His earliest services were on the frontier at different military posts, notably at Red Cloud Agency in 1873. He was with his command in Louisiana during the Reconstruction period, from 1874 to 1879. During the railroad riots of 1877, he served with his command in Kentucky and Pennsylvania, returning afterwards with it to Louisiana. He was afterwards stationed at Fort Wingate, and at Santa Fe, New Mexico. He was instructor at the United States Military Academy at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,

for several years until 1894. In that year he served with his company in quelling the Chicago riots. From 1894 to 1898 he was senior captain of the Battalion of Infantry at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York Harbor, and from that post he went with his command to the Spanish-American war. Just before the war with Spain began, he had gone to a sanitarium for medical treatment at the urgent request of the surgeon at Governor's Island, but at the threatened breaking out of hostilities, although not yet restored to health, he hurried back to his command at Governor's Island, went with it to Tampa, and thence to Santiago, where he was killed. When in camp at Tampa, and afterwards at Santiago, he was urged to take a staff appointment, but he declined as he considered it his duty to remain with his company. At the battle of San Juan Hill, Cuba, he led his company in the attack on the Spanish intrenchments. Early in the battle he received a bullet wound through the leg, and was urged to retire to the rear, but with the help of his sergeant, while under fire, he bandaged the wound and continued in command of his company, and for a short time, as his superior officers were killed or disabled, he was in command of the battalion. Soon afterwards, when part way up the hill, he received another wound. A second bullet passed through him, entering at the abdomen and passing out near the spine. He fell on the hillside, mortally wounded. Three of his men stopped to care for him, but he, thinking every man was needed in the desperate attack, ordered them to rejoin the firing line. His command kept on, advancing up the hill, and was among the first to enter the Spanish redoubt. He lay where he fell, and was gathered in with the wounded after the battle, and was taken to the field hospital, where he died. He was wrapped in a blanket, and buried on the battle field in a pit with nine other bodies. He was married, in 1876, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Fannie, daughter of Oscar Barbee, Esq., of that city. They had four children. Three of their children died and were buried in the United States Military cemetery at Baton Rouge. His wife afterward died at Fort Columbus, Gov-

ernor's Island, New York, 1894. He took her body to Baton Rouge, and buried her by their children. When the government sent his body home from Cuba, it was buried at Baton Rouge, beside his wife and children. His only surviving child is Ione B. Fornance. Since his death the War Department has named, in his honor, Battery Fornance, at Fort Fremont, South Carolina. Thomas Fornance, educated at Treemount Seminary, emigrated to the West, and became sheriff of Wood county, Wisconsin, and afterwards was a resident of Tacoma, Washington. Elizabeth, widow of Edward Price Jones, of Lower Merion, Montgomery county, now residing with her children at Wissahickon, Philadelphia. Catherine, widow of Major Frank H. Edmunds, of the First United States Infantry, whose father, Hon. Newton Edmunds, was at one time Governor of Dakota Territory. At the close of the war with Spain, Major Edmunds, being on the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee, was stationed near Havana, where both he and his wife were attacked by yellow fever, from which he died in a few days, June 18, 1900. His body was sent to Washington, and was buried in the National cemetery at Arlington. His wife recovered, and now lives with her children in New York. At the death of Major Edmunds President McKinley appointed his son Kinzie a cadet at West Point, where he graduated in June, 1904. He is now a lieutenant in the United States army. Mary, unmarried, is a graduate from the Library Department of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, and is engaged in library work. Hon. Joseph Fornance died at his home in Norristown, November 24, 1852, in the forty-eighth year of his age. His widow survived him nearly forty years. Both were buried in Montgomery cemetery.

Joseph Fornance, the eldest child of Hon. Joseph and Anne B. Fornance, was reared in Norristown, and attended the public schools of that borough, entering Treemount Seminary, and pursuing special studies there under the instruction of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, a teacher of wide reputation. On relinquishing school studies he taught school for several years. Afterwards for a short time he was employed as a clerk in the

office of the United States District Court in Philadelphia. He then decided to study law, and entered as a law student the office of Gilbert Rodman Fox, Esq., a noted member of the Norristown bar. Passing the usual examination, he was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county, April 12, 1866, and at once began the practice of law. In 1877 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, with a view of locating permanently in that city, but after a trial of one year returned to Norristown, where he has ever since resided, engaged in the practice of law. He has met with very gratifying success, and has achieved an excellent reputation as a lawyer. Politically he is a Democrat, but adhered to sound money principles during the temporary deviation of the party from good financial ideas, involved in the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency in 1896 and again in 1900. Mr. Fornance has taken some interest in local politics, though not in any sense an office seeker. He is an earnest advocate of good local government, and exerts his influence in its favor.

Mr. Fornance has for a score of years been deeply interested in matters relating to local history. He took a very prominent part, in 1884, in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the organization of the county of Montgomery, being president of the Centennial Association which made the celebration so great a success from first to last. Much of the success achieved on that occasion was due to his effective labors and his skill in organizing those interested for the proper commemoration of the event after the lapse of a hundred years. It was also a financial success, there being after the accounts were closed a balance of twelve hundred dollars, which was turned over to the Historical Society of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the celebration having been planned and executed under the auspices of that organization, and the surplus fund so realized ultimately formed the nucleus of the fund used to purchase the substantial building known as Historical Hall for a permanent home for the Historical Society. Mr. Fornance is and has been for a number of years the honored president of that society, laboring for its best

interests in every way. He, as chairman of the Publication Committee, has done a large share of the work of editing two handsome volumes of "Historical Sketches", one of them published in 1895, the other in 1900. His influence has been employed to harmonize all elements in the Society, and to develop its work along practical lines, his efforts and those of his coadjutors being rewarded with a considerable measure of success.

Mr. Fornance married, February 22, 1881, Ellen, daughter of Colonel Thomas P. and Sarah Ann (Leedom) Knox. Their children: Joseph Knox, born September 16, 1882; Eleanor, born November 15, 1883, died July 10, 1893; Lois, born October 28, 1885, now a student at Swarthmore College. Joseph Knox Fornance is a graduate of Princeton University, and is now studying law under his father at Norristown.

The Knox family are old residents of Montgomery county, being of Scotch-Irish descent. David Knox, born in 1700, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Fornance, came from County Antrim, Ireland, to America, about 1732, with his wife and son Andrew. He settled at what for over one hundred years was the family homestead, situated partly in Whitpain and partly in Norriton township, the farm buildings being located in Whitpain township, and died there in 1780. His son, Andrew, Esq., the father of a rising family, lived there at the time of the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. His active patriotism was obnoxious to the neighboring Tories, who tried to capture him to deliver him to the British. Assisted by some British soldiers, sent from Philadelphia by General Howe, they attacked his house by night. He defended himself and his home bravely until some patriotic neighbors came to his assistance, and the Tories were forced to retire. Two of the attacking Tories were afterwards captured and hanged, and a third made his escape to Canada. Andrew died at the Knox homestead in 1807. His son, Andrew, born there in 1773, removed when a young man to Savannah, Georgia, where in 1803 he married Rebecca, widow of John Pray, and a daughter of Captain

Thomas Rice. Thomas Pope Knox, their son, and the father of Mrs. Fornance, was born at Savannah, July 8, 1809. In 1821 the family removed to Norristown, purchased from the estate of General Andrew Porter, the farm in Norristown which is the present residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fornance, and lived there. Andrew Knox died there in 1844, and his wife in 1858. Colonel Thomas P. Knox grew to manhood on this farm which afterwards descended to him. He was educated at the Norristown Academy, and later at Rutgers College, New Jersey, but decided to become a farmer, which occupation he pursued successfully throughout his life. In 1840 he married Sarah Ann, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Eleanor (Conover) Leedom; of Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county. Dr. Leedom was a descendant of Richard Leedom, of Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who emigrated from Micklefield, England, in 1712. Eleanor Conover, of Upper Freehold, New Jersey, was descended from Wolfert Gerretson Van Couwenhoven, of Amersfort, Utrecht, Holland, who emigrated in 1630, and settled on Manhattan Island, New York city. Wolfert's great-grandson, Peter Van Covenhoven, great-grandfather of Mrs. Leedom, purchased with others in 1699, one thousand acres of land in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and settled there. In time the family name changed to Conover.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Knox had four children: Isabella, Joseph Leedom, Ellen, and Andrew—all of whom died in early childhood except Mrs. Fornance. Mrs. Thomas P. Knox died February 4, 1846. Colonel Knox was a Democrat in politics, and was elected to the state senate in 1855. During Governor Bigler's administration, he was appointed Governor's aid with the rank of Colonel, whence he derived his military title. He was president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, and was at one time a justice of the peace in Norriton township, before the limits of the borough of Norristown were extended to include the farm. He died at Selma Farm, May 29, 1879, universally respected, in the seventieth year of his age.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fornance has

long been known as Selma Farm. The name Selma was given to the property by General Andrew Porter, of Revolutionary fame, who bought it in 1786. He erected the present dwelling house there. In 1809 his appointment as surveyor general of Pennsylvania required his removal to Harrisburg, where he lived until his death in 1813, and after his death his widow and family returned to this farm and lived there seven years. His executor sold it to Andrew Knox in 1822. It was then in Norriton township, and contained about 120 acres. Among General Porter's children born on this place were David Rittenhouse, afterwards governor of Pennsylvania; James M., afterwards secretary of war; and George B., afterwards governor of Michigan. In his will, proved at Harrisburg, General Porter mentions several of his children as "born at Selma".

When the Knox family became owners of this property, they changed its name to Currant Hill Plantation, but the new name did not suit, so they resumed the use of the old name of Selma which it has borne ever since. The name of Selma street originates from the name of the farm, through which it was afterwards laid. In 1853 Norristown was enlarged, and Selma Farm was all brought within the borough limits. Marshall street was laid out through it, and afterwards other streets were opened. In 1854 Colonel Knox sold from it to Messrs. Hartranft, Boyer & Evans about forty acres, now bounded by Main, Oak, Stanbridge and Buttonwood streets. The purchasers divided their tract into building lots and sold them. The tract is now almost entirely covered with houses, many of them handsome dwellings.

In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Fornance sold from the remaining land a tract of about twenty-two acres, being the portion bounded by Main, Marshall, Buttonwood and Selma streets, to the Hamilton Terrace Company, composed of several enterprising Norristown business men. The purchaser has opened and graded the streets, platted the land into building lots, and erected on about one-third of the purchase over fifty handsome dwellings, including the large Apartment House at the corner of Main and Hamilton streets.

LOUIS R. SHOEMAKER, a well-known resident of Plymouth township, was born December 22, 1851. He is the son of Peter and Jane (Davis) Shoemaker.

John Shoemaker (grandfather) was born in Hickorytown in 1772, and died in 1855. He married Jane Davis, and their children were: Peter; Ann, married Jacob Yerkes, and lives in the west; Mercy, married Reuben Yerkes, and lives in Plymouth township; Rachel, married George Ward, and lives in Salem, New Jersey; Hannah, married Reuben Yerkes; Rebecca, married Joeb Ritter; Ellwood, deceased; Mary, deceased; and Jane.

Peter Shoemaker (father), the eldest son of John Shoemaker, was born in 1813 in Plymouth township, and died April 24, 1859. He was a farmer all his life. He married Jane Davis, daughter of John and Esther (Whiteman) Davis, their children: John D., born December 2, 1845, died May 13, 1864; Rachel W., born December 2, 1847; George W., born October 31, 1849, died July 25, 1851; Louis R.; Joseph, born August 28, 1854; Hannah, born October 6, 1856, married John F. Comley. Rachel W. married Dr. Francis Bilderback, and resides in Salem, New Jersey. Their children are: Virginia, Alpheus, Edgar and Joseph (deceased). Virginia married George Bowen and has two children: Francis and Thomas. Joseph, son of Peter Shoemaker, married Catharine Kolb. Their children are: Joseph, Catherine, Nettie, Julia, Davis, Emaline, Hannah. Peter Shoemaker attended the township school and learned the trade of a stone mason. He engaged in building with his father. After his marriage he went to live on the farm now owned by Luken and Yerkes, where he died. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and is buried at Plymouth Meeting.

Louis R. Shoemaker attended Eight Square school in Plymouth township, Oak Street school, Norristown, and also John Lock's school. After leaving school he became a drover and a farmer, and has been so employed ever since, having dealt in cattle extensively. He resides on a part of the old John Davis property. In politics he is a Republican.

April 26, 1894, Louis R. Shoemaker married Edna M. Freas, of Plymouth, daughter of Henry H. and Sarah E. (Marple) Freas. Their children are: John D., born March 8, 1896, died July 2, 1896; Ruth E. Born July 2, 1897; Laura F., born November 24, 1899; Louis R., born November 5, 1902.

Henry H. Freas (father of Mrs. Shoemaker) was born August 16, 1840, in Plymouth township, being the son of John D. and Anna (Fisher) Freas. John D. Freas, the family, was a wheelwright in Plymouth township all his life. He married Anna Fisher. Their children: Mary Elizabeth (deceased), married George Batdorf, and lived in Illinois. Henry M. (father of Mrs. Shoemaker) died May 12, 1902. Daniel married Margaret Hoffman, and resides in Conshohocken. George W., married Margaret Boggs, and they reside in Whitmarsh. Alvinza. Sara Ann, married Daniel Freas, and they reside in Conshohocken. Benjamin Franklin (deceased), married Martha Slingluff, and resided in Conshohocken. Clara, married Henry Rex (deceased), and resides in Conshohocken. Sybelle, married (first husband) Milton Heffalfinger, and (second husband) Samuel Weed. Howard, resides in Norristown.

Henry H. Freas (father of Mrs. Shoemaker) attended the Eight Square school. After finishing his schooling he worked in the saw mill at Cedar Grove, and later in a quarry in the same locality. He then removed to the Jackson Rapine farm, where he lived until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a Methodist. He was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. In 1865 Henry H. Freas married Sarah Marple, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth Marple. Their children: Laura S. and Edna M. Enoch Marple, father of Mrs. Henry H. Freas, was a farmer in Plymouth township. His father's name was David and his mother's maiden name was Mary Corson. He was a school director, elected on the Democratic ticket. He married (first wife) Mary Hallman, and they had three children; David, Hallman and Eliza. His second wife's name was Elizabeth Hart. Their children: Mary

(deceased), married David Lysinger, John (deceased), married (first wife) Mary Cline (deceased), and (second wife) Rosannah Hipple (deceased). Jacob H. (deceased), married Sarah Fisher, who resides in Hickorytown. Reuben H. (deceased), married Clara Meleher, who lives in Gwynedd. Sarah, wife of Henry H. Freas. Zieber H., married Amanda Gouck, and resides in Upper Gwynedd. Hannah Bertha, married (first) Benjamin Ambler, and (second) Jeremiah Graham (deceased); she lives in Norristown.

MRS. JOANNA HALL, widow of Hibberd Hall, is the daughter of William and Mary (Pugh) Pugh, of no kin. She is a native of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where her parents were able farmers. They were both descended from old families of Friends, or Quakers. For many years she was a resident of Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where her husband and his brother, Jesse Hall, both deceased, were merchants.

Maris Hall, father of Hibberd Hall, was a native of Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born about 1800. He was reared on a farm and educated in neighboring schools. On reaching manhood he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. In religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, taking an active interest in the great national questions of the day. He married Sarah Hibberd, by whom he had the following children: Jesse, Hibberd, Barclay, Clarkson, Susan and Hannah, the last named dying young. The family were of English descent.

Hibberd Hall, husband of Joanna Hall, was born and reared on the Willistown farm, and was educated in the schools of the vicinity. On reaching manhood he engaged in mercantile business in Conshohocken, where he continued a few years, and then removed to Radnor township, where he married, he having met his future wife while he was engaged in teaching school in that neighborhood, remaining there five years, and being employed in keeping a country store. He then re-

moved to Plymouth Meeting, near Norristown, engaging in storekeeping, and dying 10 mo. 22, 1865, from an attack of typhoid fever, at the age of thirty-eight years. The couple had three children, as follows: J. Barclay, a druggist, for many years located in Norristown, but more recently living in Philadelphia; he married Elizabeth Young, of Plymouth Meeting; Sarah, married Lafayette Ross, a well known merchant doing business on Main street, Norristown; Dr. William M., a leading physician of Conshohocken. Hibberd Hall was a staunch Republican, and an active worker in behalf of party interests, speaking in advocacy of its principles. He affiliated with the Society of Friends, of which his ancestors had been members for many generations. He was a man of ability and integrity, whose life corresponded with his religious profession, and he was highly respected by all who knew him.

DR. WILLIAM M. HALL, second child of Hibberd and Joanna (Pugh) Hall was born at Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1860. His early mental training was obtained in the schools of Philadelphia; he next entered the State Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and upon graduating from that institution, having decided to take up the study of medicine, he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and graduated from this well known institution on April 2, 1883.

He at once took up the practice of his profession with Dr. J. K. Reid, a successful and well known practicing physician of Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In 1888 Dr. Hall purchased the property at the corner of Third avenue and Fayette street, from his preceptor, Dr. Reid, and has since had a successful career at the practice of his profession, many of his patients being of the best families of the borough. In addition to the many and varied duties of his practice, Dr. Hall takes an active interest in all enterprises that tend toward the good of his chosen profession and the wellbeing of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society and other organizations

of his profession. Politically Dr. Hall is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has always taken an interest in local affairs, but has not sought political preferment. He is a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and was school director for one term.

Dr. Hall was married June 15, 1892, to Ida E. Gilbert, born July 17, 1875, a daughter of Daniel and Annie (Biddle) Gilbert of Conshohocken, and to this marriage was born one daughter, Edna M. Hall, born July 5, 1894.

BENJAMIN D. WOLFORD. John Wolford, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the early residents of Marlborough township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in such schools as were available at that time. On completing his meagre attendance at school he engaged in the then almost universal pursuit of farming, to which he adhered throughout life. He married, and reared a family, among his children being Samuel.

Samuel Wolford (father) was a native of Marlborough township, born on the family homestead, and educated in the usual manner. He learned the trade of shoemaking and followed that occupation for a number of years, but in his later years he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. In politics he was an old school Democrat, and held the positions of school director and supervisor. He never aspired, however, to anything more lucrative in the way of official position. In religious faith he was a member of the German Reformed church. He is now deceased. He married Miss Catharine Daub, who is also deceased. She was a daughter of Jacob Daub, a well known farmer of Marlborough township. The couple had the following children: George, deceased; Amanda, Caroline, Henry, William, Frank, Amelia, and Benjamin D.

Benjamin D. Wolford was born on the home farm in Marlborough, July 9, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Upper Salford township to which the family had removed in 1853. After completing his school studies he learned the trade of a tinsmith at Horaceville, with his

brother, and remained there until 1872, when he removed to Souderton, which borough is still his home. He engaged in the tinsmith and plumbing business, and has been very successful in business, carrying it on to the present time.

Mr. Wolford married, in 1875, Miss Hannah Leidy, daughter of Jacob C. Leidy, a farmer of Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wolford: Alice, who married Gurney Blank, they having two children, Elura and Lynford; Warren, who is unmarried, as are his brother and sister Charles and Mary. Mr. Wolford is a Democrat in politics, and is one of the party workers in the borough of Souderton. He has served a term of three years in town council, and has been school director for three terms. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family attend the German Reformed church. Mr. Wolford is an enterprising and useful citizen of Souderton, and is thoroughly respected by the community in which he lives.

HARRY COMLY, one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers in that section of Montgomery county, being esteemed for his many admirable qualities, was born at Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, October 25, 1868. He is the son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Shaw) Comly. The Comlys are an old family of English ancestry, and the family were members of the Society of Friends. Some of its members were prominent in the history of the Society.

Alfred Comly (father) was a native of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born June 8, 1839. He was reared on a farm, being engaged all his life in agricultural pursuits. He was educated in neighborhood schools, and on reaching manhood married Elizabeth Shaw. He subsequently removed to Moreland township, in Montgomery county, and after a residence of several years in that township removed to Bucks county. A few years later he returned to Gwynedd, residing there for seventeen years. He then purchased the farm in Montgomery township on which Harry Comly now resides, and remained there the remainder of his



ALICE

MARY

CHARLES

WARREN

BENJ. D. WOLFORD AND FAMILY.

life. The farm contains thirty-five acres of land. The children of Alfred and Elizabeth Comly: Sallie, deceased; Harry, subject of this sketch; Jonas and Mary, both deceased.

Harry Comly was educated at the Friends' School at Gwynedd, where he was a pupil of Ellwood Roberts and other well known teachers. He also attended Gwynedd public school. From early boyhood he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1886 he purchased from his father the farm which he now occupies, and has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He is a practical farmer, all his surroundings being of a kind calculated to indicate thrift and industry. Mr. Comly married, at Lansdale, December 21, 1898, Emma Moyer, a daughter of William and Amanda (Cassel) Moyer. She was born December 1, 1881. Her father is deceased, and her mother survives and resides at Hatfield, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Comly have no children. Mr. Comly attends Friends' Meeting. The family of Mrs. Comly attend the Reformed church.

ISRAEL M. ERB, one of the best known farmers in Lower Pottsgrove township, was born in the same township in which he now resides, in 1831. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Erb, both now deceased.

Jacob Erb (father) was born on the farm where he always lived and where his son Israel M. was born and now lives. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church in New Haven township, and they are buried in the churchyard of that church. They passed a very quiet life, being absorbed in their farm and in their church. Jacob Erb was a Democrat in politics. He had one of the first and finest apple distilleries in the country on the farm. Jacob Erb died in 1864, at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife in 1877, at the age of eighty-five years. Their children were: Maria, deceased, who was the wife of James Missimer; Leah, deceased, who married Isaac Shalpop, also deceased; Rebecca, who married Louis Bickel, of Pottstown; Hannah, whose first husband was Peter Hendricks, and her second husband was Isaac Hatfield; Elizabeth, who married Conrad

Schnell, of Sanatoga, Pennsylvania; Sarah, who married Isaac Geist, of Pottstown; Solomon, deceased; Jacob F., deceased; and Israel M., who resides at Sanatoga, Pennsylvania.

The grandfather of Jacob Erb was Casper Erb. The family received word from Europe that a large estate in Wittenburg, Germany, was left to Casper Erb or his wife. On account of the perilous voyage across the ocean at that time, George Erb did not return to Europe and the estate has never been settled. At the present time, however, it is being attended to. George Erb, Sr., the father of this George Erb, came to America in 1756, but died shortly after his arrival in this country.

Israel M. and Rachel Erb, his wife, lived and reared their children on the farm which has been in the family for so many generations. It is one of the finest in Pottsgrove township, and within its limits there is a spring of which the output is several thousand gallons daily, and the water from which is remarkably good. Mr. Erb has recently rebuilt the home, making it much larger and more beautiful. The land is rich and productive. Mr. Erb is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was school director for six years, and auditor for six years. He has also been treasurer of the Patrons of Husbandry since 1873, and treasurer of the Sunday-school for thirty years. Mrs. Rachel Erb died February 12, 1899, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Erb had eight children, six now living, as follows: Albert B., who resides in Texas where he is teaching school. Mary, who married A. Krause, of Pottstown. Horace, who resides in Lehigh county, where he is a practicing physician. George, who resides at home. Emma, who married William H. Wagner, and resides in New Hanover township, where her husband is a farmer. Annie, who married George C. Schmidt, of Philadelphia. Annie died April 7, 1904, aged thirty-three years.

Mr. Israel Erb owns a fine home in Pottstown, at 254 Walnut street, where he resides, and he has what he calls a centennial home, it having been built in the year 1876. He has deeds in his possession covering 22,377 acres of land in Mont-

gomery county; 200 acres was sold to George Erb in 1800, for the sum of 1000 pounds. This 22,377 acres of land is in one tract in Hanover township, Philadelphia county, and was owned in 1725 by John Henry Sprogel at a cost of 50 pounds.

ISAAC R. HECKLER, one of the best known and most prosperous farmers of Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Lower Salford township, February 14, 1837, son of Michael and Hannah (Rittenhouse) Heckler.

The Heckler family are of German origin, having emigrated from the province of Alsace Lorraine. George Heckler, the progenitor of the family in America, and the only member of it who came to the western continent, was a son of Michael Heckler. He was born in Alsace, then a French province, in 1736. He came to America when he was seventeen years of age, being given a passage for the new world by the captain of a sailing vessel, who after reaching Philadelphia sold him to a farmer in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a sum of money equivalent to his passage money, for which he was to give the farmer his services for three years. At the completion of this period he left Chester county and located in Skippack township, Montgomery county, where he engaged with a farmer named Freed. Several years later he married the daughter of Freed, and after his father-in-law's death purchased the farm, where he resided until his death. Peter, his son, and grandfather of Isaac R. Heckler, the subject of this sketch, was born at Skippack, but the greater part of his life was spent in Lower Salford township. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Detwiler, and their children were: Jacob, Henry, Abraham, Joseph, Christiana, Michael, Sarah and David, all now deceased.

Michael Heckler (father) was born in Lower Salford township in 1813. He spent his boyhood days on the homestead farm. In early manhood he purchased a small farm in Montgomery township, where he resided until 1864, when he sold it and

resided with his son, Isaac R., for about three years. He then purchased a small farm in Hatfield township, which he soon afterwards sold and purchased another in Worcester township. A few years later he sold the Worcester property and purchased six acres of land in Hatfield township. About three years later, his wife having died in the meantime, he sold the small farm and resided again with his son Isaac for three years. He afterwards resided with his daughter, Mrs. Herman, until his death in January, 1896. The children of Michael Heckler: Isaac R., subject of this sketch; Aaron, who died in childhood; Matthias, died in childhood; Sarah, wife of Charles Rimbold, residing in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Franklin and Mary, both deceased.

Isaac R. Heckler obtained such a limited education as was to be had in the schools of the neighborhood in his youth. After leaving school he spent four years at the carpenter trade. At the age of twenty-two he began working for farmers, and three years later entered into an agreement with his father-in-law, Jacob M. Swartley, to manage his farm on shares. This agreement continued in force until 1869. He then purchased a farm of 113 acres on the state road, on which he now resides with his son Mahlon. This farm, together with one of seventy acres on the opposite side of the state road which he purchased in 1880, is one of the finest and most productive in that section of Montgomery county. It has been brought to a high state of cultivation through his industry and energy. The smaller farm is occupied by his son-in-law, Elmer Hespel, a very energetic and successful farmer. In politics Mr. Heckler is a Republican, but he is not a seeker for office. The family were originally Mennonites, but Mr. Heckler's family attend the Lutheran or Methodist churches.

Isaac Heckler married, October 16, 1861, Susan Swartley, daughter of Jacob M. and Annie (Ruth) Swartley, who was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, May 26, 1843. Their children: Annie, born September 6, 1862, married Jesse Cassel; Mahlon, born October 20, 1865; Hannah, born September 12, 1868, wife of Charles

Buck; Laura, born July 10, 1872, wife of Charles Shepherd; Susan, born in September, 1877, wife of Elmer Hespel.

Mahlon Heckler, son of Isaac R. Heckler, was born on the homestead farm in Montgomery township. He was educated at Montgomery Square public school, at D. Levin Coleman's school at Centre Square, and at that of Professor Samuel U. Brunner, the North Wales Academy and School of Business. Since early boyhood he has been engaged in farm pursuits. He married at Camden, New Jersey, October 29, 1889, Emma Boehner, daughter of Henry and Lena Boehner. They have six children, as follows: Bertha May, William B., Lawrence, Isaac, Mahlon and Laura. In his political views, Mr. Heckler is, like his father, a Republican.

BENJAMIN F. PENROSE, of Ogontz, Pennsylvania, belongs to an old family of Friends long domiciled at or near Richland (Quakertown), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The family are of English origin, although the immigrant ancestor came to this country from Ireland. Robert Penrose, son of Robert and Jane Penrose, born in Yorkshire, England, removed to Ireland, and in 1669 married Anna Russell, who bore him three children. Their son Robert, born in Blackane in 1670, in 1695 married Mary Clayton, and they were the parents of thirteen children. With part of their family Robert and Mary Penrose came to Pennsylvania in 1717. A son Robert, born in 1697, followed the others of the family to America. He married, in 1731, Mary Heacock, and their third child, John, married Ann, daughter of John and Martha Roberts. John Roberts was the son of Thomas Roberts, a pioneer in the settlement of Richland (now Quakertown), and Martha, his wife, was the daughter of Edward Roberts, one of the earliest settlers in the same vicinity. The two families intermarried so frequently that they have become practically one.

John and Ann (Roberts) Penrose married 11 mo. 8, 1764, and ten children were born to them, of whom the youngest son, Evan, born 4 mo. 2, 1782, married, 4 mo. 23, 1807, Rebecca

Ball. They were the grandparents of Benjamin F. Penrose. Aaron Penrose (father) married, 3 mo. 22, 1838, Maryetta Foulke. Their children are: Benjamin F., mentioned hereinafter; Caroline, who became the wife of David J. Ambler; and Rebecca, who became the wife of Lewis Ambler.

Benjamin F. Penrose was born in Milford township, May 25, 1839. He was educated in the Friends' School at Quakertown, and after completing his studies continued on his father's farm until 1877, when he removed to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, locating on a farm of fifty acres which he cultivated until 1893, when he relinquished active farming pursuits. He has taken an active part in county and township affairs for many years, and serves as director of the Ambler National Bank. He was elected jury commissioner, and served a term in that position very acceptably. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to the important and responsible office of county commissioner on the Republican ticket, his associates in the board being Daniel M. Anders and John S. Shelmire. On this board of commissioners devolved the task of completing the new Montgomery county court house, which structure was finished in the spring of 1904, the building being dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on May 24 of that year. This herculean task was completed to the satisfaction of all concerned, Mr. Penrose assuming his full share of the responsibility and labor connected therewith. On all sides were heard expressions of approval at the elegance and convenience of the building, which may be considered worthy of the great county of Montgomery, and a credit to the board of commissioners which planned it, as well as to that under whose auspices it was completed. Mr. Penrose is an active member of the Society of Friends, as have been his ancestors for many generations, and attends Abington Meeting. Being a man of good business ability, he holds many appointments in the Philadelphia Yearly Meetings of the Society of Friends. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives, few men being so widely known or so highly respected.

On March 4, 1874, Mr. Penrose married Alice J. Thomson, daughter of John and Caroline Jones Thomson. Mrs. Penrose died October 9, 1903. He still resides at the homestead, which is situated on Cedar Road, near Ogontz, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM WILLAUER, a contractor of Pottstown, was born in Union township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1839. He is the son of Peter and Margaret (Weal) Willauer.

Peter Willauer (father) was a native of Pennsylvania and during the latter part of his life removed from Berks to Chester county, and later to Montgomery county, where he died in 1887, aged seventy-six years, his remains being interred at Shingels church, Chester county. He was employed in manual labor. Margaret (Weal) Willauer died in 1846 and Peter Willauer afterward married Mary Moser. They had one child who died at the age of one year. He was a member of the German Reformed church. He was supervisor of North Carpenter township, Chester county, for twenty-eight years. Peter and Margaret (Weal) Willauer had thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, two of whom are now living: John Willauer, of Philadelphia; and William Willauer.

Peter Willauer (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania and followed various pursuits. He died at an advanced age, leaving a large family.

William Willauer removed with his parents to Chester county when he was about four years of age, and grew to manhood in that county. After coming of age he returned to the county where he was born. He enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Captain Brooke commanding the company. He re-enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving three years and one month, holding the rank of a non-commissioned officer. He participated in the battles of Hanna Court House, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and other important battles and skirmishes. After the war was over he returned to his home and worked in the rolling mill at Birdsboro.

On July 3, 1866, William Willauer married Miss Emma Rotz, daughter of George and Re-

becca (Stubblebine) Rotz. They had three children: George W. married Ellen Altenderfer, and is bookkeeper and clerk for his father; Mary Elizabeth married Ion Lachman; Irene died when she was fourteen months and a few days old. Mr. and Mrs. Willauer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Willauer belongs to Neversink Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Birdsboro, and M. E. Richards Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he is independent in his views.

Mr. Willauer removed to Pottstown April 4, 1870, and has lived there ever since. He owns his residence at No. 529 King street, and also other business and residence property of the borough. He takes contracts for railroads and has been instrumental in building successfully several lines of railroad, and has constructed large reservoirs, among others the Pottstown reservoir. He also was employed with the New York Aqueduct Company for four years.

William Willauer received only a common school education and is a self-made man. He helped on the farm when a boy, being bound out until he was sixteen years of age. He afterwards worked in the rolling mills for a number of years. His experiences have been varied, and he has traveled much while attending to his business. In 1894 he was engaged in constructing a railroad in the San Domingo islands.

REV. HARVEY SHEAFE FISHER, S. T. B., has been the rector of S. John's Church, Norristown, Pennsylvania, since the 27th of November, 1898. S. John's parish is the oldest church organization in the borough of Norristown and received its charter from the supreme court of the state on January 11, 1813. The original vestry mentioned in the charter are the following well-known Montgomery county men: Francis Swaine, Bird Wilson, Levi Pawling, Henry Freedley, Matthias Holstein, John Zeber, George W. Holstein.

The present church edifice, although modernized and enriched by improvements and alterations, is still essentially the same building which



Wm Wittauer

was completed in 1815, and consecrated by the first Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rt. Rev. William White, D. D. The autograph letter of consecration from Bishop White is one of the most highly valued treasures of the parish. The rectors of S. John's from its organization to the present time have been: The Rev. Jehu Curtis Clay, 1815-1817; Rev. Thomas P. May, 1817-1819; Rev. Bird Wilson, 1819-1822; Rev. Jehu Curtis Clay, 1822-1832; Rev. John Reynolds, 1832-1838; Rev. Nathan Stem, 1839-1859; Rev. John Woart, 1860-1863; Rev. Eaton W. Maxcy, 1864-1867; Rev. George W. Brown, 1867-1869; Rev. Charles E. McIlvaine, 1869-1872; Rev. Isaac Gibson, 1872-1898; Rev. Harvey S. Fisher, 1898. The Rev. Mr. Fisher is therefore the twelfth rector of this historic parish.

Mr. Fisher was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1865, and received his early education in the private and public schools of that borough, until he entered a military school at Reading, Pennsylvania, then known as Selwyn Hall. Here he was prepared for the classical course at the Lehigh University, which he entered in 1883, and from which he was graduated with honors in 1887, receiving the degree of A. B. During his college course Mr. Fisher became a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and at graduation he was also elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. He also won in his sophomore year the Wilbur Scholarship awarded annually to the student of highest rank in the sophomore class.

Upon leaving the university, Mr. Fisher pursued his studies at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1890. The degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology was given to Mr. Fisher by this institution of sacred learning in 1892, in recognition of his high standing during his seminary course. Mr. Fisher, while a student in New York, was also the successful competitor for the Seymour Prize for proficiency in extempore speaking.

Ordained to the diaconate in 1890 at Trinity Church, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, by the then Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, the Rt. Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison, D. D., LL. D., Mr.

Fisher began his active ministry as curate of the Parish of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, of which the present Bishop of Georgia, the Rt. Rev. C. K. Nelson, D. D., was then the rector. In the spring of 1891 Mr. Fisher was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Rulison, at the Pro-Cathedral in South Bethlehem, where he remained as curate until the fall of the same year. He then accepted a call to the curacy of S. Luke's church, Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he was largely instrumental in building up an important mission at Olney, now known as S. Alban's. In 1895 Mr. Fisher accepted a call to the rectorship of S. Andrew's Parish, Buffalo, New York. His incumbency of three years in Buffalo was notable chiefly for two things—the enlargement of S. Andrew's church edifice, and the appointment of its rector as chaplain of the Sixty-fifth Regiment New York National Guard, at the time that it was preparing to enlist for service in the Spanish-American war. During the spring of 1898 Mr. Fisher was with the regiment at Camp Black, Long Island, and there enlisted for service in the volunteer army with the regiment on May 3, 1898. The regiment was soon removed to Camp Alger, Virginia, where it remained until its return to Buffalo in the fall. The Rev. Mr. Fisher was the first of the volunteer chaplains invited to act as chaplain of the House of Representatives at one of the regular sessions. Mr. Fisher was mustered out of service with his regiment on October 6, 1898. On November 27th of the same year he accepted the call of S. John's Parish, Norristown, to become its rector.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher is descended from a distinguished line of ancestry both on his father's and mother's side. Judge Michael Fisher, the founder of the family in this country, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1702 (o. s.) and came to this country in 1720 (o. s.) settling in Gloucester county, New Jersey. On November 3, 1730 (o. s.), he married, in the old Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, the Rev. Jedidiah Andrews officiating, Charity Chew, daughter of John Chew, the son of Richard Chew, who at one time owned large tracts of land at Flushing, Long Island, then known as Nassau. To Michael and Charity

Fisher were born four sons and three daughters. The son Joel of their eldest daughter, Christiana, who was married to Abraham Roe, was killed in the battle of Long Island. The eldest son of Judge Michael Fisher and his wife Charity, born February 20 (o. s.), 1736, was named Charles and married Anna Flaningham, May 30, 1770, at Philadelphia, the Rev. John Ewing, minister of the Old Presbyterian church, officiating.

Anna Flaningham, according to tradition, was a beautiful woman, of superior intellectual attainments, vivacious manner, and a charming personality which created for her a wide circle of devoted friends. When a youth Charles Fisher was accustomed to call frequently at the house of Mrs. Flaningham, the mother of Anna. On one such occasion, Mrs. Flaningham, pointing to the child in the cradle, said to him: "Charles, you may have Anna for your wife." When Anna had reached the age of sixteen years, Charles offered himself, but found that she was already betrothed to James Jaggard, to whom she was shortly married. In the course of a few years Mr. Jaggard died, and after a suitable interval Charles again offered himself to Anna. His answer was: "Charles, you are again too late." Anna then was married to Samuel Pierce. When Mr. Pierce died, Charles attended his funeral, and on the way home, having entered the carriage of the widowed Anna, so it is said, made his third proposal, and was graciously accepted. His former experiences justified his apparently unseemly haste to secure the charming Anna.

The result of this union was two sons, Michael Chew, born September 30, 1772, and William, born June 17, 1776. William died in boyhood. Michael Chew Fisher (the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch) and Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Blackwood, were married by the Rev. Andrew Hunter, October 1, 1795. Abigail died in 1804. His second wife was Ann, daughter of Joseph and Ann Clement. Ann died in 1814. In 1818 he married his third wife, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Reeves. Michael Chew Fisher died August 15, 1862, near ninety years of age. He had been a judge of the

court of common pleas (Gloucester county, New Jersey) for a number of years.

The eldest son of Judge Michael C. Fisher and Rebecca Blackwood, Samuel Blackwood Fisher, was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, September 21, 1796. He married Eliza Hinchman, daughter of James and Sarah Hinchman, on February 23, 1820, at Salem, New Jersey. Samuel Blackwood Fisher (the grandfather of the Rev. Mr. Fisher) moved to Orwigsburg and thence to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and became the pioneer engineer and geologist of the anthracite coal regions. His eldest son, born at Woodbury, November 8, 1824, was educated in the excellent private schools at Pottsville. He married Charlotte Ann Lord Sheafe on August 25, 1853.

Howell Fisher was admitted to the Schuylkill county bar in 1846, at the age of twenty-two. Mr. Fisher was a man of great versatility. In addition to the practice of the law he was an expert civil and mining engineer, skilled geologist, extensive coal operator and practical iron manufacturer. In 1859 he was nominated for district attorney on the Republican ticket, and elected by a handsome majority over his opponent, Mr. George De B. Keim. Again nominated for the same office in 1862, he was defeated by the opposing nominee, Mr. Franklin B. Gowen. During the time of the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, Mr. Fisher, who was then operating a furnace at St. Clair, "at once stopped the works, and taking most of the men and horses, and receiving horses from others, organized a cavalry company of over one hundred men and horses, and, being sworn in at Pottsville, left for service." "Besides the horses, etc., furnished, incidental expenses of raising this company and the support of many of the men were furnished by Mr. Fisher, and cost him several thousand dollars. This, with loss of three months' work at the furnace in the best season, which also amounted to a large sum, made him a money contributor to the war probably far heavier than any single individual in the county."

In 1864 Mr. Fisher was the regular Republican nominee for congress, and again in 1878. Immediately after the war Mr. Fisher was em-

ployed by eastern capitalists to investigate the coal fields of Nova Scotia. Upon his recommendation two collieries were open, one in Cape Breton and the other at New Glasgow, both of which were successful operations. In 1870 he published a valuable paper on "Agricultural and Mineral Resources of Virginia and West Virginia." He was the pioneer in the opening and working of coal mines and the building of coke ovens and furnaces at Lynchburg, Virginia, and was also placed in charge of the establishment of a rolling mill at that place. The town of Quinnimont, Fayette county, West Virginia, was founded and named by him. During the latter years of his life the Hon. Howell Fisher resumed the practice of the law at Pottsville, where he died on July 2, 1879, when his son, the Rev. Harvey S. Fisher, was fourteen years old.

Charlotte L. Fisher, the mother of the Rev. Mr. Fisher, was the youngest daughter of Jacob Sheafe and Mary Haven, both of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Both the Sheafe and Haven families have been prominent in New England for many generations. Jacob Sheafe, who died in 1848, went to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, as the agent for the Girard estate. He was born in 1784. His father, Jacob Sheafe, of Portsmouth, was born in 1745, and died in 1829. He married Mary Quincy, sister of Dorothy Quincy, the wife of John Hancock, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. The distinction of the Quincy family is too well known to need more than reference. It was the above of whom mention is made in the following extract from "Rambles about Portsmouth" (page 333). "At a meeting of freeholders of the town of Portsmouth, December 16, 1773, it was resolved to resist the importation of tea. Six resolutions were drawn up, and it was therefore voted that the Hon. John Sherburn, John Pickering, Esq., George Ganes, Jacob Sheafe, Samuel Cutts, Esq., Samuel Hale, Esq., and Captain John Langdon, or any three of them, be a committee for the purpose aforesaid." The said Jacob Sheafe was one of the signers of the following: "In consequence of the resolution (March 14, 1776) of the Honorable Continental Congress, and to show our determination in

joining our American Brethren in defending the lives, Liberties and Properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies, we the subscribers do hereby solemnly engage and promise that we will do the utmost of our power at the risque of our lives and Fortune with arms to oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies against the United American Colonies" (Rambles about Portsmouth, p. 215).

This Jacob Sheafe was the great-grandfather of the Rev. Mr. Fisher. His father was also Jacob Sheafe, born 1715, died 1791, the son of Sampson Sheafe, born 1684, died 1772, and Sarah Walton. Sampson Sheafe's father, Sampson Sheafe, born 1650, married his second cousin, Mehitable Sheafe. This Sampson's father, Edmund Sheafe, born 1605, married Elizabeth Cotton, daughter of Sampson Cotton, of London, England. Edmund was son of the Rev. Thomas Sheafe, canon of S. George's, Windsor, where his brass is still to be seen, and Maria Willson, daughter of another canon. Edmund's cousin Jacob was the father of the above mentioned Mehitable. It is this Jacob Sheafe who died in 1658 and whose name is now inscribed on the bronze tablet on the Tremont street gate of the King's Chapel Burying Ground, Boston, Massachusetts. He married Margaret Webb, only child of the richest man then in Boston, and thus laid the foundation of the family fortune always since then considerable. The father of Jacob was Edmund Sheafe, born 1559, of Cranebrook, County Kent, England, who married, May 30, 1586, Elizabeth Taylor, of London, and then Joan Jordan, the mother of Jacob, who migrated with him. There are several tombs of the Sheafe family in Rochester Cathedral, and the Sheafe coat-of-arms is there to be seen, carved on a ledger stone.

Edmund Sheafe and the Rev. Thomas Sheafe, were sons of Thomas and Mary Sheafe, and he of Richard (born 1510, died 1557), and Elizabeth. In the pavement of the nave of the old church at Cranebrooke, England, is the record of Mary's death at the age of seventy-three in 1609. "Mary Sheafe the wife of Thomas Sheafe, who lived together near XLV years and had issue between them IX sons and XI daughters, she a

grave and charitable matron dyed LXXIII years of age, Nov. 1609. Imposuit E. S." The family were all of Cranebrooke, Kent, for generations. Thus the Sheafe family is readily traced back to the beginning of the sixteenth century.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher's maternal grandmother, Mary Haven, was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Haven, D. D., of Portsmouth. Of him the "Rambles about Portsmouth" says: (p. 325-6) "Dr. Haven during the Revolutionary war was a genuine son of liberty, giving the whole weight of his character, influence and exertions to the American cause. When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Portsmouth, he sat up a good part of the night with his family making bullets, and when in the next year an alarm was given in the night that the enemy was approaching, he shouldered his fowling-piece, and with his parishioners went to share in the toils and dangers to which they might be exposed." He also made saltpetre for the army, which explains the following certificate signed by two physicians of Portsmouth given two months before the Declaration of Independence. "This is to certify that we the subscribers, by the request of the Rev. Dr. Haven, have examined a quantity of saltpetre made by him, and have weighed off three hundred and eight pounds, which we judge to be sufficiently pure and dry. Portsmouth, May 13, 1776." Signed by J. Brackett, M. D., and Hall Jackson, M. D.

The Haven genealogy has been compiled and published, and is to be found in the libraries of Portsmouth and other New England towns. Two interesting documents in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Fisher are the old family Bible of the Fishers, containing the family record, the original property of Charles Fisher, the son of the founder of the family in America (the Bible was published in 1760) and the elaborate chart of the Sheafe family and its branches in the United States.

Through the Quincys, a distinct Dutch strain enters the family, Mary Quincy's grandmother, Eliza Wendel, being of pure Dutch extraction. Other distinguished ancestors of the Rev. Mr. Fisher of the seventeenth century are Philippe du Trieux, marshal of New Netherlands; Thomas

Willet, first mayor of New York under the English; Major-General Daniel Gookin, the friend of "Apostle" Elliot and of the Indians, tolerant in an intolerant age, "the noblest Roman of them all."

EDWARD F. KANE, deceased, was, during a brief but exceedingly active career, one of the most useful citizens of Norristown—a leader at its bar, a man of affairs, whose service and influence were exercised with intelligence and ability in behalf of the community, and a prominent but unselfish factor in politics.

He was a native of the city which was the scene of his diversified labors, and was born September 17, 1864. His parents were Daniel and Alice (Conway) Kane, both natives of Ireland. The father has been many years deceased, and the mother is yet living, at the venerable age of nearly ninety years. Besides Edward, their children were Bridget, who is the wife of Patrick Marr, and Alice, unmarried, who lives with her mother at No. 345 East Airy street, Norristown.

From his early youth Edward F. Kane gave evidence of those qualities which he displayed at their best in his mature life. He was an eager seeker after knowledge, and, rightly measuring his capabilities, devoted himself industriously to the carving out of an honorable and useful career. Educated at St. Patrick's parochial school, he was one of its brightest pupils, thoroughly learning the various branches of a liberal curriculum, to Latin and the higher mathematics and subsequently took a course in a Philadelphia business college. He was an adept in figures, and early in life was known as an accomplished bookkeeper and accountant. After his graduation he entered the drug store of John Wyeth & Company, in Philadelphia, where he rendered highly satisfactory service for several years. He left this employment to accept the position of commissioners' transcriber, and this marked his entrance to the field of politics. While engaged in the duties of his office, he also read law under the preceptorship of the late Charles Hunsicker, Esq., a leading member of the Norristown bar, who took a deep interest in him and gave him most careful in-



Edwin F. Kinn

great and durable master and LEVINE says of age, Rev. Isaac Johnson, E. S. Two could see all of Connecticut, year, or generations. Thus the Shattuck family is readily traced back to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher's maternal grandfather, Mr. Haven, was the daughter of the late Samuel Haven, D. D. of Portsmouth. Of him the "Baileys" state Portsmouth says on page 171: "Mr. Haven during the Revolutionary war was a gentleman of liberal views, giving the whole weight of his character, influence and exertions to the American cause. When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Portsmouth, he set up a good party of the night with his family making bullets, and when in the next year an alarm was given in the night that the enemy was approaching to demolish his dwelling-place, and with his family went to sleep in the time and darkness to which they might be exposed." Of his great influence for the cause, which resulted in the losing conflict, signed by the Continental Parliament given two months before the declaration of independence. "This expression that we the subscribers by the request of the Rev. Mr. Haven have examined a number of addresses made by him, and have weighed all those learned and right points, which we judge to be sufficiently pure and dry." Portsmouth, May 23, 1776. Signed by J. Bradley, of D. and 1200 others. M. P.

The Haven pedigree has been compiled and published and is to be found in the lineage of Portsmouth and other New England towns. Two interesting documents in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Fisher are the old family Bible of the Fishers, containing the family record of the common property of Charles Fisher, the son in law, and the family of Aquaria who wife was inherited in 1719 and the subsequent part of the estate found and its inclusion in the family Bible.

Through the Queen's school house were left to the family Mr. Haven's grandfather, John Wrentham, being of pure Dutch extraction, Fisher distinguished themselves in the Rev. Dr. James T. By's seventeenth century in France du France, marshal of St. Nicholas. Haven

1719, and a mayor of New York under the English, 1811, several times a member of the "Academy" and one of the editors, subjects in an important general subject of them all.

EDWARD P. HANE, deceased, gave during a brief but exceedingly active career, one of the most noble careers of North America, a lesson as to how a man of strong sense, energy and education may succeed with intelligence and ability in behalf of the common, and a resultant but successful factor in politics.

He was a native of the city, which was the scene of his diversified labors, and was born September 17, 1821. His parents were Daniel and Anne (Watson) Kane, both natives of England. His father had been many years deceased, and the mother 22 years before he reached the age of nearly seven years. Besides his mother, their children were Bridget, now in the wife of Patrick Harr, and John, deceased, now dead with her mother in New York City, Mrs. Mary Harr, New York.

From an early age Edward P. Hane gave evidence of those talents which he displayed at that age in his country life. He was an eager reader after knowledge, and, rightly measuring his capabilities, devoted himself industriously to the arduous and at the same time useful career. Educated in St. Patrick's parochial school, he was one of its brightest pupils, thoroughly learning the various branches of a liberal curriculum, to attain and the higher mathematics and subsequently took a course in Philadelphia business college. He was an adept in figures and exact in his calculations, an accomplished bookkeeper and accountant. After his graduation he entered the drug store of John Wrentham & Company in Philadelphia, where he received liberal scientific instruction for several years. He left this employment to accept the position of county surveyor, instructor, and tax collector by contract in the fall of 1846. While engaged in the service of his office he also read law under the supervision of Dr. Geo. Charles Hammond, Esq., a leading member of the Northern bar who took a deep interest in him and gave him most helpful in-



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struction. He passed the examination most creditably and on March 3, 1890, was admitted to practice. Almost on the instant his position in the profession was assured, and in a short time he was in the enjoyment of an extensive and remunerative business. In the preparation and conduct of his cases he was the peer of the most capable lawyers to whom he was opposed, and confessedly the superior of the most of their number. He was a persuasive speaker and an eloquent advocate before a jury, earnest and impetuous in his oratory, yet ever entirely self-possessed, never permitting his fervor to detract from his logic in argument or lower his dignity of manner. He won many memorable triumphs not only in civil practice, but also in the criminal courts. Among the former was his successful litigation in behalf of the Valley Forge park commission in the condemnation of land for a public park at that place. In the field of criminal law, he was counsel for the defendant in a *cause celebre*,—the trial of James A. Clemmer, brought to trial for the alleged murder of Mrs. Charles Kaiser. He conducted this case with masterly skill, devoting himself to it with such industry and intense interest that he never completely recovered from the severe nervous strain which it imposed. At the outset he secured the discharge of the panel of jurors on the ground of informality in their drawing, thus gaining a continuance to the ensuing term of court. He exhausted every legal resource, and pleaded for his client with matchless eloquence, running the entire gamut of oratory from pathos to persuasive appeal and fiery invective, in the effort to save the life of his client, who was, however, despite all his labors, convicted upon the testimony of an accessory to the crime, Lizzie DeKalb.

During the last few years of his life Mr. Kane was deeply interested in various business enterprises which, to some extent, engaged his attention to the exclusion of his law practice. He became, through a series of transactions, a part owner in the McCoy lime business in Upper Merion, and after the death of Robert McCoy he was owner of a one-third interest. This he subsequently relinquished, and became a half-owner

in the fine Cedar Hollow lime quarries in Chester county.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Kane advocated the principles of his party with all the fervor of his nature, and almost from his first public appearance he was recognized as one of the most influential and resourceful in leadership. He was possessed of great executive and organizing abilities, and these gifts enabled him to achieve brilliant results in various important campaigns and political movements. As an orator he was at his best before the people, or in conventions, and he swayed such bodies almost at his will. He became chairman of the Democratic county committee in 1891, and served in that capacity until 1895, when his absorption in his business concerns made it necessary for him to retire from the position. In 1892, as the Democratic candidate for district attorney, he made a brilliant contest against James B. Holland, one of the strongest men in the Republican party, and, despite the popularity of his opponent, and the large adverse majority, he was defeated by only a little more than two hundred votes. Mr. Kane was for six years a member of the Norristown town council, and was one of the most industrious and sagacious who ever sat in that body. He was chairman of the committee on law, and a member of other leading committees, and took a leading part in formulating and securing the enactment of much salutary borough legislation. During the three years that his party had control of the poor board, he was its solicitor and clerk. He was a delegate to various state and congressional district conventions of his party, and in all was recognized as a potent factor in political affairs. He arranged the joint debate between Hastings and Singerly, the gubernatorial candidates in the campaign of 1894—an event of remarkable local interest as well as throughout the state, Singerly's model farms being situated in Montgomery county.

True to the religion of his forebears, Mr. Kane was a devout Catholic, as was his wife, and their children were reared in the same faith. He was perhaps the most active and munificent in the building up of the local church, and was excel-

ingly liberal in sustaining its various charities and benevolences. The parochial school had in him one of its staunchest friends, and he afforded his aid and encouragement to many a youth struggling for an education, or whose inexperience placed him in need of a friend at a time when he could not discern the road to honor and success in life.

Mr. Kane married, in 1896, Miss Alice McDermott, and to them were born four children: Mary, Edward F., Alice (deceased), and Francis B. Kane. Mrs. Kane was a daughter of John and Mary (Clayton) McDermott. Mr. McDermott emigrated from Ireland in 1841, and established a grocery store on West Main street, which he conducted successfully until his death in 1900. His widow, who was Miss Mary Clayton, of Norristown, survives him.

Mr. Kane died December 14, 1903, from pneumonia. Notwithstanding he had been in declining health for a year or two previous, his death was unlooked for and created a profound sensation throughout the community. Among the expressions of regret and esteem, those expressed at a called meeting of the Montgomery county bar were as touching as they were sincere. Many of his fellow lawyers bore testimony to his high professional attainments and his excellence of personal character. Dwelt upon with peculiar appreciation was the fact that he was indeed the architect of his own fortunes; that he had made his own preparation for the duties of life; that he had ever borne himself with courage and dignity; and that the success which he achieved was due to his own unaided effort. While thus recognizing his sterling qualities of mind and personal worth, the conviction was also expressed by his eulogists, in public utterance and through the press, that had his life been prolonged high and well merited honors would undoubtedly have come to him. To his family he left a rich competence, and the more precious legacy of an unblemished and honored name.

JOSIAH FRYER, a leading blacksmith of Pottstown, who resides at No. 534 Chestnut street, Pottstown, was born in Washington town-

ship, near Bechtelsville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1843. He is the son of Reuben B. and Maria (Fegeley) Fryer.

Reuben B. Fryer (father) was born in Berks county, but lived nearly all his life in Montgomery county. By trade he was a cooper. He kept a store on Charlotte street, Pottstown, for many years, living in Pottstown from 1846 until his death in 1899. He was past eighty years of age when he died. His wife died in 1866, aged more than fifty-one years. She was also born in Berks county. He was a member of the German Reformed church, while she was a Lutheran. He was a staunch Democrat. Reuben B. Fryer married (second wife) Mary Beidman. They had one daughter Catharine, married Ernest Orr, who came from Canada. Reuben B. and Maria (Fegeley) Fryer had nine children, all of whom died in early childhood except two, Josiah, and Jacob, died in 1896, aged fifty-one years.

Jacob Fryer (grandfather) was born in Montgomery county. He was a farmer, and was a constable for many years. The Fryers are of German descent. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife, Catherine (Bowman) Fryer, died aged eighty-two years. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters. Jacob Fegeley (maternal grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania, and married Susanna Miller. They lived to an advanced age, and both died in Pottstown. They had four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Josiah Fryer removed to Pottstown with his father when he was three years old. He attended the public schools, and when nineteen years of age, began to learn the blacksmith trade, which he has followed ever since. He has been in the employ of the Ellis & Lessig Nail Works for the past eighteen years, and is foreman of the blacksmith department.

December 24, 1864, Josiah Fryer married Miss Mary C. Lessig, daughter of Joshua B. and Tena (Bechtel) Lessig. They had four children, as follows: 1. Emma Melissa, married Frank Ewing, who died eleven months after their marriage. She then married Mark Jacoby, and they have two children, Walter and Edith. 2. Annie Gertrude, died at the age of five years, six months,

and twenty-one days. 3. Brity, married Samuel Trout. They have two children: Odetta and Alice Mildred. 4. Etta, unmarried, is a book-keeper and stenographer at the Pottstown Gas Works.

Mr. Fryer is a member of the German Reformed congregation, while his wife is a Lutheran in religious faith. He is a member of the following societies: Madison Lodge, No. 466, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men, Sanatoga Trige, No. 213, of Pottstown. Politically he is a Democrat, and was a member of the borough council for six years. He is a member of the Hook and Ladder Company of the Pottstown Fire Department, and is trustee of the Odd Fellows and Red Men. Mr. Fryer built his handsome residence on King street in 1884, and owns two other properties on Charlotte street. He learned the blacksmith trade with Mr. Israel Easner, of Apple street, Pottstown. During his apprenticeship of two years he received his board and washing, and was allowed two weeks in haymaking and harvest time to earn some spending money, and at the end of two years he received twenty-four dollars. After completing his apprenticeship he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and worked in their blacksmith shop until it was removed to Reading, being with them for about fourteen years. He next worked for Co-frode & Saylor, in their bridge works, and was the first blacksmith they employed. He remained with them for three years. He then worked six months for the Hope Milling Company, when it was sold to the Pottstown Iron Company, with whom he remained until the plant of Ellis & Lessig was built.

ELIZABETH A. BOORSE. The ancestor of the Boorse family in Pennsylvania was Harman Boors, who came from Holland and settled in what is now Towamencin township, Montgomery county. Having been a man of wealth and influence in his own land, the settlement of his affairs in Holland required him to revisit that country several times, and on a voyage he died at sea and was buried in mid-ocean. He left

property in Towamencin, near Kulpville, on which he resided. He had five children, of whom Peter, Arnold and Harman married. John and Henry died unmarried.

Harman Boorse, Jr., great-great-grandfather, reared a large family. His children were John, Margaret, Peter, Henry, Anna Catharine, Sybilla, Susanna and Elizabeth. John Boorse, great-grandfather, the eldest of the children of Harman Boorse, Jr., born October 17, 1763, married, June 8, 1797, Elizabeth Cassel. He received the ordinary education attainable at that time in Towamencin township, and engaged in farming on the Boorse homestead, which occupation he followed through life. His wife died in 1830, but he lived to his eighty-fourth year, dying in 1847, on January 26th. Their children: Abraham, Henry C., Magdalena, Peter, Daniel, Joseph, Harman, Jacob, Catherine, Mary and Hubert.

Henry C. Boorse (grandfather) was born on the Boorse homestead, October 14, 1799. This farm, still in the possession of a member of the Boorse family has not been out of the name in the course of more than a century and a half. Henry C. Boorse was a farmer, like his ancestors, but he was an influential man in the community and held several township offices, although not an office seeker. He married, in 1822, Susanna Cassel, who died in 1856, he surviving his wife thirteen years, and dying April 26, 1869. The children of Henry C. and Susanna (Cassel) Boorse: Barbara, born in December, 1822, married Henry Ziegler, and died in 1866; John C., born June 27, 1831, of whom see sketch elsewhere; Ephraim C., (father), born January 24, 1825; Catherine, born in 1836, married William Bechtel, died in 1877; Susan, born in 1839, died in 1856.

Ephraim Cassel Boorse, father, was born on the homestead in Towamencin township. He was reared as a farmer, obtained his education in the common schools of his day and neighborhood, and on reaching manhood engaged in farming, which he relinquished after the lapse of four years to establish himself in the lumber and coal business at Port Indian, about three miles above Norristown, on the Schuylkill river, in the town-

ship of Norriton. He carried on business quite extensively, and accumulated considerable money, handling large quantities of coal and lumber. He sold this business at the end of fourteen years. He also at one time owned a number of canal boats, but sold them out also when the extension of railroads practically ruined the canal boating business. He then purchased a fine farm above Jeffersonville, which he cultivated for sixteen years, when he retired from active pursuits and removed to Norristown, buying a home on DeKalb street, where he and his family resided the remainder of his life, and where his widow and children lived for a number of years. Mr. Boorse retired from farming in 1874, removed to No. 1340 DeKalb street, Norristown, in 1878, and died November 27, 1895. As a business man he was careful, conservative and uniformly successful in his undertakings, qualities which he inherited from a long line of thrifty and prosperous ancestors. His integrity and strict attention to business established a reputation for him as a useful member of the community, and he was widely known and respected. He was a Republican, but took little interest in politics, beyond casting his ballot. He married, March 16, 1845, Elizabeth K., daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Krause) Ziegler, her father being a farmer of Skippack township, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Abraham Ziegler was a son of Garret Ziegler, of the same place. Their children: Isaiah Z. Boorse, married Mary Reiner, and resides on his farm above Jeffersonville, having three children, and is one of the best farmers in that section of the county; Susan; Clara C., married James Hoffman, they having six children; Henry A., married Martha Gottshall, and has two children, being engaged in business in Norristown; Elizabeth A., and Mary Katherine.

Elizabeth A. Boorse, the subject of this sketch, is a graduate of the State Normal School of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and also of a business course in the Commercial School of Rochester, New York. She taught in the public schools for several years, in which work she was very successful. She has traveled extensively, partially induced for the benefit of her impaired health,

which was fully restored to her early in her travels when sojourning in southern California. She is a woman of excellent business capacity, and is the executrix of her father's estate. She is since engaged in attending to the property interests of the family, and is very successful in business of this kind.

She, as well as her sisters, Susan and M. Katherine, are members of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and take an active interest in pursuits of this kind. They are also eligible to membership in the Society of The Daughters of the American Revolution. Through their mother's side they are the great-granddaughters of Captain Carl Krause, who willingly gave his fortune and bravely enlisted his life in his endeavors for the achievement of freedom and National Independence.

WILLIAM CONARD SNELL, son of Conard and Elizabeth (Erb) Snell, was born in Lower Pottsgrove township, on the homestead which has belonged to the family for four generations. He was born on May 23, 1871.

Conard Snell (father) is still living and a sketch of him appears elsewhere in this book. The grandfather of William Conard Snell was Samuel Snell, who married Margaret Haas, and the great-grandfather of William C. Snell was George Snell, who emigrated from Germany and settled in Montgomery county.

William Conard Snell attended school during his earlier years, and immediately after leaving it, started to help his father on the farm, and now manages the farm himself, which he purchased about four years ago, containing one hundred and eleven acres. Politically Mr. Snell is a Republican, and has been superintendent of Sunday school for many years. He is a very prominent citizen of his township, being one of the most progressive class of farmers. Mr. Snell is a member of the Junior Order of Mechanics; the Knights of the Mystic Chain; the Patrons of Husbandry; and the True Blue Society.

William Conard Snell married Sallie Shellenberger, daughter of Aaron Shellenberger of Limerick township, Montgomery county. They

have had three children, one of whom is deceased. They are: Harry H., deceased; Elmer A.; George W.

ALBANUS C. ARTHUR, one of the best known farmers of Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, July 13, 1859. He is the son of Albert and Eliza Jane (Redifer) Arthur.

The Arthur family are of Scotch origin. According to family tradition the great-grandfather of Albanus C. Arthur emigrated from Scotland and settled in the state of New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war. The ancestor of this branch of the family removed at an early date to Pennsylvania. Albert Arthur (father) was born at Chestnut Hill, in Philadelphia county, and spent his entire life in that vicinity. He was a blacksmith by occupation and labored at his trade throughout life. He served for a time in the Mexican war. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, where he prospected and operated gold mines. He subsequently worked in silver mines in Mexico, and in 1879 returned to Pennsylvania. In the fall of that year he purchased the farm of 125 acres now occupied by Albanus C. Arthur, situated on the state road, in Montgomery township, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an honorable and highly esteemed citizen, and in religious faith affiliated with the Society of Friends.

Albanus C. Arthur acquired his early education at Mount Airy public school. After leaving school he became an apprentice to the carpenter trade, at which he remained three years. He worked for a time at his trade, and, removing with his father to the farm, has spent the remainder of his life there. He is unmarried. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has never sought or held office.

JOHN D. ROYER, bookkeeper for the Warwick Iron and Steel Company, of Pottstown, was born at Colebrookdale township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1835. He is the son of George and Rebecca (Dotterer) Royer.

George Royer (father) was born in Montgomery county, and was reared in Pottsgrove township. He was by trade a stonemason and a bricklayer. In his younger days he taught school during the winters. He removed to Berks county, where he died in 1879, in his seventy-ninth year. His wife died in 1873, aged sixty-six years. She was a member of the Reformed church, and he of the Lutheran. In politics he was a Democrat. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, two of whom are now living, John D. and Franklin D., of Pottstown. Mrs. Royer was also born in Montgomery county.

John Royer (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania. His ancestors were from Alsace Lorraine. He married Elizabeth Longabach and they had eight children. Abraham Dotterer (maternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a blacksmith, and died well advanced in years. Abraham Dotterer was twice married, his first wife being Miss Reifsnnyder, and his second wife, the grandmother of John D. Royer. Christina Hahn, daughter of Doctor Hahn of Reading, Pennsylvania.

John D. Royer was reared in Berks county on a farm. He learned the brick and stone mason trade, and at the age of thirty years began to work as clerk at the furnaces, spending three years at the charcoal furnace at Rockland, and six years at the Carrick & Franklin furnaces. He then moved to Cornwall, and spent one year at the anthracite furnaces. He has been with the Warwick Iron Company since April 1, 1875, and has been their bookkeeper since his connection with the firm. He helped to build the first furnace of the company.

On October 5, 1862, John D. Royer married Miss Sarah M. Ritter, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Moser) Ritter. They had three children: 1. Adaline, married Thomas R. Shaner. They have three children living: Sarah, Laura and Luther. 2. George R., married Mary Laveille. They have two daughters, Carrie Theressa, and Ethel May. He is a clerk in Philadelphia. 3. Laura, married Edward B. Trout. They have two children: Sarah Rebecca and John Aaron.

Mrs. Sarah M. Royer died September 24, 1901, in her sixty-second year. She was a member of the Lutheran church, as is her husband also. He is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and has only been absent from church four Sundays in twenty-two years. Politically he is a Republican.

ISAAC R. CASSEL was born November 14, 1848, in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home until he was fifteen years of age, and then worked on the farm for three years. He became a butcher, drover and cattle dealer, and continued in that business until 1902. In that year he leased the Montgomery House, at Kulpville, Towamencin township, which he has conducted very successfully ever since.

Isaac Cassel (father) has eight children, four living: Isaac; Elizabeth, married Abraham Kulp (deceased), who was a farmer of Towamencin township, they having eleven children; Salome, married Mr. Ludwick, and lives in Towamencin township, they having eight children; Lavinia, married Christian Cassel (deceased), a butcher and cattle dealer in Worcester township, they having five children.

Isaac Ruth Cassel married (first wife) Annie P. Moyer (deceased), and they had one child, Emma L. Emma L. Cassel married Abraham Benner, of Gwynedd township, where he is a farmer. They have no children.

Isaac R. Cassel married (second wife) Anna Ensley, daughter of William Ensley. They had four children: Alma, Olive (deceased), Calvin and Martha. Calvin married Saide, daughter of Benjamin Frederick, and they have no children. Calvin Cassel is a cutter in a Philadelphia tailor shop.

FRANK M. CLYMER. John Clymer (grandfather) was one of the earlier residents of Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was educated there, having come to the vicinity with his parents when he was quite young. He followed farming all his life, and

was a useful and valuable citizen. Among his children was John K. Clymer.

John K. Clymer (father) was born on the family homestead, and educated in the common schools of Hatfield, and also followed the occupation of farming throughout his life. He had several children, one of them being Frank M.

Frank M. Clymer, subject of this sketch, was born on the Clymer homestead, January 10, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and later engaged in the business of butchering, which he still conducts very successfully, in addition to his occupation of farming. He buys cattle, and butchers them on his farm. He has been successful in all his undertakings, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the community in which he lives.

He married, in 1883, Sarah K. Swartley, daughter of Philip R. Swartley, a farmer of Hatfield township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Clymer: Wellington S., Howard S., and Mabel S., all unmarried, and residing with their parents. Mr. Clymer is a staunch Republican in politics, and is at present a member of the board of school directors of Hatfield township. He is an active member of the True Blues, a secret society, and is a charter member of the Beneficial Society of Souderton. He and his family attend the Mennonite church at Souderton.

JOEL BARLOW, a prominent farmer in Lower Pottsgrove township, was born in Montgomery county on October 9, 1833. He is the son of Joel and Susan (Holabush) Barlow.

Joel Barlow (father) had been a resident of Schuylkill county for a number of years at the time of his death. He was a farmer and a coal miner. He married Susan Holabush, daughter of Henry Holabush, of Montgomery county. She died in 1884, some years after her husband. The father of Joel Barlow is buried in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Joel and Susan Barlow had five children, two of whom are now deceased. They are: Washington (deceased); Sarah, married Daniel Marsh, a farmer in Montgomery county; Phoebe, unmarried, and teaches

school near Philadelphia; Joel, Jr.; John (deceased).

Joel Barlow went to school until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter trade, and followed that occupation for six years. After his marriage he and his wife removed to the farm which he owns to-day, and where they have lived ever since. The farm has within its limits six excellent springs, and many other points of interest. There is a vein of copper crossing the land which is at present being worked by a Philadelphia company.

He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Barlow has attended the Philadelphia market for thirty-one years. He married Miss Mary Christman, daughter of George Christman and Sarah (Doris) Christman, of Linfield, Montgomery county. George Christman was a boatman and a farmer for many years. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Reformed church. Mrs. George Christman died fifty-four years ago, and her husband ten years ago, of old age.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Barlow had one son, Harvey Barlow, who married Elizabeth Shaffer, of Lower Pottsgrove township.

Harvey Barlow is engaged in the feed business at 79 Franklin street, Pottstown, where he has been established for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Barlow have one daughter, Evelyn.

AUGUSTUS W. DOTTERER, of 170 North Hanover street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Pikeville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1867. He is the son of John and Esther (Weller) Dotterer.

John S. Dotterer (father) was also born in Berks county December 7, 1822. After completing his education he taught school for some years, and afterward became a farmer in his native county where he died December 12, 1881. His wife survived him six months. She was born in Berks county, July 29, 1828, and died July 28, 1882. They were both members of the German Reformed church. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters, one deceased: Kate (deceased), November 9, 1892; Jacob, of Pikeville; John, of Hill Church; Daniel, of Hill

Church; Sarah, wife of Irvin K. Buchert, of Gilbertsville; Elizabeth, wife of William Hilbert, of Pikeville; Hettie, wife of Daniel H. Peter, of Felton, Delaware; Amanda, wife of John L. Ritter, of Boyertown; Augustus W.

Jacob Dotterer (grandfather), the son of Daniel and Barbara Dotterer, was born in Pennsylvania, April 4, 1794. He devoted his life to farming and died August 23, 1885. He was married to Sarah Sassaman, who was born December 21, 1797 and died June 8, 1880. The Dotterer family is of German descent. Jacob Weller (maternal grandfather), the son of Philip and Gertrude Weller, was born in Pennsylvania, April 28, 1798, and died May 8, 1872. He was married to Elizabeth Mest, who was born July 31, 1800, and died June 14, 1881. The Weller family was of German descent.

Mr. Augustus W. Dotterer spent his boyhood days at home until after the death of his parents. He received his early education in the public schools, and afterward attended the Keystone State Normal School, Kutztown, Pennsylvania. He graduated from that institution in 1886, receiving a diploma which allowed him to teach in the public schools of the state of Pennsylvania without submitting to further examination. Before graduating he taught several years, and afterward taught four years. When not in school, he was working on the farm. In the autumn of 1888 Mr. Dotterer removed to Pottstown, and taught several years in the public schools of that borough. During his last year as a teacher, he was assistant in the Pottstown high school. For eight years he was book-keeper of the Buckwalter Stove Company, and is still connected with this company, being its secretary. The company's factory is at Royersford.

On April 21, 1892, Augustus W. Dotterer married Miss Lizzie Y. Reigner, daughter of Peter and Mary (Yerger) Reigner. They have one daughter, Helen May, born June 14, 1894, and one son, Paul Reigner, born February 14, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Dotterer are members of Trinity Reformed church, Pottstown, and he is secretary of the church consistory, and has been for many years. He also served as a deacon in

said church for a number of years. He belongs to Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; and Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mrs. Dotterrer's parents were born in Montgomery county, and her father was a farmer. They had three children, Wallace, Samuel and Mrs. Dotterrer. Mr. Reigner died in 1904, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Reigner died in 1891, aged fifty-nine years. She was a member of the Lutheran church, while he belonged to the Reformed church.

Daniel Reigner, grandfather of Mrs. Dotterrer, was also born in Montgomery county, and was a farmer. He married Catharine Koch and they had four children. His father was Herman Reigner. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dotterrer was Conrad Yerger, a native of Montgomery county. He was a shoemaker and a farmer, and lived to be more than eighty years of age. He married Elizabeth Brendlinger, and they had two children.

GEORGE LYNDELL EGOLF, a young but active attorney-at-law, belongs to a family long prominent in Pottstown and vicinity. He was born in that borough, November 5, 1875. He is the son of Peter and Melinda (Geiger) Egolf, both natives of that section of Montgomery county. The couple had three sons: Ephraim H., M. D., deceased; and Harry C. and George Lyndell Egolf of Pottstown.

Peter Egolf (father) was a carpenter in early manhood but for many years afterwards was engaged in the lumber business in Pottstown, from which he has now retired. He was born in that borough and it has always been his home. His wife died in May, 1887, aged forty-three years. She was a Lutheran as is also Mr. Egolf. He was for some time a Democratic member of the town council, and takes an active interest in everything relating to local progress.

Peter Egolf (grandfather) was also a native of Pottstown. He followed the occupation of a farmer. His family was German on his father's and Scotch on his mother's side. His wife was Catharine (Levengood) Egolf. He died at the

age of ninety-four years. They had two sons and four daughters.

John Egolf (great-grandfather) was also a native of Pennsylvania. He was a wheelwright and died at the age of ninety-six years. The founder of the Egolf family in this country settled in Montgomery county.

Mr. Geiger (maternal grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county, of German descent. He was a farmer and a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married three times and had children by each wife.

George Lyndell Egolf has lived in Pottstown all his life, attending the public schools, the Hill Preparatory School, and Ursinus College, being graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1896, before he was of age, the youngest member of his class. He entered the law office of Roger Foster, Esq., of New York city, and was there eighteen months. He then returned to Pottstown and opened an office. He has practiced his profession there since. He was admitted to the Montgomery county bar in May, 1898.

September 11, 1901, Mr. Egolf married Miss Pearl Taylor, daughter of Thomas and Lillian (Kepper) Taylor. Mr. Egolf is a Lutheran and his wife is an Episcopalian. He belongs to Pottstown Lodge, No. 814, B. P. O. E., and is exalted ruler. He was the organizer of the lodge. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Colonial Club.

Politically he is a Democrat and is active in the support of the principles of his party. He lives at No. 330 King street. He is president of the Pottstown News Publishing Company, a director of the Pottstown Manufacturing Company, and treasurer of the Beshore Drug Company. He is a member of the Montgomery Bar Association, the Philadelphia Bar Association, and the Carroll Brewster Law Club.

J. FRANK VOORHEES, steward of the Montgomery County Home, descended from an old family who were among the earliest settlers in this county, and were pioneers of America. He was born in Whitmarsh township, July 6,



Chas. R. Egan



1859, and reared on the farm. He received his education in the common schools of the vicinity. Mr. Voorhees is the son of Jacob S. and Sarah E. (Jones) Voorhees, both of whom were residents of this county.

Jacob S. Voorhees (father) was born in Philadelphia, November 6, 1832, and was the son of Elias F. and Elizabeth (Swallow) Voorhees, both of New Jersey, and he was the son of Roelof Voorhees, also of New Jersey. His father, Hendrick G. Van Voorhees, was born in Long Island, and he was a son of Garret Cortiss Van Voorhees, also of Long Island, and he was a son of Cortiss Stevens Van Voorhees, who was born in Holland in 1637, and who was a son of Cortiss Albert Van Voorhees, who, before 1600, resided in front of the village of Hess, Province of Deight, Holland. In 1660 he landed on Long Island and settled near New Amsterdam, which is now known as New York City. He bought a large tract of land, and was a farmer by occupation. He was magistrate from 1675 to 1683.

J. Frank Voorhees is great-grandson of Roelof Voorhees, who was reared on Long Island, and afterwards moved to New Jersey, at which place he dropped the "Van" from his name.

Elias F. Voorhees (grandfather) married Miss Elizabeth Swallow, of New Jersey. Mrs. Voorhees was the daughter of Jacob Swallow, who was a farmer by occupation, and of Welsh descent. Their children were: Jacob (father); Martha (Mrs. J. Wolf); Mary (Mrs. J. Clark); Rebecca, died single; Elwood B.

Jacob S. Voorhees (father) was born in Philadelphia, and when but six years of age was taken to raise by his grandfather, Jacob Swallow, who lived in Montgomery county. He remained with his grandfather working on the farm, until the war of the rebellion, at which time he was thirty years of age. In 1858 he was married and settled in this county. In September, 1861, he enlisted in a Bucks county regiment in Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel W. W. H. Davis, a part of the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment for three years and two months, and was never wounded in an encounter nor captured

by the enemy. He helped raise the regiment, and himself recruited ten men and was a non-commissioned officer. Jacob S. Voorhees married Sarah E. Jones, daughter of William Jones, who was a resident of Bucks county, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Voorhees was born in Montgomery county, and is of Welsh descent. Their children were: Sylvester; Wilhelmina; Rebecca; William; Sarah E. (mother). Mrs. Voorhees was a member of the Friends' Society, and Mr. Voorhees a member of the Baptist church.

In 1861 Jacob S. Voorhees enlisted with Colonel Davis, of Doylestown, and served his country long and faithfully until the end of the war was near at hand. In consequence of all the hardships and the exposure he was forced to go through he received injuries from which he has never recovered. At the present time he is living retired at Audubon. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming. Politically he is a Republican, and has held quite a number of township offices, among them being auditor. At present he holds the position of postmaster at Audubon. He formerly affiliated himself with the Presbyterian church, and takes an active interest in the Mite Society connected therewith. Their children: J. Frank (subject of this sketch); Martha (Mrs. J. Jones Phillips, of Kennett Square. Mr. Phillips is secretary and treasurer of the Good Roads Company); Elizabeth (Mrs. E. Sweeny, her husband is deceased, he was formerly editor of the "West Chester Republican"); William E., (connected with the American Road Machine Company, Kennett Square); Jennie (Mrs. Razor, of Norristown); John H., merchant of Kennett Square, and a prominent man; Bertha, single, a stenographer employed by Mr. Lynch, the florist; Walter S., who is acting in the capacity of clerk.

J. Frank Voorhees was reared on a farm, and attended the Philadelphia Market for fifteen years very successfully. When about twelve years old he was employed as a farm hand, and attended the public schools of the vicinity during the winter months. Mr. Voorhees is, one might say, a selfmade man, for by his own efforts and honorable inclinations he has built for himself an

enviable reputation. He married at the age of twenty-five years, and worked the Wetherill farm on shares, where he remained for eighteen years, doing the work successfully and satisfactorily. In 1900 he was appointed superintendent of the Montgomery County Home, at which place he has given entire satisfaction. He has increased the revenue of the home above any superintendent that preceded him. There are three hundred acres of land adjoining the Home, and there are about two hundred and ten inmates; about sixty females and the remainder male. He carefully looks after each little detail himself, and has a thorough knowledge of all the stock and everything connected with the Home. In politics Mr. Voorhees is a Republican, and has used his influence and worked for his party interests. He held offices both in the township and county for seven years, and was elected a state delegate to Harrisburg in 1896, and shortly afterward received his present appointment. He has filled each and every one of these positions with great credit to himself, and with entire satisfaction to all.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Boyer, who was born in Frederick township, this county, January 29, 1861. She is the daughter of Daniel S. and Anna M. (Davidheiser) Boyer. Mr. Boyer is a son of George Boyer, who was of Pennsylvania German descent, and by trade a weaver, and was one of the earliest settlers of this county. Their children: Levi; Lewis; Benjamin; Peter; Isaac; Daniel S. (father of Mrs. Voorhees); Catherine (Mrs. Jacob Renning). Mr. and Mrs. Boyer and their entire family were members of the Lutheran church.

Daniel S. Boyer was reared on the farm, and after his marriage settled on a farm and followed that pursuit, to which he has given all his attention, and yet occupies the large farm in Upper Pottsgrove township. In addition to his farming he raises quite a good deal of stock. He is very prominent in his neighborhood, being widely known and respected by all. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyer are members of the Lutheran church.

In politics, Mr. Boyer favors the Democratic party, but he has never aspired to office. Mrs.

Boyer is the daughter of George Davidheiser, and was born in this county. Mr. Davidheiser was a farmer by occupation and handled flax extensively. He was a member of the Lutheran church. Their children were: Catherine (Mrs. ———) resides in the West; Ellen (Mrs. I. Rhodes); Anna (mother of Mrs. Voorhees).

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Boyer: Irvin D., a farmer; Sarah (Mrs. Hartshaw); Elizabeth (Mrs. J. Frank Voorhees); Horace, a farmer; Anna (Mrs. F. Wagner); Ella (Mrs. Wm. Booth); Lewis, a carpenter; Catherine, yet single.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Voorhees: Daniel J., born December 5, 1882, is a civil engineer; Gertrude D., born August 17, 1884, died October 28, 1892; J. Ralph, born October 17, 1887, died December 9, 1899; Blanche B., born March 13, 1894, residing at home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Voorhees are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Voorhees is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights Templar, Masons, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Beneficial Society, of Eagleville.

JOHN SCHRACK, grandson of John and Mary E. Schrack, and son of Charles Norris and Harriet Schrack, was born at Norris Hall, in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1847, the estate of his father, descending from the Norris family, their ancestor having purchased from the son of William Penn, the founder of the colony. On the old estate is a family burial-ground, established by Charles Norris in 1812, in which the remains of fifteen members of the family have been interred from time to time.

Mr. Schrack spent his youth on the family homestead, attending the public school at Port Indian until he had reached the age of seventeen years. His conscientious devotion to duty and his standing in the school may be gathered from the fact that he often took entire charge of it in the absence of the teacher. He subsequently attended Freeland Seminary, at Collegetown, where he received a substantial education, studying

foreign languages under Professor J. Shelly Weinberger; mathematics under Dr. A. H. Fetterolf, now president of Girard College, and other branches of learning under equally able preceptors of the institution, now Ursinus College. He also took a partial course in the study of medicine under his brother, David Schrack, M. D., long since deceased.

When Mr. Schrack arrived at manhood, his father gave him an interest in the management of the farm, which they conducted successfully until the spring of 1881, when the farm was placed in the care of a tenant, and they retired from active agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Schrack married Eleanor McMinn, only daughter of the late Rev. Charles Collins, D. D., of Philadelphia. Their children are: Eleanor Collins, wife of Mr. H. N. Arkless, of Norristown; and Harriet E., residing with her parents.

Mr. Schrack has long been identified with the Presbyterian denomination, and has been an elder in the Port Kennedy Presbyterian church, where he and his family worship, since 1887. For nearly twenty-five years his residence has been at 615 West Marshall street, Norristown. He is also the owner of a fine country-seat at the junction of White Hall Road and Germantown Pike, in Norriton township, where with his family he usually spends the summer months.

Mr. Schrack is a man of superior culture and literary tastes, devoting much time to reading and study. Various articles from his pen have appeared from time to time in the columns of the "Norristown Herald", and elsewhere. In politics he is and always has been a staunch Republican, never holding office, notwithstanding the fact that numerous flattering proffers of political preferment have been tendered him from time to time. These have invariably been declined, his ambition and tastes centering in other channels of usefulness.

The first Schrack in America arrived from Germany in 1717, and settled on 250 acres of land near Trappe, Upper Providence township, Montgomery county. He died February 22, 1742, aged sixty-three years.

John Schrack (grandfather) was born in 1780.

He married Mary Elizabeth Norris. Their children were: David, a farmer in Norriton township, who married Elmira, daughter of Christian Weber, and had two daughters, Kate and Elmira, the latter marrying William Porter, and having two children, David and Elmira; Norris (2), a farmer in Norriton, and father of John Schrack; John (3), who studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Johnson, of Norristown, graduated at Jefferson College, and practiced in Norriton, Providence and Worcester townships; Eunice (4), married Colonel Augustus W. Shearer, and had the following children: Mary, married E. B. Moore, who had one son, Augustus; Kate, married William Owen; John Schrack, married Martha Ambler; Naomi, married George Longaker; Eliza, married Dr. Daniel Brower; Lydia, married J. Roberts Rambo.

Mary Elizabeth Norris Schrack (grandmother) was a member of the Quaker family of Norris for whom Norristown and Norriton townships were named.

Charles Norris Schrack (father) married in 1841, Harriet, youngest daughter of Rev. Sylvanus Haight, pastor of Providence Presbyterian church, and Charles N. and Harriet Schrack had three children: David, a prominent physician during his life time; John, subject of this sketch, and Charles Norris.

SAMUEL Z. SCHWENK, superintendent of the Ellis-Keystone Agricultural Works, of Pottstown, was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, near Sanatoga, on October 19, 1852. He is the son of David and Elizabeth (Zern) Schwenk.

David Schwenk (father) was reared in Limerick township, where he died in 1872, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife lived until 1897, and died at the age of seventy-three years. They were farmers. In religious faith they belonged to the German Reformed church. David and Elizabeth (Zern) Schwenk had five children, three sons and two daughters, four now living: Mary, widow of Jacob Gilbert, of Philadelphia; Abraham, of Gratersford; Emma, wife of Leonard Schurg, of Ringing Rocks; and Samuel Z.

Samuel Schwenk (grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of a German family. He was a farmer in Skippack township, Montgomery county, and lived to be nearly seventy-five years of age. He married Rachel Smoyer, of Lehigh county, and they had eight children, five sons and three daughters. Abraham Zern (maternal grandfather) was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and was a shoemaker by trade. As is indicated by the name, the Zern family are of German descent. Abraham Zern lived to an advanced age, and left a large family.

Samuel Z. Schwenk was reared in Limerick township on the farm, and received his education in the schools in the vicinity of his home, where he lived until he had reached the age of maturity. When nineteen years of age he began to devote his attention to the carpenter trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1873 he removed to Pottstown with his mother, and worked in the planing mill for some years. In March, 1879, he became connected with the Ellis-Keystone Agricultural Works, and has been superintendent of the company for twenty-three years.

On September 25, 1875, Samuel Z. Schwenk married Miss Clara Hillegass, daughter of William and Susan (Reigner) Hillegass. They had three children: Alice, died in infancy; J. William, a telegraph operator on the Pennsylvania Railroad; George A., a student in the Pottstown High School. In religious faith Mr. Schwenk is a member of the Reformed church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran denomination. Politically Mr. Schwenk is a Republican. The family reside in a substantial home at No. 926 High street, which Mr. Schwenk built in 1872-3. Mr. Schwenk is a stockholder in the Iron National Bank, the Pottstown National Bank, the Citizens' National Bank, the Security Company, of Pottstown, and the Pottstown Gas and Water Company.

DR. J. ELMER PORTER, one of Pottstown's leading physicians and also its burgess, is a native of Chester county. He was born in South Coventry township, August 12, 1865. He is the

son of Samuel H. and Martha (Greenoff) Porter, lifelong residents of that vicinity. They have four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: John W., of Staten Island, New York; Samuel H., Jr., of Pottstown; and Dr. J. Elmer Porter, and Adella.

Samuel H. Porter (father) is a farmer of South Coventry. He and his wife belong to the Reformed church. He has always been a Democrat in politics.

John Porter (grandfather) was a native of Philadelphia. The Porters are of Irish descent but have been long residents in Pennsylvania. The grandfather was a blacksmith by occupation. His wife was Elizabeth Hook. He died in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. His brother Robert was superintendent of the United States mint at Philadelphia, and his uncle, David Rittenhouse Porter, was governor of Pennsylvania. A sketch of the family appears elsewhere in this volume. John Porter had five children. His father was John Porter, who came directly from Ireland.

Thomas Greenoff (maternal grandfather) came to this country from England and located in Chester county. He was proprietor of a large woolen mill. His wife was Elizabeth Van Fossen, of Norristown, and they had five children. He died at the age of ninety-five years.

Dr. J. Elmer Porter lived in Chester county until he was twelve years of age. He went to Pottstown to school and on completing his education was graduated from the Pottstown high school in 1882. Returning to Chester county he taught a country school one term. He then entered the drug store of John M. Cunningham, and acquired a knowledge of the drug business. He took up the study of medicine and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, on April 2, 1886. He was a resident physician in a Philadelphia Hospital one year, until April, 1887, and then went to Pottstown, where he has practiced medicine very successfully since. In 1890 he went to London and spent six months in a hospital there, gaining much valuable knowledge in surgery and therapeutics. He is at present sur-



J. Edward Lester

geon of the Pottstown Hospital. He belongs to the Philadelphia Medical Society and to the Jefferson College Alumni.

On June 13, 1894, he married Miss Alda E. Kehl, daughter of William D. Kehl, a prominent business man and banker of Boyntown, Berks county. Her mother was Deborah Hartman. The couple had one daughter, Martha Deborah Porter. Mrs. Porte died January 14, 1902, aged thirty-five years. She was a Lutheran. Dr. Porter is a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Politically Dr. Porter is a Democrat. His popularity is attested by the large majority given him for burgess. Dr. Porter was president of the Pottstown Gas Company for three or four years, and is director in the March-Brownback Stove Company. He has been prominently identified with other institutions in Pottstown.

JOHN S. SHELMIRE is descended on the paternal and maternal sides from old and prominent families who have been for several generations residents of eastern Pennsylvania. He was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1865, and is the eldest child of William and Sarah R. (Wynkoop) Shelmire, who were the parents of six other children, as follows: Eliza S., Curwen S., James W., Harry L., George M., and Jane L. Shelmire.

John S. Shelmire remained with his parents until he was twelve years of age, when he went to live with his aunt, Mary A. Shelmire, with whom he resided during the greater part of the next seven years, and assisted in a general way in the work of the store which she conducted. During this time he attended the Huntingdon Valley School, and during the winter of 1882-83 attended one term at Pierces Business College, a leading commercial school of Philadelphia. In 1884, after the demise of his father, he assumed the management of the homestead farm and continued thus employed for four years. In 1889 he engaged in farming on his own account in Moreland township, and in 1897 removed to the premises he now occupies at Bethayres. Mr. Shelmire has always taken an active interest in township and county affairs, and every enterprise that

tended toward the development and growth of the section in which he resided, and the welfare of the public received from him an earnest support. In 1895 he was elected on the Democratic ticket for township register and assessor, held the office for four consecutive terms, during which time he discharged the duties to the satisfaction of the public. In 1901 he was elected by his party to the office of real estate assessor in Moreland township, and the following year became the candidate for the office of county commissioner. Upon his election he resigned the office of assessor to enter upon the duties of his new position, and during his term of county commissioner he and his fellow commissioners rendered important services in the erection and completion of the new County Court House at Norristown, which in architectural design and finish is one of the finest edifices in the state, and reflects great credit upon Montgomery county. Mr. Shelmire is a thoroughly conscientious man in all the affairs of life, and commands the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, to which he has given his support since attaining his majority.

John S. Shelmire was married January 2, 1889, to Elizabeth R. Bavington, who was born August 4, 1865, a daughter of Watson W. and Hannah (Snyder) Bavington, of Moreland township. The issue of this union was one son, Stanley R. Shelmire, born February 13, 1897.

CHRISTIAN STOVER, a retired business man of Kulpsville, was born in Montgomery county, March 4, 1841, his parents being Jacob K. and Ann Stover. His grandparents were also residents of Montgomery county, the family thus being established here at an early day.

Christian S. Stover was a student in the public schools until twelve years of age, pursuing his studies in the fall and winter months, and in the summer seasons working on his father's farm. At sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn harness-making. He then opened a shop in Kulpsville, which he conducted for thirty-eight years, retiring in 1898. Mr. Stover merely

looks after his property in Kulpville, where he owns eight houses and his store, which he rents. He served nine months in the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, as a private in Company C, in Civil war times. In politics he is a Republican.

He married Sarah Rosenbury, of Kulpville, in 1869. They had four children, of whom two are living—Alvirda R., single, and at home; and Cordelia, married Walter Kindig, and they have two boys, Jerrold D. and Walter Curtis. The two children deceased were Jennie, who died when eight years of age, and Linford, who died when eighteen years of age. He was a painter of some note.

PROF. J. SHELLY WEINBERGER. A few miles north of Quakertown, in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, are three Mennonite meeting-houses within a radius of less than a mile, there being no others of that denomination within several miles. The country is fine open land and is still known as the "Swamp." Sixty years ago most of the people of the vicinity held to the faith of the Mennonites, and at a presidential election those who voted usually cast their ballots for the Whig candidate. Each meeting-house had its school-house attached, and the most advanced in knowledge was called upon to act as schoolmaster. The truest type of the Pennsylvania German was found here. The inhabitants were farmers with the exception of a few mechanics and store-keepers, and were noted for sobriety, industry, non-resistance and the avoidance of debt. Their over-cautious habits, however, prevented their taking the initiative in any new enterprise, and the fact that a thing was new was sufficient cause for its rejection. Hence their slow progress in earlier times. Amidst surroundings and associations of this character dwelt the Weinbergers in humble style, their library consisting of a Bible, a hymn-book, a prayer-book, and a few printed sermons.

Joseph Weinberger's grandparents emigrated from the borders of the Rhine, in Germany, to this country. He married Mary Shelly. They had four daughters and a son. John Shelly Wein-

berger, named after his maternal grandfather, was the son.

Joseph Weinberger (father) could read and write German, and was highly esteemed because of his correct habits and resolute disposition. He died in the eighty-first year of his age. His grandmother became almost a centenarian.

Young Weinberger, born in 1832, was educated in the common schools of the vicinity, and when seventeen years of age he joined the West Swamp congregation, at the Mennonite church, where his parents had worshipped. In addition to subscribing to the creed, he promised to obey the regulations of the church, and to preach if the lot should fall upon him. Bishop John H. Oberholzer was the district school teacher. Increasing-parish labors absorbed his time, and when Weinberger was nineteen years of age, the Bishop asked him to take his place as teacher. Being favored by the local director, who promised to make the examination light, and to give him an opportunity to attend a boarding school a term before the district school commenced, and urged to accept by the Rev. Henry A. Hunsicker, principal of Freeland Seminary, the predecessor of Ursinus College, young Weinberger accepted and succeeded far above his expectations. When he was of age he resolved to take a collegiate course, and make teaching his life work. Funds were wanting, but his father finally decided to furnish the money, or rather half of it, taking a note for the remainder. He chose Yale College, where his classical teachers, Wayne MacVeagh and William L. Williamson, had just graduated. Two more years were spent at Freeland Seminary, in study, teaching and acting as prefect. In September, 1855, John Hunter Worrall, a senior, Joseph Alonzo Christman, a junior, Henry Royer, a sophomore, and Mr. Weinberger started for Yale.

Mr. Weinberger, who was the protegee of Mr. Worrall, entered the freshman class of 1859. It numbered one hundred and fifty-three members. At the age of twenty-seven, he graduated with honors. The Monday following he took his place as teacher in Freeland Seminary, his department being ancient and modern languages. In two

years he saved enough of his salary to pay his notes, and felt himself free.

Prof. Weinberger married Miss Emma Kratz, daughter of Jacob S. Kratz, of Plumstead, Bucks county. In 1863 he purchased a small farm, stocked, and moved on it, managing it successfully without interfering with his profession for a period of twenty-six years. A daughter, Minerva, was born October 1, 1863.

After Professor Weinberger had taught six years, the school was leased for five years to Adam H. Fetterolf, now Dr. Fetterolf, president of Girard College, Philadelphia. Mr. Weinberger became Mr. Fetterolf's right-hand man. Before the lease had expired, the Seminary was sold to the board of directors of Ursinus College. Mr. Weinberger became a member of the faculty, saved for the college half the seminary students, and has rendered valuable aid to the Reformed brethren in their efforts to place the college on a firm basis. In addition to the degree of A. B. in 1859, and A. M. in 1867, both from Yale, he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Ursinus in 1895. He was professor of Latin and Greek from 1870 to 1887, and professor of the Greek Language and Literature from 1887 to 1903. He was dean from 1892 to 1903. He began teaching in 1851, and taught consecutively forty-five years in the same locality.

Professor Weinberger has filled the following public positions: Judge of elections in Upper Providence by appointment of the court, when the new constitution of 1873 took effect, and re-elected the following year; committeeman from his district at the Montgomery County Centennial in 1884; first Burgess of the borough of Collegeville; trustee in Trinity Reformed church, Collegeville, from 1861 to 1869; elder from 1870 to 1901, thirty-one years; teacher in the Sunday school at Collegeville for forty-five years. It was largely through his efforts that the doors of Ursinus were opened to women in 1881. He was a member of the committee that erected Bomberger Memorial Hall. He is the only one of the original faculty now connected with the institution. He retired from the professorship of the Greek Language and Literature and the deanship at Ur-

sinus, September 1, 1903, still retaining the professorship of Greek Emeritus.

As township committeeman for the County Centennial, in two days he sold a hundred memorial certificates, and sent that money, the first for the enterprise, to J. A. Strassburger, treasurer. When the Centennial accounts were closed, there remained a balance on hand of \$1,203.40, which, on motion of Professor Weinberger, was paid to the Montgomery County Historical Society in trust, to be invested in real estate security, which money became the nucleus of the fund with which the Society purchased its fine hall on Penn street, opposite the Court House, in Norristown.

Professor Weinberger has manifested his patriotism by teaching good citizenship, correct morals and fair dealing in business to all with whom he has come in contact, by precept as well as example. He has taken a deep interest in the forestry movement, aiding in the organization of the county association, and delivering addresses on the subject. Later he became president of the county branch, and continued in the position until it was merged in the state association, of which Professor Weinberger is a member. He has read many papers and delivered addresses at public meetings, including the following: Address at intercounty historical meeting of Bucks and Montgomery, at Ambler, June 10, 1886, on "Objective History;" address of welcome before the Farmers' Institute at Collegeville, January 16, 1897; history of Freeland Seminary at its semi-centennial celebration in Bomberger Memorial Hall, in June, 1898; history of Trinity Church, Collegeville, and life work of its pastor, the Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks, D. D., read at the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate, April 6, 1902; addresses before the students and faculty of Ursinus College, on the following subjects: "Conscience," "Success," and "Grateful Remembrances," all of which have been printed.

Professor Weinberger, although he is no longer young, maintains the vigor and energy of youth to a much greater extent than is usual in persons of his years. In his views he is pronounced. In politics he votes the Republican

ticket, but his independence of character would always prevent him from bowing slavishly at the footstool of party allegiance. He aided in 1882 in breaking up the unit rule. He is a believer in civil service reform, as a matter of course. His teaching has always, as might be expected, carried with it a strong personal influence for good.

In 1889 Dr. Weinberger sold his farm on the Perkioemen to Francis J. Clamer, a distinguished metallurgic chemist and inventor. The day after making that sale he purchased a modest but handsome home on Main street, Collegetown, where he resides with his family.

WILLIAM GILBERT, a retired farmer residing at No. 467 North Charlotte street, Pottstown, was born in Douglass township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1822. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bickel) Gilbert.

Jacob Gilbert (father) was born in Douglass township, Montgomery county. He was a hand weaver, and later a farmer. Some time before his death he removed to Pottstown, where he died at the age of seventy years. His wife died three years afterwards, at the age of seventy-three years. He held various township offices. In religious faith they were Lutherans. Jacob and Elizabeth (Bickel) Gilbert had ten children. Mrs. Gilbert was born in Douglass township, Montgomery county. Their children who are now living are: William, Frederick, Henry, Jacob, and Elizabeth, married Edward Frederick. Two sons and three daughters are deceased—Esther, Harriett, Lydia, Jesse and Eli.

Jacob Gilbert (grandfather) was a native of Montgomery county, and died in Berks county, at a good old age. His wife was Miss Shaneley, and they had a large family—Jacob, John, Henry, Andrew, and three daughters. Daniel Bickel (maternal grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania, and was an early settler in New Hanover township, where he was a farmer. He died at an advanced age. His wife was Miss Gilbert, and they had a large family.

William Gilbert was reared in Montgomery county, and has lived there all his life. He at-

tended the old-fashioned subscription schools, and then taught for twelve years before and after his marriage. After abandoning teaching he undertook farming, which occupied him until his retirement from active business. His farm of ninety-seven acres was located about a mile and a half from Pottstown, and he lived there from 1853 to 1896.

On October 17, 1847, William Gilbert married Miss Esther Bickel, daughter of Lewis Bickel and Susanna (Reigner) Bickel. Lewis Bickel was a farmer in Montgomery county all his life, and he and his wife died at an advanced age. They had nine children, and Rev. L. J. Bickel, pastor of St. James' and St. Peter's Lutheran church of Pottstown, was their grandson.

William and Esther (Bickel) Gilbert had seven children, as follows: Susanna (deceased), married Louis Hoffman, and had three children, one now living, William; Milton, died aged six years and four months; Elizabeth, married Jeremiah Rhoads, and has one son, Harry; Irvin, a physician in Philadelphia, married Laura Laird, and has four children—Irvin (deceased), Grace, William and Paul; Hetty, died in infancy; Harriet, married Matthias Wisner; Sarah, died in infancy. Mrs. Esther Gilbert died March 19, 1862, aged thirty-eight years and nineteen days.

William Gilbert married (second wife), in 1864, Miss Sarah Koch, born June 21, 1821, died August 8, 1896. She was the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Moyer) Koch. There were no children by the second marriage.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of Emmanuel Lutheran church, and his wives belonged to the same church. In politics he is a Democrat, and served as county auditor for nine years, and justice of the peace for fifteen years.

EDWIN S. NYCE, Esq., one of the most prominent of the younger members of the Norristown bar, is the son of Samuel Edwin Nye, of Norristown, who was for many years employed in the prothonotary's office, either as principal or deputy prothonotary. His mother is Theresa, daughter of Jonathan Roeller. Edwin S. Nye was born on the homestead in Frederick township,

January 10, 1875. His parents removing soon afterwards to Norristown, he was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Norristown high school in the class of 1893. He then entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, taking a four years' course. He read law with the late Edward E. Long, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county in 1900, and has been ever since engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1903 he formed a partnership with John T. Wagner, the firm being Wagner & Nyce, with rooms on the second floor of the Shoemaker building, at Swede and Airy streets. Mr. Nyce married, in October, 1903, Miss Minnie, daughter of Professor William N. Lehman, principal of the Bridgeport high school and superintendent of the schools of that borough. Mr. Nyce has a good knowledge of legal practice, and is gifted with a pleasing address, and is rapidly making his way as a lawyer. In politics he is an active Republican, and has served as assistant prothonotary of the common pleas court. He is solicitor for several townships of the county, and for a number of corporations. He is a director in the West Norristown Building and Loan Association. He is a member of Charity Lodge No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; of Norristown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, all of Norristown. He and his family attend the Lutheran Church of the Trinity.

Samuel E. Nyce (father) is the son of Jonathan and Rachel (Kepler) Nyce, of Frederick township. He was educated in the schools of Frederick township, and at Washington Hall Collegiate Institute, Trappe. He left school and in 1861 enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, one of the most gallant commands of the Civil war period. In this Mr. Nyce served as a private with fidelity and courage during a full three years' term of service, participating in every battle and skirmish in which the regiment was engaged. After his honorable discharge from the army in 1864, Mr. Nyce entered into mercantile business, having large interests in tobacco. He was the proprietor of a grocery

store at Marshall and Arch streets, Norristown, for several years. He was very active in Montgomery county Republican politics for many years, and represented the county in the lower house of the state legislature at the session of 1873. He was elected prothonotary in 1893 for three years and served one year more, his successor not qualifying, and then for years as deputy, his term of service in the prothonotary's office, either as deputy or as principal, thus covering a period of twelve years. Although a Republican, he served under Democratic prothonotaries because of his acknowledged efficiency in the position. He served for several years after leaving the prothonotary's office as vice-president and trust officer of the Albertson Trust and Safe Deposit Company, now the Penn Trust Company. Since resigning that position he has lived retired on West Main street, where he owns a handsome residence. Mr. Nyce married, in 1865, Miss Theresa Roeller, daughter of Jonathan Roeller. The couple have two children, Olivia and Edwin S., above mentioned.

Jonathan Nyce (grandfather) was born October 30, 1795; married, January 7, 1821, Rachel Kepler, daughter of Samuel and Maria Magdalena (Grimley) Kepler. Jonathan Nyce died March 4, 1864, and was buried at Bertolet's cemetery. The widow of Jonathan Nyce lived to an advanced age. She was born in 1803. The couple had ten children. Jonathan Nyce was a tanner and farmer, inheriting these occupations from his forefathers for several generations. He was postmaster of Frederick from 1838 to 1857, his first commission being dated April 10, 1838. In politics he was a Whig, and later in life a Republican.

George Nyce (great-grandfather) was the son of George and Elizabeth (Fuhrman) Nyce. He was born February 15, 1760, and married, May 19, 1785, Elizabeth Christman; second wife, Magdalena Hollowbush, and, third wife, Mrs. Catharine Geiger. Elizabeth (Christman) Nyce who was the ancestor of Edwin S. Nyce, among the wives of George Nyce, was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shunk) Christman, of Frederick township, and granddaughter of Daniel

Christman, the immigrant, who settled in the valley of Society Run. She was born February 4, 1765, and died November 20, 1803. George Nyce was buried at Bertolet's burying ground. He died December 4, 1838.

George Nyce (great-great-grandfather) was the son of John and Mary Nyce. He was born in 1725. He succeeded his father on the homestead, but sold a portion of the land to his brother Zacharias. He was a tanner and farmer. He married (first wife) Anna Dotterer, daughter of Bernhard and Gertrude Dotterer, of New Hanover township. He married (second wife) Elizabeth Fuhrman, of Franconia. George Nyce was a man of influence in the community. In September, 1758, he was appointed commissioner of highways of Frederick township. He was also constable. He died December 5, 1789, and was buried at Bertolet's burying ground.

John Nyce (great-great-great-grandfather) who usually wrote his name "Nice," settled upon the 200-acre tract which lay on the western bank of Society Run, and on the southeastern side of the Frankfort Company's land. He was one of the principal citizens of Frederick township. He made his will on February 5, 1738-9, which was proved June 22, 1743. He named as executors his wife, Mary Nyce, and Henry Antes.

Hans Nyce, spelled variously as follows:—Neues, DeNyce, Neues, Nice, Neiss, etc., was a resident of the Northern Liberties, in Philadelphia. October 20, 1720, he purchased of John Budd and Humphrey Morrey 725 acres of land to be taken up in Pennsylvania. Five hundred acres of this was in the territory afterwards erected into Frederick township. The children of Hans Nyce and his wife Jennekin were Cornelius, John, Anthony, Eleanor. He died July 19, 1736; his wife died September 11, 1762.

SAMUEL HARTENSTINE, one of the prominent citizens of Lower Pottsgrove township, has lived more than three-quarters of a century. He was born August 1, 1825, being the son of John and Sallie (Gilbert) Hartenstine. He has all his life been a resident of the vicinity in which he now lives. He has been engaged in the

occupation of a farmer since coming of age, and is a stone mason as well.

John Hartenstine (father) died many years ago, having been a widower for a long time. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, being very young at the time of his enlistment. At the time of his death he was sixty-three years of age. The mother was a member of the well-known Gilbert family who have long been among the most prominent residents of that section of Montgomery county.

Samuel Hartenstine spent his younger days in attending school in the vicinity of his home, and acquired a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning, although the educational facilities in his younger days were much less complete than they are at present. Mr. Hartenstine has had a varied experience in the course of his life, having learned the trade of a shoemaker according to the custom of that day in that section of Montgomery county. Having followed this occupation for four years, and developing considerable business talent, he took up the business of merchandising on his own account and achieved considerable success therein. He also did a commission business, buying up articles of produce and disposing of them in Philadelphia or on the road between Pottstown and that city.

Having assured himself a comfortable maintenance and a respectable position in society by his untiring energy and industry, he looked about for a companion in life, and in 1850 married Miss Charlotte Seabolt, who died in May, 1904, daughter of John and Mary (Shick) Seabolt, also of Lower Pottsgrove township. John Seabolt was a farmer all his life, and died a number of years ago, being afflicted with blindness during his later years. His wife survived him only a few years.

After his marriage Mr. Hartenstine devoted himself to farming, in which business he is still engaged at the same location. His greatest delight is in improving his farm, he having remodeled and practically rebuilt the farm house, and erected four wagon houses. Having commenced farming in 1851, he has followed that occupation very successfully, and is now one of the most

prosperous agriculturists of his section of the county. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or held office, with the exception of the position of school director, which he has held for a number of years, being earnestly devoted to fostering educational interests. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartenstine have had twelve children, of whom Henry, the oldest, died young. The others are: John S., resides in Philadelphia where he is the proprietor of a hotel; Ephraim S., a resident of Sanatoga, is engaged in business as a carpenter; Milton S., who is engaged in the express business in California; Mary, married Jacob Bliem, and lives in Pottstown, where he is a prominent brick manufacturer; Wilson S., resides with his parents; Sallie, married Harry Walt, who is a molder in Lower Pottsgrove township; Aaron S., is married, and is employed by the Sanatoga Park Company; Nathan, resides in Pottstown, where he is actively engaged in business; Elmer, who is one of the leading grocers of Pottstown, married Emma Wien; Eli, also a merchant in Pottstown; Harvey, lives in Lower Pottsgrove township, and carries on the butchering business in connection with his farm.

JACOB M. EHST, a prominent farmer of Douglass township, is a native of Washington township, Berks county, where he was born March 21, 1861. He is the son of Abraham and Susanna (Moyer) Ehst, of Berks county, where the father was a farmer all his life. In politics he was a Republican, although not particularly active in public affairs, being devoted to his occupation of farming and very successful in it. The couple had seven children. Susanna Ehst (mother) was born June 15, 1821, and died December 8, 1869, being a little more than forty-eight years of age at the time of her death. She was buried at the Mennonite meeting-house at Bally, Berks county. Mr. Ehst (father) survives, residing at Barto, where he lives retired. Their children:

Elizabeth (deceased), born July 17, 1842, died October 14, 1865. She married Levi B. Moyer, they residing in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He

was a carpenter and farmer. Her husband and one child survive. Rev. John M., born March 14, 1844. He is at present in charge of a pastorate at Barto, Berks county. He married Susan Gehman. They have four children. Henry M., born 1846, married Elmira Mest, and they reside in New York state, where he is engaged on a stock farm. They have one child living. Abraham, who died at the age of one year. Susan, died at the age of sixteen years. She was born in 1854, and died March 19, 1870. David M., born in Berks county, July 13, 1858. He married Alice Meas. They reside in South Bethlehem, where he is engaged as a merchant. They have no children. Jacob M., subject of this sketch.

John Ehst (grandfather) married a Miss Swartley. Both died many years ago, and were buried in a private cemetery a mile above Boyertown, on the estate of the family, as was customary in past generations. She died at middle age. He survived many years, dying in 1867, at the age of eighty-six years and eleven months. He was a very prosperous farmer, and had many friends. In politics he was a Whig. The estate has been in the family name for five or six generations. The first ancestor in America was Nicholas Ehst, who landed in 1735 and settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, upon the tract still owned by Jacob B. Bechtel. He was the great-great-grandfather of Jacob M. Ehst. Abraham Ehst (great-grandfather) lived on the homestead in Berks county, and married Miss Freed, of Montgomery county. The Ehst family were one of the first to settle in that locality. Michael Moyer (maternal grandfather) was a prominent and prosperous farmer, who always made his home in Berks county. He was born December 28, 1779, and died January 9, 1859. He married Elizabeth S. Oberholtzer, who was born September 4, 1781, and died July 7, 1874. Their children: Henry O., Joseph O., Susanna (mother); Catharine, Elizabeth.

Christian Moyer (great-grandfather) married Fannie Bauer and they were leading farmers in their day. Rev. Peter Moyer (great-great-grandfather) was born in Switzerland about 1723, and

emigrated with three brothers and one sister to America about 1741. They left Switzerland during the persecution of the Mennonites, and settled in Springfield township, Bucks county. They were all farmers, and members of the Mennonite church. The name of the Ehst family was written Eis by Nicholas (great-great-grandfather); Eisz by Abraham (great-grandfather); Ihst by John (grandfather), and finally became Ehst.

Jacob M. Ehst attended school until he was seventeen years of age, and then learned the trade of miller, which he followed for seven years in Berks and Chester counties. Then, in 1886, he abandoned his trade and removed to his present home, where he has been engaged in farming ever since. He has put a great many improvements on the place since his residence there.

On October 25, 1884, Jacob M. Ehst married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Albright) Harpel. Her parents resided in Douglass township, where he was a farmer, carpenter and builder for many years. They died at the age of more than eighty years, and are buried at Sassamansville. They were prominent citizens of the county. Their children: Mary, Henry, Jeremiah, Catharine, Sarah, and Lydia (Mrs. Ehst). The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Ehst: Mary A., born September 28, 1885; Henry H., born May 17, 1887; Lawrence H., born August 10, 1889; Laura H., born August 10, 1889; Kate H., born December 17, 1891.

Mr. Ehst is a Republican, and held the office of township auditor for three years. He was township assessor for six years. He belongs to the Knights of Friendship, and Sons of America, Camp 474, Sassamansville. The family attend the Lutheran church, of which they are members.

REV. CHARLES SAMUEL WIEAND, pastor of Zion's Reformed church, Pottstown, resides at 209 Chestnut street in that borough. He was born in Zionsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1848. He is the son of Charles W. and Susan (Krauss) Wieand, natives of Lehigh county. Charles W. and Susan Wieand had six children, of whom four are now living: Maria, wife of Dr. I. B. Yeakel, of Bally,

Berks county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of L. F. Shetler, of Pottstown; Rev. Charles S. Wieand, of Pottstown; Susan, wife of Wilson S. Krauss, of East Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Charles W. Wieand (father) was originally a school teacher and later justice of the peace for many years, conveyancer and general merchant at Zionsville, and was well known throughout Lehigh county. He was an adjutant in the state militia but lost an eye, which incapacitated him for service in the Civil war, but not taking this into consideration he was too old for service at the breaking out of the war. He removed to East Greenville, Montgomery county, about 1872, and spent the remainder of his life in this county. His first wife died in 1877, aged sixty-four years. Both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. He married (second wife) Mrs. Catharine (Wieand) Erb, who died a year before he died. They had no children. Charles W. Wieand died in Pottstown at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Shetler, in 1890, at the age of eighty-one years.

David Wieand (paternal grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania and lived most of his life in Lehigh county, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. His wife was Susan Walter, daughter of Lieutenant Philip Walter of the Revolutionary army. They had a family of three children.

Wendel Wieand (great-grandfather) lived at Elourtown, Pennsylvania, and afterward in Lehigh county, where he was a linen weaver in early manhood but later a farmer. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting at the age of nineteen years. His wife was Christina Herzog.

Johann Jost Wiegandt (great-great-grandfather) was a native of Freinsheim, in the Palatinate, Germany. He was born along the banks of the River Rhine and was the founder of the family in America. On arriving in America he changed the spelling of his name from Wiegandt to Wieand. Johann Jost Wiegandt landed in Philadelphia in 1750 and took the oath of allegiance November 3, 1750. His wife's given name was Barbara. Johann Jost Wieand had an older brother Johann Wendel Wieand,



C. S. Weiland

succeeded with three brothers and one sister in settling about 1741. They left Swanton and settled in the possession of the Montgomery and settled in separate families, four in each. They were all farmers and members of the Episcopal church. The name in the Old South was written first by Nicholas (great-grandfather), Eric by Abraham (great-grandfather), first by John (grandfather) and finally by Isaac Allen.

Isaac Allen, the youngest child until he was seventeen reached age and then began the practice of molder, which he followed in seven cases in Berks and Chester counties. When, in 1880, he discontinued his trade and returned to his present home, where he has been engaged in farming ever since. He has got a great many improvements in the place, such as buildings, &c.

On October 25, 1854, Jacob W. Zimmerman, United daughter of Henry and Maria (Klingler) Hoop, the parents residing in Christiana town, where he sold farms, land and builded his mill, &c. They died at the age of seven (five years) more, and are buried in Susannahville. They were prominent citizens of the county. Two children, Mary Hoop, Jeremiah, Catherine, Sarah and Louis (Mrs. Platt). The children of Mr and Mrs Jacob W. Zimmerman, A. born September 28, 1854; Maria H. born May 10, 1857; Catherine H. born August 10, 1859; Laura H. born August 10, 1860; Mary H. born December 17, 1861.

Mr. Elm is a Republican and has an office of township auditor for three years. He was township assessor for six years. He belongs to the Knights of Friendship, and resides in Spring Camp (Pa.) Susannahville. The family attend the Lutheran church of which the wife is member.

REV. CHARLES SAMUEL WISSARD, pastor at Fort, Religious Board, Potomac, residing at 203 1/2 North Street in that town. He was born in Elizabeth, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1836. He is one son of Charles W. and Susan (Kramer) Wissard, father of Lehigh county. Charles W. and Susan Wissard had six children, of whom four are surviving, Maria, wife of Dr. J. D. Yeckel, of Bette

Berks county; Phoebe (Anna), Sarah, wife of L. E. Shuler, of Pottstown; Roy, Charles S. (Wissard) of Hartstown, Susquehanna, wife of Wilson S. Kearney, of East Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Charles W. Wissard (father) was originally a school teacher and later joined in the army for military cases, intelligence and general oversight at Yorkville, and was well known throughout Lehigh county. He was an adjutant in the state militia for long an eyes which necessitated him in service in the Civil war, but not taking this into consideration he was too old for service at that time and out of the war. He returned to East Greenville, Montgomery county, about 1872, and spent the remainder of his life in this county. His first wife died in 1857, aged sixty-four years. Both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. His second (second wife) Mrs. Catherine (Wissard) Erb, who died a year before he died. They had no children. Charles W. Wissard died in Pottstown at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Shaffer, in 1890, at the age of eight and one years.

David Wissard (grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania and lived most of his life in Lehigh county, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. His wife was Susan Wissard, daughter of Lieutenant Philip Walter of the Revolutionary army. They had a family of three children.

Wissard Wissard (great-grandfather) lived at Mahanston, Pennsylvania, and afterward in Lehigh county, where he was a linen weaver in early connection but later a farmer. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting at the age of fifteen years. His wife was Christian Herzog.

John Jost Wiegand (great great grandfather) was a native of Prussia, in the Palatinate Germans. He was born long the banks of the River Rhine and was the founder of the family in America. On arriving in America he changed the spelling of his name from Wiegand to Wiegand. John Jost Wiegand landed in Philadelphia in 1750 and took the oath of citizenship November 2, 1755. His wife's given name was Barbara. John Jost Wiegand had 20 other broses, named, Wessel Wiegand,



C. S. Wieand

who came to America August 19, 1720, twenty-one years prior to Johann Jost Wieand's arrival. Johann Wendel Wieand was the ancestor of Judge Henry K. Weand of Norristown, who drops the letter "i" in the spelling of the name. The Wiegandt family dates back in Germany to Jacob Wiegandt.

Andrew Krauss (maternal grandfather) was a native of Lower Milford, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He was the first pipe-organ builder in the state of Pennsylvania. He and his brother John manufactured pipe organs for many years and one of their organs is still in use in the Roman Catholic church in Bally, Pennsylvania. The wife of Andrew Krauss was Susan Schultz, daughter of Andrew Schultz and granddaughter of Rev. Christopher Schultz, Sr., of the Schwenkfelder faith. Andrew Krauss was born June 21, 1771, and died May 11, 1841, aged nearly seventy years. His wife lived to be eighty-three years old. The couple had thirteen children and owned their own farm.

Andrew Krauss' father was Balthasar Krauss, a native of Germany, who came to America with his mother in 1733 with the colony of Schwenkfelder immigrants, locating in what was then an almost unbroken wilderness within the limits of what is now Lehigh county. Balthasar Krauss was born in the dukedom of Liegnitz, Silesia, Germany. He died February 25, 1774, aged sixty-eight years. He was the founder of the family in this country.

Rev. Charles S. Wieand grew to manhood in Lehigh county, attending the district schools and the old Allentown Academy. He worked on a farm and also in a mill, learning the trade of a miller and operating his father's mill for about three years. He prepared for college at Freeland Seminary and later entered Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, graduating in 1874. He then founded Perkionien Seminary at Pottsville, Montgomery county, and was principal of that school for nine years. During that time he studied theology under Rev. Dr. C. Z. Weiser and was licensed by the classis of Goshenhoppen, of the Reformed church, to preach in 1880. He served the Chestnut Hill

congregation in Lehigh county one year and then became pastor of Zion's Reformed church, Pottstown, in the spring of 1884, and has been continuously since the pastor of this congregation, whose membership now exceeds four hundred and fifty.

On July 1, 1875, he married Leonore M. Sell, daughter of Charles B. M. and Clarissa W. Sell, of Allentown. His wife's maiden name was Keck. They had seven children: Irma Clarissa, Charles Samuel, Mary M., Leonora S., Edward Wendel, Helen Emma and Alma Margaret. Irma C. is now in Europe taking a post-graduate course in the University of Leipzig. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts, of the class of 1901. Charles Samuel died at the age of five years, four months and twenty-two days. Mary M. died at the age of nearly four years. Leonora died in infancy. Edward Wendel died at the age of eleven months and twenty days. Alma died at the age of five years. Helen E. is now pursuing a course at Mount Holyoke College.

Rev. C. S. Wieand is and has been for many years stated clerk of the Goshenhoppen classis of the Reformed church, and is also its treasurer.

OLIVER G. MORRIS, of Line Lexington, Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is one of the best known business men in that section. He has been for many years justice of the peace and general agent in the settlement of estates and all neighborhood business of the kind. He is of Welsh descent, his ancestor, Cadwallader Morris, having emigrated from Wales, and located in Pennsylvania, intermarrying with the Thomas family, also from Wales, who came to this country soon after 1700.

Morris Morris, son of the immigrant, inherited 267 acres of land lying in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which he held all his life, and bequeathed it in his turn to his son Cadwallader, he paying out certain sums to the other heirs of his father. Morris Morris married Gwenty Thomas, and had seven children: Cadwallader, Abraham, William, Benjamin, Enoch, Joseph, and Morris, Jr.

Benjamin Morris, who was sheriff of Bucks county, was a son of Benjamin the clockmaker. Enoch Morris, brother of the sheriff, had a son James, who fell into the hands of the Algerines, and was one of those liberated by Commodore Decatur. He married a Miss Hobson, of Philadelphia, and settled at Cincinnati. One of their sons became a West Point graduate.

DR. SAMUEL B. SWAVELY, residing at the corner of Chestnut and Washington streets, Pottstown, is a native of Potts Grove township, Montgomery county, where he was born April 13, 1847. He is the son of Aaron and Mary (Burdan) Swavely, the father being a native of Berks county and the mother of Montgomery county. They had five children; four sons and one daughter, of whom Dr. Samuel B., Levi and John survive.

Aaron Swavely (father) was a blacksmith all his life in Potts Grove township, Boyertown and Pottstown. He went to Pottstown about 1868, and was engaged in his trade there to the time of his death in 1896, dying on his seventy-third birthday. His wife died in 1900, aged seventy-four years. The parents of Dr. Swavely were both Lutherans. The father was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, belonging to the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving nine months in all. He was for one term tax collector of the borough of Pottstown.

Samuel Swavely (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent. His wife was Rebecca Richards. He died well advanced in years. His wife survived him some years. They had a family of five sons and one daughter.

Adam Swavely (great-grandfather) was born in Germany. He came to America and settled in Pike township, Berks county.

Samuel Burdan (maternal grandfather) was a native of New Jersey, and a blacksmith by trade. He belonged to the state militia. His wife was Miss Overman. He died at upwards of seventy years of age, leaving a large family.

Dr. Samuel Swavely lived in Boyertown until he was ten years of age and then went to

Pike township, residing in that vicinity until he was twelve or thirteen years of age. He attended the common school and on February 29, 1864, when he was only sixteen years old, enlisted in Company B, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Army of the Potomac, and served until the close of the war. He was in the following actions: battle of the Wilderness, Ny River, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, City Point, and in front of Petersburg, and assisted in undermining Fort Stedman. He was present at the time of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, and then went to Washington, D. C., and thence to Gettysburg, where the regiment took part in the dedicatory services of the monument on that famous battlefield, and was mustered out July 30, 1865. At Spottsylvania his trousers were pierced by a bullet, and his cap while he was on picket duty in front of Petersburg. Again, in front of Petersburg, the tin cup from which he was drinking was shot away. He then entered as a student at Kallyenan Academy, and, on leaving that institution, taught five years in Montgomery county and two years in Berks county, after which he took up the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1877. He began practicing at Blue Rock, Chester county, now called Elverson. He remained there until the spring of 1882, when he went to Pottstown and has practiced there since.

On February 11, 1869, he married Miss Mary D. Buck, daughter of Henry and Annie (Dunn) Buck. They had two children, Cora Alice and one who died in infancy. Cora Alice married James M. Reigner, of Pottstown. They have one child, Charles. Mrs. Mary D. Swavely died November 17, 1880, aged thirty years. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

On July 11, 1895, Dr. Swavely married Miss Annie Elizabeth Smith, of Phoenixville, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Swavely) Smith. Dr. Swavely was confirmed in the Lutheran church. Mrs. Swavely was raised in the Methodist faith. Dr. Swavely belongs to Madison Lodge, No. 466, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Graham Post, No. 106, G. A. R.

Politically he is a Democrat and has been an



S. B. Swasey M.D.



active and influential worker in the ranks of that party since 1868. He is a councilman from the fifth ward of Pottstown, serving his second term. He was president of the school board in West Nantmeal township, Chester county. In 1902 he made the canvass for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket, receiving the highest vote polled in the convention, but was defeated at the election by a small vote.

The parents of Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Swavely were natives of Germany and came to America about 1852. Mrs. Swavely was born in Phenixville, where her parents still reside.

CHARLES GILBERT HAWKINS, proprietor of the Montgomery Hotel, and one of the most popular men in Pottstown, was born at Boyertown, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1870, being the son of Thomas Charles and Sallie W. (Gilbert) Hawkins.

Thomas Charles Hawkins was born in the state of New York, and was reared near Ogdensburg, that state. He was a traveling salesman, dying in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1878. His wife was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and is still living. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran denomination. They had three children; Charles G.; John, died at the age of six years; and Elizabeth, died at the age of four years. Sallie W. (Gilbert) Hawkins married (second husband) C. W. B. Todd, proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, at Reading.

Isaac Hawkins (grandfather) was a farmer near Ogdensburg, New York. Elias Gilbert (maternal grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, and was a blacksmith during the early part of his life. He later became a hotel proprietor in Berks, Lehigh and Montgomery counties. He conducted the Merchants' Hotel, Pottstown, for ten years, and died in that borough four years after withdrawing from the business. His son, Elias Gilbert, is the present proprietor. Elias Gilbert died in 1899, aged seventy-four years. He married Rebecca Wartman, a native of Montgomery county, who died in March, 1901, aged sixty-eight years. They belonged to the Lutheran denomination. Their children were: Sarah; John

W., of Reading; Ellen, wife of N. K. Gery, of Tioga, Philadelphia; Elias K., of Pottstown; Emma, wife of W. M. Stauffer, of New Holland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and Howard, of Pottstown. John Gilbert (great-grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, and spent the greater part of his life on a farm. He was twice married, first to Miss Yerger, and second to Miss Bickel, his son Elias being the only child by the first marriage.

Charles G. Hawkins spent the early years of his life in Berks county and in Lehigh county, where he attended the common schools and obtained his elementary education. He afterwards attended the Perkiomen Seminary at Pottstown, and the John Arms Academy at Pottstown. Mr. Hawkins held his first position with J. Fegely & Son, in their hardware store, and later became one of the proprietors of the Merchants' Hotel, of Pottstown, where he remained until 1902. In 1903 he purchased the furniture and good will of the Montgomery Hotel, of Pottstown, which is located on High street, and has made it one of the best hotels in Pottstown. Mr. Hawkins has been a resident of Pottstown for about twenty years, and is one of the best-known men in the borough. He is a member of the following secret orders: Manatawny Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 214, and Encampment; Washington Camp, No. 641, P. O. S. of A.; Junior Mechanics, No. 353, and Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 626, of Pottstown. In politics he is an active Democrat, and was tax receiver in Pottstown for six years. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

HARRY A. SHANER, son of George H. and Sarah (Levengood) Shaner, was born on the farm where he has always lived, on March 6, 1869. He is one of the most prosperous and careful farmers in Lower Pottsgrove township, and has won his place in the world entirely through his own efforts.

George H. Shaner (father) was born on the same farm as his son, in Lower Pottsgrove township, and combined with his occupation of farming his trade of shoemaking, in which he was very skillful. He served in the Civil war as a

private. In politics he was a Democrat, and was a school director for many years. George Shaner built the house which is now standing on the Shaner farm. He was a member of the following organizations: the Mechanics, and the Grand Army of the Republic. George H. Shaner died in September, 1896, and his wife died in April of the same year. They had three children, one of whom, Alice, died very young. The other two are: Harry A.; Flora, married Frank Radel, and lives in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he is a photographer.

George Shaner (grandfather) lived upon the present home of the estate of John E. Krause, in Lower Pottsgrove township. His occupation was that of a day laborer. He lived to be ninety-four years of age. He married Mary Hartenstein, and they were both members of the Swamp Lutheran congregation of New Hanover township.

Harry A. Shaner received a very limited education, using education in its generally accepted sense. But he has educated himself by persevering in whatever he has undertaken during his life. He was employed in Pottstown for some years, and then learned the trade of stonemason.

He married Laura Wagner, daughter of Martin and Emma Matilda (Smith) Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner resided at that time and still reside in Fegleysville, Montgomery county, where he was a farmer, and is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wagner bought the farm where they still have their home from Mr. and Mrs. Deiter Smith (parents of Mrs. Wagner) in 1868. The place, which had been used as a hospital during the war and which had been a burying ground for soldiers, still contains some relics of the war. Jacob Wagner (grandfather of Mrs. Shaner) was also a farmer near Fegleysville.

Harry A. Shaner followed his trade of a stonemason until 1896, when he bought his father's farm, and since that time has not only attended to his farming but has also continued in his former business. Before removing to his present home, Mr. Shaner spent some time in Perkiomen township, being engaged in the mill- ing business.

The farm has been greatly improved under his management, and each year he aims to be in a better position than before. He is a member of the following organizations: the Knights of the Mystic Chain; the Junior Mechanics; the Odd Fellows of Pottstown. He and his wife belong to the German Reformed church of New Hanover township. They have no children. Mrs. Shaner was born in 1872.

JACOB SHADE, a well-known citizen of Royersford, was born in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1827. He was reared on the farm, attending subscription schools, but owing to the need for his services at home, his educational advantages were comparatively limited. He was the son of Jacob and Mary (Shunk) Shade, both of Montgomery county. The last-named Jacob Shade was the son of another Jacob Shade, who married a Miss Buck, also of an old Montgomery county family. Both families were mostly farmers and both are of German descent, but there have been a half-dozen generations in Pennsylvania. Jacob Shade was a member of the Reformed church. His children were: Henry, Daniel, Jacob (father), Elizabeth, Christina, and Catharine, who died unmarried; and Margaret (Mrs. B. Place).

Jacob Shade (father), after his marriage, engaged in farming in Upper Providence township. Later he removed to Limerick, where he spent one year and then returned to Upper Providence. He again went back to Limerick, and engaged in farming near the locality where Royersford now stands. He died in 1829. He was a member of the Reformed church. His wife survived him, and married Benedict Garber, a blacksmith, who at first located in Upper Providence township, but in 1834 removed to Limerick, where he worked at his trade a number of years. In 1848 he retired from active labor and lived for a time in Philadelphia, but later went back to Royersford and built a home, where he died, and his wife died in 1871 or 1872. The children were: Francis, a blacksmith; and Martha (Mrs. Evan Lewis).

Jacob Shade's children were: Abel, who died

at the age of thirty-two; Jeriah, a Reformed minister; Henrietta (Mrs. F. Issett); Charlotte (Mrs. Peter Cramer), both died in Philadelphia; Daniel, a wheelwright first and later a physician; and Jacob, mentioned hereinafter, who is the only member of the family now living.

Jacob Shade was only about eighteen months old at the time of his father's death. His mother cared for him, although others of the children were scattered, as she married again. Jacob grew up with his step-father, and learned the trade of blacksmithing, remaining under the parental roof until the retirement of his step-father, when he married and continued the blacksmithing business at the shop near Limerick church. He remained a dozen years, or until 1860, when he removed to a location near Linfield, conducting business there until the year 1901, when he retired and settled in Royersford. He bought a handsome residence where he now lives, enjoying himself as best he can. He still retains the shop and six acres of land near Linfield. During his early days when he and his step-father worked together at the blacksmith business, a different state of things prevailed from that of later times. Honesty and fair dealing were the rule in almost every community, and all were striving to make an honest, even though it might not be a luxurious living. Mr. Shade was an active Democrat. He was well informed upon all subjects of general interest. He took a hand in working for party success, and was everywhere regarded as an influential citizen. As the result of his activity in politics, he received the nomination of his party at one time for recorder of deeds of Montgomery county, but his party was in the minority that year, and his Republican competitor was elected to the position. He was only defeated, however, by a small majority. He served as township auditor and in other minor offices. He was recognized as an effective campaign worker, who was always willing to do his share towards securing party successes.

In 1851, he married Miss Mary A. Major, who was born in Limerick township, August 10, 1827, being a daughter of Jacob and Mary M. (Schwenk) Major. Jacob Major was the son of

John Major, while John's father was Jacob Major, who came from Wales to this country during colonial days and settled in Montgomery county, emigrating along with the Evans family and others who settled in Limerick and adjoining townships. The Majors were mostly farmers. John Major was a leading Democrat. He filled several township offices, including constable and tax collector. His children were: Jacob, William, John, George and Hannah (Mrs. Daniel Miller). Jacob Major was reared in farm pursuits and learned also the shoemaker's trade. He died in Limerick in 1851. His wife survived him seventeen years, dying in 1868. She was the daughter of Matthias Schwenk, a tailor, who was of German descent, and a member of the Lutheran church. He had only one child—Mary Magdalene, mother of Mrs. Shade.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Major were: Matthias, John, Louisa, Mary A. (wife of Jacob Shade), Elizabeth, David Enos and Catharine.

The children of Jacob and Mary A. Shade were: Charlotte (Mrs. William Saylor), John M., Zephaniah, Samuel, a stove moulder, Jacob A., Catharine (Mrs. Charles Hetrick), who died in 1891, leaving two children; Mary E. (Mrs. Daniel Shelcup); Harriet, unmarried; Frederick I., who is employed at the Royersford Water Works; and Charles M., who learned the trade of a blacksmith, but later engaged in the life insurance business. Of these children, Jacob A. died when he was twenty-two years of age.

SAMUEL M. YERGER, a farmer of Towamencin township, Montgomery county, was born in Lower Pottsgrove township, October 30, 1859, his parents being Abraham and Sarah (Miller) Yerger, in whose family were eleven children: Ann Amanda, deceased, Josiah M., Sarah A., Abraham M., Mary A., Henry J., Jacob M., Samuel M., Milton J., John F. and Daniel.

Samuel M. Yerger began his education in the common schools and continued to pursue his studies there until eighteen years of age. He lived on a farm until twenty-two years of age, after which he learned the harness-making trade, serving two years' apprenticeship. He worked as a

journeyman for sixteen years, at the end of which time he purchased the harness shop of his employer, C. S. Stover, of Kulpsville. He also bought a barber business of the same man, and is now conducting this. In 1898 he purchased twenty acres of land in Kulpsville, upon which he has since made his home.

Mr. Yerger gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has served as judge of elections and is now filling the office of township assessor. He formerly belonged to the Lutheran church.

In 1884 Mr. Yerger was married to Miss Emma C. Jones, a daughter of B. F. Jones, of Upper Gwynedd, Montgomery county. Unto them have been born two children: Stanley J. and Le Roy J.

WILLIAM W. DAVIDHEISER, treasurer of the Manatawny Knitting Company, of Pottstown, was born in Amity township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1851. He is the son of John and Sarah (Weasner) Davidheiser, both born in Pennsylvania.

John Davidheiser (father) was a miller and later a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania, living to the age of sixty-seven years, seven months, and fourteen days. He died in 1900. His wife died in 1894, aged sixty-three years. Both he and his wife were Lutherans, and in politics he was a Democrat. They had three children: William W.; Harriet, wife of Luther Fisher, of Boyertown; and Jacob, of Pottstown.

George Davidheiser (grandfather) was also born in Pennsylvania, and spent the greater part of his life in Berks county. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a large family.

Jacob Weasner (maternal grandfather) was also a native of Pennsylvania and lived in Berks county. He died many years ago at the age of seventy years. By occupation he was a farmer. He married Mary Romich and they had six children. The Weasner family is of German origin.

William W. Davidheiser was reared on his father's farm in Berks county and attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He began life on a farm of two hundred and four-

teen acres in Amity township, and remained on this farm, which belongs to the estate, until 1878. On removing from Amity township, he went to Greshville, and purchased a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres and seventy acres adjoining. He also owns this at the present time. He lived at Greshville until 1901, at which time he went to Pottstown, where he now lives. He owns a beautiful home at the corner of Third and Johnson streets. He also is the owner of four houses in Boyertown and he has an interest in the Manatawny Knitting Mills of Pottstown, of which he is treasurer.

January 1, 1877, William W. Davidheiser married Miss Matilda Bahr, daughter of Jacob and Kate (Bliem) Bahr. They had two children: Minerva, and one who died in infancy. Minerva married Daniel R. Swaively and they reside in Amityville. They had three children, two of whom are now living: Leon and Stella. Mrs. Matilda (Bahr) Davidheiser died in 1880, when she was twenty-six years old. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

November 26, 1882, William W. Davidheiser married Miss Melinda Moyer, daughter of John and Maria (Moser) Moyer. Mr. Davidheiser and wife belong to the Lutheran church at Boyertown.

John Davidheiser, son of William W. and Melinda (Moyer) Davidheiser, married Miss Katie A. Turner, of Boyertown, Pennsylvania. They have one child, William Warren. John is a clerk for the Manatawny Knitting Company. The wife of John Davidheiser is the daughter of William and Kate (Armat) Turner. William Turner was a hotel-keeper and now lives on a small farm.

Mr. Davidheiser is a Democrat in politics and was a school director in Douglass township, Berks county. He is a stockholder in the Reading National Bank, and also in the Security Company at Reading, and in a canning factory at Boyertown. He is also interested in the stone-crushing business in Douglas township, Berks county.

Mrs. Davidheiser's parents were born in Berks county. John Moyer was a farmer and died in 1863, at about thirty-six years of age.



William W Davidhiser

His wife died in 1890 at the age of fifty-six. They had six children, as follows: Amanda, wife of Henry Romich of Boyertown; Melinda, wife of Mr. Davidheiser; William, of Reading; Katie, wife of Henry Trout, of Pottstown; Augustus, of Boyertown; and Ellen, wife of Jacob Davidheiser.

John Moyer, grandfather of Mrs. Melinda (Moyer) Davidheiser, was born in Pennsylvania and was a farmer. His wife was Catherine Dierolf, who lived to be ninety-three years of age. He died well advanced in years. They had three children.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Davidheiser, Frederick Moser, was a native of Pennsylvania. His wife was Dena Weand. He was more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. She died before him. They had six children. The father of Frederick Moser was Franz Moser, who emigrated from Germany and settled in Berks county.

CHARLES SIMPSON, although a native of Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, has been for a number of years a resident of Norristown. He was born Sixth-month 17, 1872, at the homestead purchased by his grandfather, John Simpson, about 1832. It is located about one and a half miles from New Hope, and was occupied by Joseph B. Simpson (father) until Twelfth-month, 1903, when it was purchased by Joseph Rounsaville. He attended the public schools of the vicinity, and the New Hope high school for three years. On leaving school, he came to Norristown to learn the woolen manufacturing business with J. Morton Brown & Co. He remained with the firm six years in that capacity, and was then promoted into the office of the Woodstock Mills, and soon became assistant manager of the establishment, which position he still holds. He is a Republican in politics, and like all his family a member of the Society of Friends, taking an active interest in everything relating to its interests.

The Simpson family have long been domiciled in Pennsylvania, their ancestor, John Simpson, having come to America from Ireland about the

year 1730. He was at that time in his eighteenth year, and settled in Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He afterward married Hannah de la Plaine, who was of French birth. The couple were married in 1736. Hannah was born Third-month 14, 1714, and he in 1712. John Simpson died in 1746, in the thirty-fourth year of his age. His widow, who afterward married Robert Thomson, died Sixth-month 16, 1803, in the ninetieth year of her age. Their children: Mary, born Eleventh-month 7, 1737, married James McMasters. John (great-great-grandfather), born Tenth-month 23, 1739, married Ruth Whitson. Hannah, born Third-month 22, 1741, married David Canthorn. James, born Third-month 19, 1743, married Martha Shoemaker. Sarah, born Third-month 31, 1746, died young.

By the second marriage, Hannah, widow of John Simpson, had one child, Elizabeth, born Eleventh-month 29, 1748, married William Neely. Robert Thomson died Eleventh-month 8, 1804, aged eighty-two years.

John Simpson (great-great-grandfather) and Ruth (Whitson) Simpson had five children, as follows: David (great-grandfather), born Fourth-month 4, 1765, married Agnes Wiggins. Hannah, born Fourth-month 20, 1767, married Samuel Shinn. John, born Eighth-month 5, 1769, married Elizabeth Blackfan. Ruth, born Twelfth-month 21, 1772, married Amos Hillborn. James, born Sixth-month 17, 1775, married (first wife) Susannah Satterthwaite, and (second wife) Ann Balderson. Mary, born Seventh-month 14, 1780, died young.

John Simpson (great-great-grandfather) died Eighth-month 30, 1811, aged seventy-one years, ten months. Ruth Simpson, wife of John Simpson, died Third-month 21, 1805. John Simpson married (second wife) Anna Ingham, they being married in 1807. John Simpson was a minister of the Society of Friends, and travelled extensively in the states of the northeast, and also in some of the southern states.

David Simpson (great-grandfather) married Agnes Wiggins, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Warner) Wiggins, who was born Fourth-month

16, 1767. They were married Fifth-month 14, 1794, and had six children: Ruth, born Fourth-month 3, 1795, married William Betts. Sarah, born Tenth-month 13, 1797, married Merrick Reeder. John (grandfather), born Fourth-month 19, 1799, married Letitia Buckman. Rachel born Seventh-month 20, 1802, died unmarried. Hannah, born Second-month 8, 1804, died unmarried. Agnes, born Eighth-month 6, 1808, died unmarried. Ruth died Third-month 16, 1857. Sarah died Fourth-month 7, 1856. Rachel died Second-month 23, 1828, aged twenty-five years. Hannah died Twelfth-month 30, 1868, aged sixty-four years. Agnes died Eighth-month 6, 1868, aged sixty years. David Simpson (great-grandfather) died Sixth-month 5, 1831, aged sixty-six years, two months. His wife, Agnes Simpson, died Third-month 23, 1831, aged sixty-three years, eleven months.

John Simpson (grandfather) married, Eleventh-month 15, 1827, Letitia Buckman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Linton) Buckman, who was born Third-month 22, 1804. Their children: Joseph B. Simpson (father), born Twelfth-month 4, 1828, married Macre Ann Flowers (first wife) and Sarah Pickering Eyre (second wife). Benjamin Wiggins, born Second-month 23, 1830, married Rebecca Satterthwaite. David, born Seventh-month 25, 1833, married Tacie Satterthwaite. Elizabeth, born Eleventh-month 20, 1837, married Amos Satterthwaite. Agnes, born First-month 5, 1842, married David Palmer. John Simpson (grandfather) died First-month 31, 1878, aged nearly seventy-nine. His wife, Letitia Simpson, died First-month 15, 1882, aged nearly seventy-eight.

Joseph B. Simpson (father) married, Eleventh-month 14, 1861, Macre Ann Flowers, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Pickering) Flowers, and they had no children. She died Sixth-month 13, 1865, aged thirty-two years. Joseph B. Simpson (father) married (second wife), Tenth-month 29, 1868, Sarah P. Eyre, daughter of Preston and Macre (Pickering) Eyre. They had three children: Edward, born First-month 8, 1870. Charles, born Sixth-month 17, 1872. (Sub-

ject of this sketch). Martha, born Third-month 16, 1875.

Charles Simpson married, Tenth-month 24, 1901, Annie Brooke Hughes, of King of Prussia, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and S. Emma (Marshall) Hughes. To them a son, Charles Edward, was born, Sixth-month 25, 1904.

Annic B. (Hughes) Simpson, wife of Charles Simpson, belongs to an old family of Upper Merion township. She is of Welsh descent, her ancestors all being members of the Society of Friends for several generations. They are descended from William Hughes (great-great-grandfather) who had four children: Phoebe, Hannah, married Hance Supplee; Elizabeth, married William Carver; and Abner (great-grandfather) married Katherine Lehman. Abner Supplee had four children, as follows: Sara, married John Owen; Phebe, married Thomas Brown; Mary, married Peter Gamble; William (grandfather).

William Hughes, born 6th mo. 10, 1816, died 4th mo. 6, 1899, married, 12th mo. 1841, Hannah Maris. Their children: Annie Elizabeth, born 5th mo. 4, 1843, married Cadwallader H. Brooke, 2d mo. 17, 1865, and had three children, Hannah Hughes, born 12th mo. 11, 1865, died 10th mo. 22, 1898. Elizabeth Adams, born 4th mo. 12, 1872, Athalia W., born 12th mo. 24, 1876, died 4th mo. 17, 1877; Sarah Maris, born 11th mo. 23, 1845, died 8th mo. 19, 1893, unmarried; William, Jr. (father); Rebecca Maris, born 1st mo. 13, 1855, married, 12th mo. 29, 1881, Francis E. Corson, and had one child, Helen Rebecca, born 10th mo. 12, 1882, died 4th mo. 5, 1901, the parents also being both deceased, she dying 1st mo. 16, 1892, aged thirty-seven years, and the 8th mo. 19, 1894; Frank, born 1st mo. 30, 1857, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

William Hughes (father of Mrs. Charles Simpson) was born 4th mo. 2, 1848, on the family homestead at King-of-Prussia, and was educated in the schools of the vicinity, becoming a farmer, which occupation he still follows. He married, 12th mo. 3, 1877, S. Emma Marshall, of

Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have only one child, Annie Brooke, who married Charles Simpson. They reside in Norristown, and have one child.

The home now occupied by Frank Hughes was a portion of the land purchased by Abner Hughes, who lived there from early manhood until his death. The property then went by inheritance to his son William, who in turn bequeathed it to his son, Frank Hughes. The land owned by Abner Hughes was partly located in Chester county. He bequeathed to each child a share of his estate. Thomas Brown now owns that of his mother, Phebe, and also his aunt Mary's share, she having left no children. Sarah's share has been recently sold by the Owen heirs to Dr. Downing, who now occupies it. The old saw mill, which has been enlarged and improved, stands where it did in Abner Hughes's time, a hundred years ago.

Christian Maris was the first of the family in this country, they being of German origin. He emigrated to America, and located on a tract of land near the present site of Phoenixville. One of his sons, David, married and had several children, one of whom was Hannah Maris, born 7th mo. 30, 1819, wife of William Hughes. She died 10th mo. 27, 1902, at her home near King-of-Prussia.

THE MORTON FARM is a large property of 106 acres, situated near the south corner of Montgomery township. It fronts the township line road midway between Steever's mill and the Horsham road. The buildings are at a considerable distance from the latter highway, with which a lane connects. The farm lands surrounding are only moderately undulating, and a rivulet flows eastward to join the Neshaminy. The crossroad on the northwest is the boundary on that side. The property is now held by an heir of the Morton family, a non-resident owner, who is Mrs. Matilda Morton Ayars. She has lately been a Philadelphia school teacher. A tenant has for years been the farmer.

This is an old homestead where there has been a human habitation since colonial times.

Buildings were erected as early as 1761, and probably by Jonathan West. The prior history of this territory may be told in a few words. It is the central part of a grant made to Thomas Potter in 1688, and sold to Mary Channelhouse in 1692. She married John Starkey, who died poor in 1746. Sheriff Nicholas Scull seized his property in that year and sold to Joseph Kenderdine this and the later Wilson farm comprising 216 acres. The boundary of this tract in 1761 was: Beginning at post of land of Rev. Joshua Jones northeast 204 perches; by John Griffith southeast 170 perches; by land in tenure of William Ston on southwest 204 perches; by Isaac Jones and the Horsham road northwest 180 perches to beginning. Their deed was witnessed by Joseph Kenderdine, Jr., and Ezekiel Shoemaker, before Archibald McClean. In 1761 Joseph Kenderdine divided the tract and sold the latter Morton place to John Hickman, a blacksmith, for 225 pounds. The same year Hickman sold 104 acres to Jonathan West. This deed was also signed by his wife Margaret before Samuel Esy and witnessed by Samuel Murray.

There is little known concerning West save that the first name of his wife was Ruth, which was a name common among Quaker women. West held possession for thirteen years, or until 1774, the eve of the revolution. The improvements that he made were of moderate value, for he sold the farm that year for 350 pounds to John Harry, comprising 104 acres with these boundaries: By land of the widow Griffith southeast 172 perches; by land in tenure of William Stenson southwest; by same and land of John Hickman northwest 172 perches; by land of Rev. Jones northeast 99 perches to beginning. The latter named preacher was the pastor of the New Britain Baptist church for many years.

John Harry, who was a Welshman, lived here during the Revolution and until his death long afterwards, a period of twenty-five years. During his ownership he put up better buildings. In the assessment of 1776 he was rated for 100 acres, two horses and three cows. The will of John Harry was made in 1799, and his executors were Thomas Wilson and John Harris. The name

Harry is synonymous with Harris. This will directed that the place be sold, but it was seven years before this was done. He had a son Isaac then living in North Carolina. Mention is made of grandchildren, Elizabeth, daughter of John Harris, and Samuel, Benjamin, John and Jacob Harris, sons of Isaac Harris. His executor, John Harris, lived in New Britain, and the will was written by Amos Griffith of the same township. In 1806 Jacob Maderia bought the farm, but only held it four years, when in 1810 he sold to Michael Hartman for 478 pounds, besides paying off a mortgage. Hartman was only a temporary owner, as in 1811 he conveyed to Michael Stoever. The latter bought to keep, and it remained a Stoever property for a generation. In 1844 Elizabeth Stoever bought it from her husband's estate, but the next year sold to Reuben McLaughlin, a Philadelphian, for \$4556. McLaughlin was the owner for a long while. He died in August, 1864, leaving his wife, Mary Ann, his administrator. In 1867 she sold to Charlotte Morton, wife of Thomas Morton, of Philadelphia, for \$9000, and the property later came into possession of her daughter, Mrs. Matilda Ayars.

JOHN D. STOUT. Charles Stout (grandfather) was born near Jarrettown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated there in the schools of his day. He was a farmer by occupation, and continued in that business all his life. He was a man of importance in his day, doing much to promote the welfare of the community in which he lived. He married Mary Coar, of the same township, and reared a large family of children. One of them was Seth.

Seth Stout (father) was born on the homestead in January, 1823, and died in 1898. He was educated in the common schools of that day, and on leaving school engaged in work at the lime kilns at Fort Washington, which he continued for forty years. He conducted his farming in connection with this employment in burning lime. He married Mary Derr, who is also now deceased, and was a daughter of John Derr, a farmer of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Mr.

Stout was an active Republican in politics, and held the position of township supervisor for many years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member and a deacon of the Baptist church for a great many years. The children of Seth and Mary Stout: Charles, one who died in infancy, and John D.

John D. Stout was born on the homestead in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and on leaving school engaged in farming and trucking, which he has continued ever since, having at the present time a farm in Hatfield township which he purchased in 1893. He is an active and earnest Republican in politics, and has held the office of township assessor. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He and his family attend the Methodist church. Mr. Stout is a popular man in his community, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. He married Miss Margaret Lenhart, who was born in Cheltenham township, March 22, 1855. Their marriage took place in 1873. Mrs. Stout is a daughter of John F. Lenhart, deceased, and his wife, Mrs. Ruth (Addis) Lenhart, who is living at the age of eighty-three years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stout: Mary V., married Harry E. Curry; John F., married Leila Bessinger, and has one child; Seth, died young; Lynford, Charles W., Joseph L., William F., Seth R., Ralph M., Ruth M.

JOSEPH S. GARBER, of the firm of Garber & Rhoads, brick manufacturers, Pottstown, is a native of that borough, where he was born January 24, 1853. He is the son of Francis and Sophie (Sellers) Garber. The parents were also natives of the vicinity. They had a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, three of whom are now living, as follows: Phoebe, wife of Henry Yohn; Joseph S. Garber, and George W. Garber, of Los Angeles, California.

Francis Garber (father) was a carpenter and car builder, and was engaged in those occupations the greater portion of his life. He resided in Pottstown for many years, and was employed



John D. Stout

for nineteen years by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. He died in 1866, in Philadelphia, in his fiftieth year. Mrs. Garber survived her husband many years, dying in 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years. She, as well as her husband, was a member of the Reformed church. He was called into the United States military service in the Mexican war in 1847. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, although taking no very active share in party contests.

Joseph Garber (grandfather) was a native of that section of Montgomery county, and resided near Mingo. He was a farmer by occupation. He had four sons and a daughter, and died somewhat past middle life. The family are of German descent but have been long residents in eastern Pennsylvania. Ephraim Sellers (maternal grandfather) lived in Sunneytown. He died young. His children were four in number. Joseph Garber was reared in Pottstown, and attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age. His father dying, Joseph began life on his own account, but assisted his mother in caring for his younger brothers and sisters. His first occupation was work as a gilder of picture frames in Philadelphia. Returning to Pottstown he secured employment in the nail factory in 1866, and was engaged in that occupation for a period of thirty years. In 1890 he embarked in the brick manufacturing business, which he still continues, and makes as many as a million bricks in a year, his firm doing a large business in that line.

On February 5, 1872, he married Miss Mary A. Semling, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mower) Semling. Mr. and Mrs. Garber have six children as follows: Ella, Ida, Annie, Jennie, Harry and Raymond. Ella married Frank Graham, of Pottstown, and they have two children, Harold and Marie. Ida married William Newton, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Annie married Lester Fisher, of Pottstown. Jennie married Charles Fisher, and they reside now in Harrisburg. Harry is a moulder, and Raymond died at the age of seven years and nine months. Mr. and Mrs. Garber are members of the Trinity Reformed church of Pottstown. Mr. Garber is a

Republican in politics. He built his present home, No. 422 Lincoln avenue, in 1875. He also owns other business and residence properties in Pottstown, and is an influential and highly respected member of the community.

ABRAHAM KRIEBEL, son of Abraham Heydrick and Susanna (Kriebel) Kriebel, was born November 29, 1867, on his father's farm, in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of his district in the intervals of farm labor until he reached his twenty-first year, after which he studied for three months at the Pierce Business College in the city of Philadelphia. He married, January 12, 1895, Annie, born February 26, 1870, daughter of Samuel Heydrick and his wife, Mary Kriebel Heydrick. Their children: Susanna, born September 27, 1896; Elizabeth, born August 9, 1898; Herbert, born November 9, 1900; Miriam, born October 17, 1903.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Kriebel engaged in farming for Elias Snyder, of Towamencin township, after which he rented from his father in Gwynedd township the farm on which he now lives, containing seventy-six acres of land, of which seventy acres is highly improved farm land, the balance being heavily timbered, principally with oak, the land mostly high and rolling, well-watered and drained, and in a high state of cultivation. On account of the numerous springs found upon the place, the name "Springfield", has been given to the farm by its present owners. Mr. Kriebel also operates the farm for dairying purposes, having at present over twenty head of cows of mixed stock, and employing four or five horses in the cultivation of the land. The property is an ideal farm and Mr. and Mrs. Kriebel, she having also been reared on a farm, are among the best farmers in Montgomery county. In politics Mr. Kriebel is a Republican, but has never sought or held office, although always taking care to go to the polls on election day. His father was among the first voters in the Republican party in Montgomery county, and cast his ballot for Colonel John C.

Fremont for president in 1856. His grandfather was an old-line Whig. In religious faith the Kriebels are members of the Schwenkfelder church in Towamencin township.

Abraham H. Kriebel (father), born August 20, 1833, is the son of Samuel Kriebel, who married a Miss Heydrick. Their children: Nathaniel; Salome, married Reuben Kriebel, of Lansdale; Jeremiah, born February 19, 1865, married Johanna Heckler, daughter of Frank Heckler; Abraham, subject of this sketch; Susanna, born December 27, 1870, married Milton Oberholtzer Landis, son of Isaac Landis, of New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Heydrick (Mrs. Kriebel's father) was the son of George and Maria Heydrick. Maria was the daughter of Abraham and Annie Bergey (Kriebel). Samuel and Maria Heydrick were married November 11, 1862. Their children: Daniel, born November 15, 1863, died in 1890, married Sophia, daughter of Abraham and Christiana (Kriebel) Rittenhouse, of Gwynedd township, and had children; George, born January 28, 1865, unmarried and lives in West Virginia, where he is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church; Susanna, married, November 17, 1888, Anthony Heebner, son of William and Edith (Anders) Heebner, of Gwynedd township, their children being: William H., born August 21, 1890, died July 11, 1895, Ivan, born May 12, 1898, Norman B., born May 10, 1902; Mary, born March 23, 1868, married, August 31, 1898, Howard, son of William and Hannah (Schubert) Schultz, and have one child, Robert, born February 22, 1890; Annie, wife of Abraham Kriebel; Regina, born January 12, 1872, died August 21, 1897; Sarah, born in 1874, married, in November, 1893, Howard, son of William and Hannah (Schubert) Schultz, their children being Russell, born December 9, 1894, Annie, born September 16, 1897; Clarence, born December 31, 1898, Catharine, born August 31, 1901.

FURMAN KEPLER, son of Reuben and Catherine (Wildermuth) Kepler, was born in Lower Pottsgrove township, December 3, 1858. Reuben Kepler (father) was the son of John S.

Kepler, the latter being a cabinet maker in early life. He removed to Somerset county, where he died. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and lived in Lower Pottsgrove township.

Furman Kepler attended the schools of the neighborhood until he had arrived at the age of seventeen years. He then secured a teacher's certificate, and taught school for six years in Lower Pottsgrove township, and in New Hanover, the adjoining township. He then engaged in farming upon the homestead where he now resides. He married Annie J. Fegely, daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Bickel) Fegely, also of Lower Pottsgrove, where the parents were engaged in farming. Mr. Fegely was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Furman Kepler have one child, Walter Emerson, unmarried, and residing with his parents. He is a graduate of the Hill school at Pottstown and at present is a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kepler purchased the farm on which he resides in the spring of 1894. He has made many improvements upon it, making additions to the buildings, and greatly increasing the fertility of the land by judicious fertilizing. Mr. Kepler is an influential man in his neighborhood, and has filled the position of school director for about eighteen years. He is a prominent member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and also of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of the Royal Arcanum, and of other organizations of the kind. In religious faith he is a Lutheran.

A copper mine has recently been located on the property owned by Mr. Kepler, and great expectations are being entertained as to the value of its products.

ELMER E. SAYLOR, an active business man of Pottstown, is a descendant of an old family in Montgomery county. He was born in Lower Pottsgrove township, May 9, 1861. Educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, he gained also a knowledge of farming. He is the son of Adam F. and Hannah (Hetzl) Saylor, he a

native of Wittenburg, Germany, and she of New Jersey. Adam Saylor's father came to America with his family and settled in Pennsylvania. His children: J. C., who located in Chester county; Marsit (Mrs. J. Miller); Margaret (Mrs. Shimmerer); Adam F. (father). The family were Lutherans, and were prominent in the community in which they lived.

Adam Saylor (father) was twelve years of age when the family came to America. He grew to manhood in Montgomery county. When a mere boy he commenced driving mules on the canal, and later secured a boat of his own, naming it the "J. C. Saylor". He followed boating for many years, being successful in that occupation, and thus obtaining a fair start in life. He then married and engaged in farming, which calling he pursued until he secured the appointment of steward of the Montgomery County Home, continuing in this position seven years, after which he retired from active pursuits, and removed to Pottstown, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died July 3, 1898. Mr. Saylor was a Republican in politics, and used his influence in behalf of the success of the party and its candidates for office. During the rebellion he served as enrolling officer. He also filled the position of road supervisor in his township for several years, and held other minor offices. He was much respected in the community in which he lived, and his integrity was above question. His wife died November 27, 1901. Her brothers were: John; W. F., who was a captain in the Union army during the rebellion. The parents were Lutherans in religious faith.

The children of Adam F. and Hannah Saylor: John C., a prominent farmer in Lower Pottsgrove; Catharine (Mrs. Ebert); Adam F., Jr., William H., B. F., Elmer E. (subject of this sketch); Rachel M. (Mrs. Sumner B. Frick); Lizzie (Mrs. John W. Stauffer); Harry C.

Elmer E. Saylor remained with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, when he took a position as a clerk in the store of J. & H. K. Boyer, at Boyertown, Berks county. Having been thus employed for two years, he accepted a similar situation with the firm of L.

& W. C. Beecher, of Pottstown. Later he went to Royersford, and became a clerk for Jones Rogers, remaining with him for five years, and then, in 1885, he married, and soon afterwards engaged in the grocery business for himself, in which he has been very successful and continues to the present time.

Mr. Saylor is a Republican in politics, although not an aspirant for public position. He served at one time in Royersford as borough auditor. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, and has been a member of the church council of that denomination in Royersford for three years.

Mr. Saylor married in 1885 Miss Annie E. Munshower, a native of Chester county, where she was born January 28, 1862, being the daughter of Henry and Mary Munshower. Mrs. Saylor's father was a prominent merchant of Royersford, but was cut off by death in the prime of life, passing away at the age of fifty-two years. His widow has since married Jacob Elliott, a blacksmith of Spring City, by whom she has three children, Joseph, Minnie and Hattie. Minnie married George Davis, and, he dying, she married (second husband) John Rich. Hattie is the wife of John Greiner.

There was but one child by the first marriage, Miss Annie E. Munshower, who became the wife of Elmer E. Saylor.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Saylor: Eula, born March 17, 1886; Lizzie M., born 1887; Frank B., born in January, 1890. Mrs. Saylor died April 29, 1903. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

GEORGE McMAHON is a successful business man of Bethayres, where he is engaged in the blacksmith business. He is a son of Thomas and Mary McMahon, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

He was born on the homestead farm in Abington township, April 22, 1873. He acquired an education in the public schools of the township, and on leaving school entered upon the work which he has followed through life. He learned his trade under the instruction of John Barrett, of Bethayres, being employed with him as a

journeyman for a year after completing his apprenticeship. Since 1805 he has been engaged in business for himself at Bethayres, and by industry and strict attention to the needs of his patrons, he has built up a profitable business.

Mr. McMahon married, at Newtown, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1901, Joie F. Morris, daughter of James and Julia (Hennessy) Morris. They have one daughter, Helen, born June 26, 1902. Mr. McMahon is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Santa Maria Council, Germantown, and also of the Masters' Horseshoeing Association. In politics he is a Democrat, taking an active interest in the success of the organization to which he belongs. He and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church in Jenkintown.

FRANK LESTER SMITH, for many years prominent in municipal management in Norristown, is descended from an old family of Friends who settled in colonial days in Delaware county, this state. His ancestors were mostly farmers, although his maternal grandfather, Dr. Joseph Blackfan, was a well-known physician of Radnor, who in his day had a very extensive practice.

Joseph C. Smith (father) was born in Easttown township, Chester county, in 1816, where he followed farming until 1874, when the family removed to Norristown. He lived retired until 1890, when he died in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. Joseph Blackfan, whose wife was a member of the Evans family, also of Radnor. She died over twenty years ago. Dr. Joseph Blackfan had seven children.

John Smith (grandfather) was a native of Easttown township and a farmer by occupation. He lived near where Devon now stands. His family were all members of the Society of Friends. His children, Joseph C. (father), John, Sarah, Hattie, Jane, and Charlotte, are all now deceased.

Frank L. Smith was born February 13, 1856, in Easttown township. He was educated at the Easttown schools and in Norristown, attending

the high school but not graduating therefrom. On leaving school Mr. Smith went into the wholesale hardware house of Buehler, Bonbright & Company, in which occupation he remained for six years. He then went into the grocery business in Norristown, locating at DeKalb and Jacoby streets, Norristown, in which occupation he remained about four years. He then engaged in an extensive building operation at Devon, erecting water works and other improvements and a large number of houses. During a portion of this time he was engaged in the real-estate business in Philadelphia.

A need existing in Norristown for an abattoir, Mr. Smith, in conjunction, with John T. Dyer, John Metzger and others, organized the Merchant Ice Company, erecting extensive buildings for the manufacture of ice, the plate method being in use at the establishment, for slaughter houses and for carrying on the coal business. A charter was secured for the company with John T. Dyer as president and Mr. Smith as treasurer. The combination, from a business standpoint, has been very fortunate, the surplus ice, left after the delivery of many thousand tons annually to customers at wholesale and retail, being used for refrigerating purposes in connection with the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. A large part of the meat consumed in Norristown and adjacent territory is the output of this establishment, of which Mr. Smith is the leading spirit, giving close attention to the business and making it a complete success, financially and otherwise. The plant includes, as a matter of course, ample provision for cold storage. Mr. Smith is also treasurer of the Montgomery Real Estate Company, formed several years ago, intended to operate in Norristown real estate. He is also a director in the Peerless Paper Company, of Philadelphia, an extensive establishment.

Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor Stone, in 1897, a trustee of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, and he has been for several years treasurer of the board of trustees of that institution, a position which previously had always been filled by a Philadelphia trustee.

It is, however, in connection with municipal



Frank L. Smith

improvements in the borough of Norristown, his home since 1874, that Mr. Smith has especially distinguished himself. From the time he came of age, he took an active part in politics, being an earnest Republican, as was his father, and doing everything in his power to promote the success of the principles and policy of that organization. He is serving his seventh term in the town council, having been its honored president for several years, and filled many important committee positions and other appointments therein. His membership in the town council, of twenty-one years, far exceeds the tenure of any other member of that body, and no one else has served so long a time continuously since the organization of the borough of Norristown, in 1812. Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Smith in thus the father of the town council and he fulfills this designation in more ways than one, having suggested or advocated every prominent measure before that body in the past twenty years. Recognizing the necessity of getting out of the old ruts and having municipal management in the county seat of Montgomery become more progressive, he commenced to advocate very early in his career as councilman the adoption of such measures as will place Norristown in the first rank of cities of the state with reference to street, sewer and other improvements. It required some years to impress upon the older and more conservative element in the town council the importance of progressive methods of proceeding.

Mr. Smith was the author and earnest advocate of the first borough loan for street and sewer improvement. After the measure was adopted by the town council, the proposal to increase the indebtedness of the borough by two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for these purposes, was submitted to the voters of Norristown and adopted by a large majority of them. The money was expended in paving and sewerage about eighty squares, vitrified brick being largely used, Main street and other leading thoroughfares being permanently paved with that material. The value of these improvements to Norristown real-estate owners can scarcely be estimated. Having been

the author of the project, Mr. Smith took a prominent part in the expenditure of the money, always insisting that the work should be done in the best possible manner. A few years later, in 1902, another loan of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was suggested by Mr. Smith and kindred spirits in the town council. This proposition, on being submitted to the voters of Norristown, was overwhelmingly adopted like the other. This loan was expended largely in putting down the Warren bituminous, water-proof pavement, which has, up to the present time, given excellent satisfaction, there being about fifty squares permanently paved in this way in Norristown.

It is not only in the matter of street improvement that Mr. Smith has taken an active part during his membership in the town council. He has uniformly favored the grant of the streets to trolley companies and otherwise aided in making Norristown one of the most enterprising and progressive cities of the state, affording a very desirable location for those from other sections of Montgomery and of Pennsylvania who are looking for a desirable place of residence. Mr. Smith has taken an active interest in the fire department, the police department and other branches of the city government. He was prominently interested in the borough legislation which led to the erection of the municipal building, the City Hall, which occupies the site of the old borough market on DeKalb street, from Airy to Marshall. No member of the town council of Norristown has ever made such an impress on the municipal legislation of the place as Mr. Smith, and no one is entitled to greater credit for the creation of a new Norristown, in place of the overgrown village of former times.

In private life, as in public duty, Mr. Smith is a model of what every citizen should be. He is genial and affable in his deportment, practical and business-like in action, earnestly devoted to the interests of his town and county. In politics he is a born leader, and probably no one else has done so much as he to make Norristown so strongly Republican that, at the recent elections, every district was carried by candidates by that

party, and the party majority has frequently exceeded a thousand. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. While he is one of the busiest citizens of Norristown, he finds time for recreation, and is one who thoroughly enjoys life in all its phases. An acknowledged leader in borough, county and state politics, Mr. Smith finds time for the proper performance of every duty as a man, a citizen, and one who gives faithful attention to every business interest.

Mr. Smith married Miss Cora D., daughter of Benjamin F. and Rachel D. Hagey. They have one son, Frank Lester, born August 13, 1899. They live in a substantial residence on Powell street, in the Sixth ward of Norristown.

HENRY Y. WISE, of No. 33 East Third street, Pottstown, is a native of Earl, Earl township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 19, 1839. He is the son of Samuel and Catharine (Yergey) Wise, both natives of Berks county. Their family included thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, eleven of whom are now living: Henry Y., Urias, John, Ephraim, William, Harris, Mary Ann, widow of Henry Eagle; Ann Amanda, wife of Amos Rhodalmier; Leah, widow of John Houck; Catharine, wife of Jonathan Acker; Sophia, wife of Ephraim Hatfield.

Samuel Wise (father) was a teamster and farmer in early life, but later engaged in farming, which occupation he followed all his life. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him several years, and died at the age of seventy-nine years. In religious faith both of them were Lutherans, he being a deacon. In politics Mr. Wise was a Democrat, although he never sought or held office, being content to deposit his ballot on election day.

John Wise (grandfather) was a native of Pennsylvania, and, as the name indicates, was of German descent. He was a tailor by occupation. He spent most of his life in Berks county. His wife was Barbara (Rhoads) Wise. He died upwards of eighty years of age, leaving a large family. Henry Yergey (maternal grandfather) was also a native of Berks county. He was a

carpet weaver by trade. Removing to Montgomery county, he spent the last few years of his life in Pottstown, and died there at an advanced age. He had several sons and daughters.

Henry Y. Wise, subject of this sketch, came to Montgomery county with his parents when he was little more than two years of age. He lived on the farm until the scarcity of volunteers made the first draft necessary during the war for the suppression of the rebellion. Mr. Wise then enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months. He was engaged in a number of skirmishes but in no important battle. He was a private in the ranks. On returning from the army Mr. Wise resumed his old occupation of working on the home farm, thus continuing for two years. At the expiration of that time he entered the employ of J. Fegely & Co., remaining there for five years. He was engaged in the lumber department. He then secured employment in the planing mill of J. Mengel Fisher, and was thus engaged for a period of twenty-four years. Of recent years Mr. Wise has held a position with the Keystone Agricultural Works Company.

On May 26, 1866, Mr. Wise married Mary A. Davidheiser, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Reigner) Davidheiser, also of Pottstown. The couple have one son, Howard D. Wise, who married Miss Jennie Cavanaugh. They have two children, Mary and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Wise are members of the Emanuel Lutheran church of Pottstown. In politics he is a Democrat, although not particularly active in party matters.

PARKER JENKINS is a native of Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born at the old homestead near Colmar, June 15, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, and then devoted his attention to farming as an occupation. He was appointed station agent at Colmar by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, a position which he has filled since 1876. He has served as postmaster at Colmar since 1876, with the exception of four years during President Cleveland's sec-

ond term. When the Republican administration of Mr. McKinley was inducted into power, Mr. Jenkins again received the appointment, and he still holds it. He is an earnest and active Republican in politics, and one of the workers in the county for party success. He is a charter member of Lansdale Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of the secret society known as the True Blues.

Mr. Jenkins married, in 1875, Miss Catherine Dungan, daughter of Martin and Caroline Dungan, farmers, of Hatfield township. She died January 16, 1901.

He is descended from members of the Society of Friends. Charles Todd Jenkins (father) was born April 13, 1812, on the tract of land now owned by Heebner's Agricultural Works at Lansdale, which tract of land at that time formed part of the Jenkins homestead. He was reared in the regulation fashion in those days, working on the farm in summer and autumn, and attending school through the winter when there was no outdoor work to be done. He devoted time to study at home, in which he was assisted by his father, John Jenkins. At the age of eighteen years he commenced teaching school, and taught three winter terms, and afterwards for three full years in succession. In the spring of 1840 he engaged in farming, butchering, and dealing in country produce for the Philadelphia market, which he continued for a period of forty years. In the meantime the North Pennsylvania Railroad was built, and a station located at Colmar. He established there a depot for coal, flour and feed, which he operated for fourteen years, when he retired and engaged in farming, which he followed until he died. His wife was Sarah, daughter of George and Esther Lukens, of Towamencin township. She was the mother of the following children: George L.; Anna, died in childhood; Ella, married Oliver M. Evans, of Lansdale; Comly L.; Parker, subject of this sketch; Naomi; J. P. Hale, a leading lawyer of Norristown, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Valeria, married George Chapin, of Philadelphia. The ancestor of the Jenkins family in this county (Montgomery) and adjoining

counties was Jenkin Jenkin, who came from Wales, and settled in the vicinity in which so many of the name still reside. He had a son and grandson, both named John. The last-named was the father of Charles Todd Jenkins.

Charles Todd Jenkins and Sarah Lukens were married March 26, 1840. She is also deceased.

SAMUEL STETTLE BRANT, the son of Washington R. and Sarah (Stettle) Brant, was born September 3, 1866, in Limerick township, Montgomery county.

Washington R. Brant (father) was a miller for many years, also engaged in the produce business. He now resides on a farm in Limerick township, his farm adjoining that of his son, Samuel S. Brant, which is in Lower Pottsgrove township. He is a Democrat, and has been a school director for many years.

Samuel Brant (grandfather) resided on the farm now occupied by his son Washington in Limerick township, which, however, Washington Brant has rebuilt, putting a handsome home on the place. Samuel Brant died many years ago, and is buried in Limerick township. His wife was Salome (Rahn) Brant and died several years later than her husband. She is also buried in Limerick township.

Washington R. Brant (father) had eight children, two of whom, Mary and Rebecca, died very young. The living are: Frank, married Helen Longacre of Pottstown, and they reside in Philadelphia, where he is superintendent of circulation of the "North American" newspaper; Samuel S.; Annie, unmarried and resides with her parents; Erwin, married Lizzie Geist, of Pottstown, and resides in Reading, Pennsylvania, he is engaged in the produce business, and is president of the Pasturized Milk Company of Reading; Emma Catharine, unmarried and resides at home; Newton Cleveland, assists his father on the farm.

Samuel S. Brant attended school until he was eighteen years of age. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-five years of age, except one year spent in work on other farms. He married Miss Ella Rahn, daughter of H. G. and Sarah Rahn, of Lower Pottsgrove. Mr. and

Mrs: Samuel Stettle Brant have two children: Louis Bickel and Sarah Rahn Brant.

Mr. Brant is a Democrat in politics. He started to farm for himself seven years ago, and now enjoys the reputation of being one of the most prosperous farmers in the neighborhood. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the P. O. S. of A. of Pottstown.

H. G. Rahn, father of Mrs. Brant, is a farmer in Lower Pottsgrove township, and has been a lifelong resident of the township.

HORACE B. RIGHTER. The Righter family is of German origin, tracing the American ancestry to one of three brothers, who, with two sisters, came to Philadelphia. One of them located in Lower Merion township, settling on Mill creek, where he owned a grist mill. He was John, great-great-grandfather of Horace B. Righter. The Righters were Friends, the two sisters being preachers in the Society.

John Righter had a family of children, including Anthony Righter (great-grandfather). Anthony was a millwright by trade, residing in early life in Lower Merion, but living later in Whitemarsh township, on the property purchased by his son John. Anthony Righter married Catharine Taylor, the couple having nine children: John, Morris T., Isaac, Joseph, Anthony, Richard, Mary (Pontzler), Catharine and Elizabeth (Nuss). He died at the age of eighty-nine years.

John Righter (grandfather), was a native of Lower Merion, being a farmer and later engaged, near Spring Mill, in burning lime, hauling much of it to Philadelphia. After the construction of the canal large quantities were shipped in that way, three hundred thousand bushels in one year. Later he retired from the lime business, and became a successful farmer at Spring Mill. Originally a Democrat, he became a Republican, was interested in the Underground Railroad and was generally active in neighborhood affairs. He died in 1869, aged eighty-three years, his remains being interred in Barren Hill cemetery. His wife was Elizabeth Le Gaux, and their children were: Peter L., Isaac (died

young), Joseph, Anthony P., John A., Charles C., Lindley V., George W., and Lucressa R. Mrs. Righter died in 1867, in the seventieth year of her age.

Peter Le Gaux (maternal great-grandfather), a native of France, came from the province of Lorraine to America in 1785. He was an attorney-at-law, having been admitted at Matz in his twentieth year, and at the supreme tribunal, Nantes, in 1768. He was a member of the Masonic order, a member and correspondent of several academies of science and arts in Europe and America, a meteorologist and a man of considerable literary ability. In many respects Peter Le Gaux was a very remarkable character. He died at Spring Mill, September 27, 1827.

John A. Righter (father), was born at Spring Mill, September 16, 1821. He attended neighborhood schools until seventeen years of age, remaining with his father until 1847. Having married in 1845, he engaged in mercantile business until the war of the Rebellion, becoming interested in the meantime in soapstone quarries in Lower Merion, which he operated for twelve years. Selling the farm and quarries to Howard Wood and Clement Griscom, he lived a retired life from 1876 to his death in 1900. Mr. Righter was a director in the Tradesmen's National Bank, in Conshohocken. An ardent Republican, he was poor director for three years, and for many years a school director in Whitemarsh. He was a member of Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norristown. Mr. Righter was married, December 11, 1845, to Rebecca Kirkner, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Kirkner, of Barren Hill. They had four children: Daniel, Horace B., Joseph K., and Kate, now Mrs. Michael K. Wood, of Conshohocken, whose sons are Frank A. and John R. Wood, the last named being cashier in the Tradesmen's Bank of Conshohocken.

Horace B. Righter was born February 2, 1856, at Spring Mill. He attended the neighborhood schools, was a student in Professor John Loché's boarding school at Norristown and in a private school in Philadelphia. He became a remarkably fine penman. When seventeen years



Horace R. Richter

of age he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, to learn the machinist's trade but remained only six months and after his return clerked for D. O. & H. S. Hiter for fourteen years. He then entered the employ of the railroad company, at Conshohocken, and two years were thus passed after which he assisted his father in the recorder's office as clerk for fifteen years. He was then elected to that office in 1899 and served for one term. He is active and prominent in local political circles and served as a member of the county committee for several years and has been a delegate to the county conventions of the Republican party. He is a Mason and belongs to the same chapter in which his father held membership. Of kindly, genial disposition he has made many friends in the various public positions he has filled.

On the 12th of December, 1900, Mr. Righter married Miss Lettie Lentz, of Spring Mill, daughter of George W. and L. S. (Funk) Lentz. Her father, who was proprietor of a hotel, was born in Whitemarsh township and died April 19, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Lentz had two children, Lettie and Daniel H. Mr. and Mrs. Righter have a daughter, Florence A., born December 3, 1901, and they reside at No. 903 West Marshall street, Norristown.

PETER S. RAPP, the descendant of an old Montgomery county family, was born in East Pikeland township, Chester county, July 5, 1846. He was reared on a farm, receiving a common school education, supplemented by one year's study in a private school. His parents were Joseph H. and Margueretta Supplee Rapp, both of East Pikeland township, Chester county. Later in life they removed to Phoenixville, where both died, she September 8, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years and eight months, he March 24, 1884, at the age of eighty-one years.

Joseph H. Rapp (father) was born and reared in Chester county on a farm. He learned the trade of wheelwright and conducted a shop on his farm. He was a skillful and successful farmer and mechanic. He served as a school

director and took a great interest in educational matters, although he never aspired to notoriety, political or otherwise. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon for many years. His wife, Margueretta Supplee, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, and was the daughter of Peter and Hannah (Eastbur) Supplee. Their children were: Benjamin F., a blacksmith and farmer; Joseph E., a retired farmer; George W., who is a farmer and also manages a rolling mill; Silas, died while fighting in the Civil war; Elija J. (Mrs. Townsend) (deceased) had one child; and Peter S. Rapp.

Barnet Rapp (grandfather) emigrated from Germany and settled in Chester county, where he became a prominent farmer. He served as road supervisor, in which position he gave excellent satisfaction. He was a church member, and was highly respected in the community in which he lived. His children were: Joseph H. (father); John, Benjamin, Elizabeth (Mrs. Trainer); Mary (Mrs. Bain); John and Benjamin, who died unmarried.

Peter Supplee (maternal grandfather) was born in Montgomery county, and was the son of Peter Supplee. His father died before he (Peter, Jr.) was born, in 1855. Peter Supplee (great-grandfather) was the son of Peter Supplee (great-great-grandfather), who served in the Revolutionary army and died at Valley Forge. He is buried in Bethel cemetery, Norriton, and the Supplee descendants will unveil a monument to his memory in November, 1904. He volunteered as a private in his company, September 12, 1777, and died January 24, 1778. He was the son of Hance Supplee (great-great-grandfather) and his wife Mary DeHaven. Hance Supplee's father was Andrew Supplis, whose wife was Ann Stackhouse, and Andrew Supplis (great-great-great-grandfather) was the son of Andrew Supplis, a native of France. He was a Huguenot and was driven from his native country by religious wars. He remained for a time in Germany where he married, and then came to America in 1689. His descendants are very numerous,

but the name was changed by Hance (great-great-grandfather) to Supplee, as it is now written.

Peter Supplee (maternal grandfather) was a prominent farmer in Chester county, and held the office of justice of the peace for many years. He was a leading member of the Baptist church. His children were: Samuel, Susan (Mrs. N. Roland); Margueretta (Mrs. Rapp); Hannah (Mrs. John Ruse); Ann Eliza (Mrs. W. R. Kennedy), who resides at No. 907 West Marshall street, Norristown; Horatio, the father of Peter S. Rapp's wife; Rachel, died unmarried; Cadwalader; Benjamin; Silas; and Peter.

Horatio Supplee was born in Chester county, where he was a prominent farmer, postmaster and useful citizen. He filled several township offices, but was never a politician. He died in Chester county in 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife Elizabeth Kennedy was born in Montgomery county, the daughter of Alexander Kennedy, a native of Ireland. Alexander Kennedy was a farmer and made and sold lime near Fort Kennedy, which was named for him. He died at the Kennedy homestead near Fort Kennedy. Alexander Kennedy's children were: William, John, Robinson, Alexander, Jane (Mrs. Barker); Margaret (Mrs. William Easton); Elizabeth (Mrs. Supplee, the mother of Mrs. Peter S. Rapp). Horatio and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Supplee had the following children: Margaret (Mrs. John Cobert); Peter, a farmer; Rachel (Mrs. John Supplee); William; Hannah (Mrs. L. Freshholm); Horatio; Francis, died young; Esther, the wife of Peter S. Rapp.

Peter S. Rapp began to learn the trade of carpenter when he was eighteen years of age, and followed it for sixteen years. In 1873 he married, and after making several changes he finally settled where he has lived ever since. He has made many changes in the farm, which is well improved and is near the market. He has given all of his attention to his family, and is widely known. The office of school director was presented to him, and he has filled it for a number of years. He is one of the most careful and suc-

cessful farmers in Montgomery county, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Rapp has children as follows: Leonard T., a farmer on the homestead; Leah, who is attending school in Chicago; Frank E., who resides with his parents; Charles Leon, who is at school.

DAVID E. WOOD, of Conshohocken, is one of the oldest surviving members of this branch of the Wood family in Montgomery county. He was born in Philadelphia, April 22, 1814, and is the son of Israel and Rachel (Davis) Wood. His father, Israel Wood, was born in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1780, and was reared to manhood in that vicinity. His educational training was obtained in the schools of his native township, among them being the old Sandy Hill school, at the old school house in that vicinity, which had a wide reputation in those days. Mr. Wood, upon taking up the practical duties of life, engaged in farming, and was also extensively interested in operating lime kilns, sending large quantities of lime to leading builders and contractors in Philadelphia. Among his patrons were the well known philanthropist, Stephen Girard, James Ferron, and other prominent builders of Philadelphia in those days.

Mr. Wood was a remarkable man in many respects. He was a patriotic citizen, and had a high appreciation of what belongs to American citizenship. During the time of General Lafayette's visit to the United States in 1824, Mr. Wood was desirous of meeting and shaking him by the hand. He set out on foot for Philadelphia, his own horses and teams being engaged, and, not being able to obtain a horse or means of conveyance elsewhere, walked the entire distance. After greeting and shaking hands with the distinguished Frenchman, he returned as he had gone, on foot, considerably fatigued by his day's travel. Soon after Mr. Wood was taken sick, and after a brief illness died in 1824. By his marriage with Rachel Davis, he had nine children, as follows: James, born in May, 1808, who married Eliza Still, daughter of Henry Still, of Whitpain township, Montgomery county,

Pennsylvania; John Davis, born in January, 1810, and died February 22, 1846, married Emeline Yetter, of Plymouth township; Joseph D., born in August, 1812, and died in June, 1900, married Margaret Clay, of Whitmarsh township; David E., subject of this sketch; Francis D., born in 1816, married Ann Sorber, of Whitmarsh; Elizabeth D., born July 2, 1818, married Henry G. Hart, of Plymouth; Hilary, born in 1820, who was twice married, his first wife dying at an early age; Hannah, born in 1822, married Charles Ferris, of Philadelphia; Ferran, born in 1824, married.

Upon the death of Israel Wood, the father of the family, his widow married Baltis Hoffman. There were three children by this marriage: Isabella, who married; Evaline, died at the age of twenty-two years; and one who died in childhood. The mother, Rachel Davis Hoffman, died in Norristown, in her ninety-third year.

David E. Wood obtained his elementary training in the schools of the neighborhood in which his parents resided. He was for some time under the tuition of Alan W. Corson and Benjamin Conrad, both celebrated teachers in their day. He remained under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered on the practical duties of life. His first employment was in a general store at Plymouth Meeting, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He was then employed for two years in a mercantile establishment in Norristown. He then engaged in the storekeeping business on his own account at Hickorytown, in Plymouth township. In 1836 he disposed of his store and removed to Morristown, where he again engaged in mercantile business, locating at the corner of Main and DeKalb streets, where he was associated with Dr. William Corson, who had an interest in the business. In 1839 Mr. Wood erected the building and store rooms on the southeast corner of Main and Swede streets, now the Stahler drug store. In 1842 he disposed of his interests in Norristown, and opened a dry goods store at the corner of Sixth and Spring Garden streets, in Philadelphia, in partnership with John M.

Keim, of Reading, Pennsylvania. After being in business for two years he disposed of his interests in that enterprise and engaged in the wholesale dry goods trade, opening a store on Third street, above Arch, where he remained for some time, when he removed to No. 228 Market street, Philadelphia, where he conducted a successful business, being for some time the buyer for William Warnock, at that time one of the most successful merchants of Philadelphia. In 1861 Mr. Wood retired from commercial pursuits and removed to Limerick township, in Montgomery county, where he purchased a large tract of land on which he developed a copper mine. In 1867 Mr. Wood sold the property and removed with his family to Chesterfield county, Virginia, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, residing there until 1890. He then removed to Gloucester county, New Jersey. In 1893 he removed to Conshohocken, where he has since resided. Mr. Wood is one of Conshohocken's most venerable citizens, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

David E. Wood was married at the home of the bride's parents, Norristown, on February 20, 1838, to Mary Freedley, born October 27, 1818, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Jacoby) Freedley, the family being of German lineage. They had four children as follows: John Freedley, born March 20, 1840, who obtained his preliminary educational training at the Pottstown Academy, and at Nazareth Hall, a Moravian school at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, whence he entered Tuft's College, in Massachusetts, and upon leaving college entered the law office of Isaac Hazlehurst, in Philadelphia, where he read law for some time, and in 1861 enlisted in the Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving throughout the war for the Union, participating in more than fifty battles and skirmishes, and being several times promoted for gallant and meritorious services, and having been commissioned as captain at the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1865, he having been chief ordnance officer of the Department of Virginia. David Irving, born December 6, 1841, enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania

Volunteers, and served creditably throughout the war; was honorably discharged in 1865, and returning home, married Lillie Rogers, of New Castle, Delaware, having one child, Lillie R. Wood, who married Stanley Eilenberger, of New Jersey; they have one daughter, Marie Eilenberger. Mary S., born December 23, 1844, married David W. Harry, of Conshohocken, they having two children, David W., Jr., born August 21, 1873, who was a machinist on the United States steamship "Brooklyn" during the naval battle at Santiago de Cuba, and now chief machinist on the United States steamship "Vicksburg," in the Asiatic Squadron, and Benjamin Rees, born February 10, 1879, residing with his parents.

Mary (Freedley) Wood died June 10, 1892. She was a faithful wife and mother, and a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal church, Norristown.

HON. HENRY W. KRATZ, ex-member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, son of Valentine and Mary (Weikel) Kratz, was born in Perkiomen township, Montgomery county, July 31, 1834. His name indicates his German origin. The family is one of the most numerous in the upper end of Montgomery and among its members are included some of the worthiest and most respected citizens of the county.

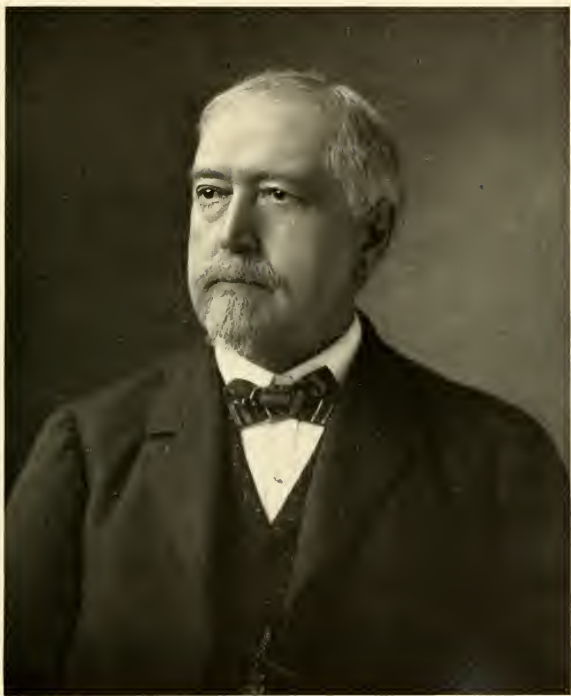
Valentine Kratz came from Germany and settled at an early day in what was then Philadelphia and is now Montgomery county. Here his son Valentine was born, reared and died. Valentine the younger had a son, Isaac Kratz (grandfather). Isaac Kratz, a farmer, removed from Perkiomen township to Upper Providence, where he died at the age of eighty-one years. In religion he was a Mennonite. He married Catherine Hunsicker by whom he had eight children: Valentine, William, Isaac, Rebecca Godshall, Catherine Rittenhouse, Mary Bean, Elizabeth Young, and Ann Cassel. Valentine Kratz (father) was born October 10, 1810, in Perkiomen township, and died at Trappe, in 1891. He was a shoemaker by trade, conducting a shop at

Trappe for many years, but in after life becoming a farmer. He was a Republican and a member of the Reformed church. He married Mary Weikel, daughter of Henry Weikel, who survived her husband a number of years, dying in 1901 in her ninety-first year.

Valentine and Mary Kratz had five children: Henry W.; Catherine, who was born March 6, 1837, and died September 7, 1841; Sarah, who was born May 3, 1840, and died August 24, 1841; Dora, who was born September 27, and died March 16, 1845; and Elizabeth, born April 2, 1846, and died February 8, 1859.

Henry W. Kratz, at six years of age, was taken by his parents to Trappe, in Upper Providence township, where he resided until 1889, when he removed to Norristown. He attended the common schools and then entered the Washington Hall Collegiate Institute, receiving an English and partly classical education. His first employment was teaching, which he followed for eighteen years in his own and adjoining townships. Mr. Kratz took up the study of surveying and conveyancing, about 1870, in which he has been more or less engaged ever since, combining with it the business of real estate and insurance since his removal to Norristown.

His political career dates back to 1862, he serving for the next twenty years as justice of the peace and in other official positions. He was transcribing and message clerk of the senate of Pennsylvania at the session of 1866-7. In 1882 he was elected to the office of recorder of deeds, for which his long experience in conveyancing and kindred pursuits peculiarly fitted him. He served three years in that position but was not a candidate for re-election. In 1894 Mr. Kratz was elected a member of the house of representatives at Harrisburg, which position he filled in a highly creditable manner, rendering valuable services to his constituents, and maintaining a dignified and honorable attitude among his associates in the work of legislation. Thoroughly conscientious and solicitous rather than he should perform his duty faithfully than that he should secure his own promotion, he was a model lawmaker. He has since had strong support among



Henry W. Gratz



Republicans for another term at Harrisburg, either as a member of the house of representatives or as senator, but he has never seen his way clear to yield to such solicitation and become an applicant for further political honors at the hands of his party.

Mr. Kratz's conservative views of business and financial undertakings have caused his counsel to be sought in such enterprises, and he has been actively interested in several of them. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Schwenksville, and a member of its board of directors from 1874 to 1891. In the latter year he was elected its president, a position for which he has shown peculiar fitness and which he still holds. He has served as manager in different insurance, bridge and turnpike companies, is treasurer of the Times Publishing Company at Norristown, and was a member of the state board of agriculture from 1887 to 1893. Since 1868 he has been officially connected with the board of trustees of Ursinus College of which he has served as president since 1873. He enlisted with the emergency men in 1863.

On May 26, 1857, Mr. Kratz married Myra Bean, daughter of William Bean, and their children are: Mary T., wife of Augustus W. Bomberger, an attorney and assistant cashier in the United States mint at Philadelphia, by whom she has had six living children—Helen, Julia, Margaret, Mary, John and Robert, and one deceased, Walter; Kate B., wife of Horace T. Royer and the mother of six children, J. Donald, Harry K., Jacob G., Lewis, Isabella and Catherine; Harry E., who occupies a position in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia, and married Mary Royer, by whom he has five children, Harold R., Lawrence T., Jerold B., Ellen and Robert F.; and Irwin B. and Jane, both deceased. Mrs. Kratz died October 17, 1888, aged sixty years, and on February 17, 1892, Mr. Kratz wedded Emily Todd, of Philadelphia, who was born October 20, 1835. She is the daughter of Hon. John Todd, who was a native and resident of Montgomery county, and of Scotch descent. He was born in Upper Providence township, May 25, 1779, and died July 2, 1862. He

served as sheriff for two terms and as member of the legislature for one term. His other children were: Dr. John, of Pottstown; Dr. Samuel, of Boyertown; Brooke, a resident of Reading; William, a resident of Norristown; and Christiana Royer, whose husband, the late Horace Royer, was a state senator in 1866 and 1867. Both Mr. and Mrs. Todd are deceased.

Henry W. Kratz is a member of the St. Luke's Reformed church, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years, and of whose choir he was the leader for many years. He is a member of the Warren Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; and Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He is also a prominent member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He served for two terms as chairman of the Republican county committee.

THE McFARLAND FAMILY. For more than half a century the McFarland family have been identified with the manufacturing interests of Montgomery county, and to them especially have the people of Gulf Mills looked for employment during all these fifty and more years. The family are of Scotch descent, and the first one of the name to settle in America emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1730.

Dr. James McFarland, the first of the family of whom anything definite is known, was reared near Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. On arriving at the proper age he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for many years followed his profession at Morgantown, Berks county, Pennsylvania. To him were born four sons, named as follows: 1. John, deceased, who made his home in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. 2. Arthur, who resided in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, also deceased. 3. James B., deceased, who was a resident of Philadelphia, and a member of the well known mercantile firm of Potts, Reynolds & Company, afterwards McFarland, Tatman & Company.

4. George, born in Morgantown above named,

March 20, 1811. He lived with his uncle Stephen Porter (a nephew of General Andrew Porter), who resided in Norriton township, near Norristown, and obtained such education as could be obtained at the public schools of that day and generation. Arrived at the age when it was deemed best for him to begin life on his own account, he entered the woolen mills of Mr. Bethel Moore, the first woolen mill in Pennsylvania, (the mills located where Conshohocken Woolen Company Mills are now) to learn the trade of manufacturing woolen cloth. He next went to Easton, Pennsylvania, to serve as superintendent in a slate quarry owned by another uncle, Hon. James M. Porter of Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

During his stay in Northampton county he taught school for several years, and then returned to Gulf Mills and began the manufacture of woolen goods, and at that time laid the foundation for his subsequent successful business career. As a result of the hard times caused by the panic of 1837, Mr. McFarland, like thousands of the best and richest business men of that day, met with business reverses, but overcame them in time, and about 1847 purchased a mill which he rebuilt and operated successfully until 1859. In February of that year his mill was destroyed by fire, and the machinery, much of which had been imported not long before, was destroyed. This calamity, although a serious one, as the loss was great, did not discourage Mr. McFarland, as he was not the kind of a man to give way to misfortune, and he soon had the mill rebuilt and equipped even better than before, and in the mill then built he gained a wide reputation as a manufacturer of woolen goods, a reputation which enabled him to secure contracts during the Civil war from the general government to manufacture cloth from which clothing was made for the Union soldiers. In 1875 Mr. McFarland associated with himself as partners his son Elbridge and Mr. Frank L. Jones, under the firm name of George McFarland & Co., and it so remained until his death, which occurred January 7, 1879.

On the 25th day of November, 1849, he was joined in marriage to Miss Mary Cornog, of

Gulf Mills, and their union was blessed with four sons, named as follows: George Clinton, died in infancy; Elbridge, James Arthur, and John.

Mr. McFarland's wealth and ability naturally made him a man of influence in the county, and he was called upon to fill many positions of honor and trust, among them were the following:—justice of the peace, school director, director of the Matson's Bridge Company, and director in the First National Bank of Norristown. He died after an illness of but a few days from paralysis, and his remains are interred in the Gulf church cemetery.

After the death of Mr. McFarland in 1879, the firm became composed of his three sons and Mr. Frank L. Jones, still retaining the firm name of George McFarland & Co., and remained so until 1895, when it was incorporated under the name of George McFarland Company, and has so continued until the present time (1903). Since 1879 new additions have been made to the mills, new machinery and fixtures taking the place of the old, making it in every way an up-to-date mill which employs from 120 to 140 people. At the present time cassimeres are the principal goods manufactured, although other goods can be made as the demands of trade may require.

Elbridge McFarland was born May 4, 1853, on a farm his father owned near King-of-Prussia, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The first rudiments of his education were obtained at the public schools, supplemented by a course of study at the Treemount Seminary for Boys, taught by Professor John Loch. After completing his studies at the seminary he entered the Polytechnic College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated as civil engineer in 1872. After graduating he followed his profession in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a short time, and then returning to the Gulf entered the mill and office of his father. After the death of the latter in 1879 he, with Mr. Jones before named, assumed the active management of the mill, and still continues in that capacity, being president of the company by which it is now operated. In politics he is a Republican, as was his father,

but of the independent class, a position he and his brothers can well assume as they are not office seekers. As a man of affairs Mr. McFarland stands high in his locality, and holds various positions of trust. For years he has been a director in the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and its president since 1900. He has also been a director in the Bryn Mawr Trust Company since its organization, and is treasurer of the Conshohocken Woolen Company.

On the 9th day of October, 1900, he was joined in marriage to Miss Martha, daughter of Edwin and Annie (Yerkes) Conrad, who was born September 29, 1868. After his marriage Mr. McFarland purchased a fine residence on DeKalb street in Norristown, where he now resides.

James Arthur McFarland was born on the McFarland homestead at Gulf Mills, March 10, 1857, and grew to manhood thereon. He attended the public schools in his young boyhood, and later was sent to Mount Pleasant Academy at Boyertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. After his return from the Academy he was given charge of the home farm for a time, after which he engaged in the agricultural implement business and trade at the Gulf, and under his control this line of business has assumed large proportions, and to its management Mr. McFarland devotes more hours hard labor every day of the week than most men would be willing to undertake. To such an extent is his time devoted to the line he is so well adapted to handle, that he has no time and less inclination to seek political honor and preferment. He has, however, devoted considerable attention in the last few years to educational matters, and is now serving his sixth term as school director of Upper Merion township.

April 22, 1880, J. Arthur McFarland was united in marriage to Miss Anna B., daughter of Matthias and Eliza (Rambo) Walker, who was born January 11, 1860. Their children are Mary C., born May 23, 1881; Eliza W., born October 21, 1882; Emma Merritt, born December 15, 1884; George Matthias, born March 18, 1889, died December 20, 1889.

John, the youngest of George McFarland's sons, was born at Gulf Mills, on the 14th day of February, 1859, and has resided there, save the days spent in school, until the present time. Like his brothers, he attended the public schools until of an age to acquire the higher branches when he also became a pupil at Treemount Seminary, Norristown, under the tutelage of Professor John U. Loch. His attendance at the seminary ended, he went to Boyertown, and at the Mount Pleasant Academy completed his education. His school days ended, he returned to Gulf Mills and entered his father's mills, to which he has since devoted his time and energy. He, too, is a Republican, and is as independent politically as his brothers. He is treasurer of the George McFarland Company, and also a director of the First National Bank of Norristown.

JACOB L. HALLOWELL, a well known farmer of Cheltenham, is the son of Abel S. and Tacy (Livezey) Hallowell. He was born in Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1839.

Abel S. Hallowell (father) was a son of George and Sarah Hallowell, both natives of Abington township, where they spent their entire lives. Their children: Elizabeth, who married the late William Harper; Mary, deceased; Sarah, who married the late Abraham Chilcott, of Jenkintown; Susan, married Charles Lefferts, deceased; Jacob L., subject of this sketch; Isabella, wife of George Evans; Tacy, married Henry Warner, who is now deceased; Georgianna, married J. Thomson Roberts, both now deceased; Abel S., Jr. John Thomson Roberts left five children.

Jacob L. Hallowell was educated in the public schools of Abington township, and in Abington Friends' School. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. For the past thirteen years he has been a resident of Cheltenham township. On July 29, 1861, shortly after the breaking out of the rebellion, he became infected with the patriotic war spirit and enlisted in the Cameron Dragoons, an organization which later became the Fifth Regiment Pennsyl-

vania Cavalry. He served throughout the year as second lieutenant, until December 23, 1862, when he resigned on account of disability. Mr. Hollowell is a member of Ellis Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, of Germantown; of Peace and Love Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Jenkintown; and also of Jenkintown Lodge, No. 476, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hollowell married, at Frankford, in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1865, Rebecca R., born March 11, 1845, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Thomson) Roberts. They have two sons: Richard R., born November 27, 1866, and William L., born April 19, 1870, married Margaret Rollins, and has one daughter, Rebecca R. Hollowell, born August 28, 1903. Richard Roberts, father of Mrs. Hollowell, belonged to an old family. He was born 4th-mo. 19, 1812, and died 12th-mo. 27, 1891. The children of Richard and Catherine (Thomson) Roberts were: 1. Charles, who married Hannah Chandler, and they have a daughter Eva. 2. J. Thomson, deceased, married Georgeanna Hollowell, and their children were: George Franklin, who married Mary Jones, and has two children; Helen and John T. Roberts; Catharine, who married Joseph Shoemaker, and has three children; Nellie R., Leslie and Charles O. Shoemaker; Susan L., who married Charles Obnecht, and has three children: Franklin R., John and Alice Catharine Obnecht; Abel H., who married Etta Cuckle, and has one son, Linford C. Roberts; William, deceased. 3. Benjamin Franklin, who died in infancy. 4. Rebecca R., who married Jacob L. Hollowell, the subject of this sketch. 5. Jane T., deceased, who married Abel Hollowell, and has one child, Theodore H., born June 2, 1883.

Richard Roberts, grandfather of Mrs. Hollowell, was the youngest child of Thomas, Jr., and Letitia Roberts, of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married first, Tacy Shoemaker, daughter of George and Martha Shoemaker, of Cheltenham, and after her death married, second wife, 9th-mo. 10, 1804, Rebecca Jones, born 6th-mo. 18, 1777, died 8th-mo. 19, 1825. Richard and Rebecca (Jones) Roberts had ten children,

from whom have sprung a very large family connection, mostly resident in the lower section of Montgomery county, especially numerous in the townships of Abington and Cheltenham. Ty the first marriage, Richard Roberts had three children. Thomas Roberts, Jr., was the son of Thomas and Alice Roberts, early settlers at Richland (now Quakertown), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. (For further particulars of the Roberts and allied families, the reader is referred to Ellwood Roberts' "Old Richland Families," a work which exhausts the subject). The Roberts families as well as the Hollowells were all members of the Society of Friends, and have become connected by intermarriage with many of the prominent families of Eastern Pennsylvania.

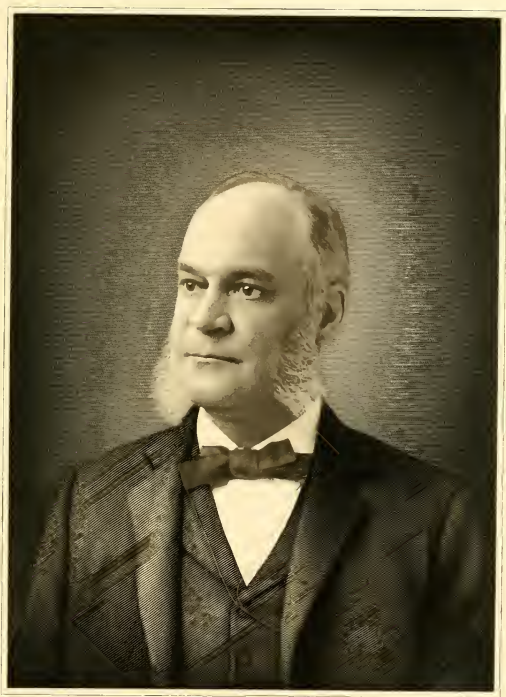
HORACE MARTIN BELLOW'S, a well known physician and surgeon of Huntingdon Valley, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is among the oldest practicing medical men of his section of the state. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, June 30, 1839, being the son of Martin and Maria (Keim) Bellows.

Martin Bellows, father, was a native of Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of Colonel Benjamin Bellows, the founder of Walpole, New Hampshire. Martin Bellows was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, April 5, 1813, being the son of Jonas and Sallie (Bridges) Bellows. He married Maria Keim, July 12, 1838. Their children: Horace Martin, subject of this sketch; William Henry, born March 19, 1841; John Saunders, born January 19, 1843. Martin Bellows was a manufacturer of boots and shoes. He died in Philadelphia, in September, 1888. His wife died in 1898.

Horace M. Bellows obtained his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, including the Hancock Grammar School and the Boys' High School with the expectation of becoming a physician, but he was apprehensive that he might be too long dependent upon his father. He began to look, after he had graduated with honor, February 12, 1847, toward mercantile pursuits, and took a course in Crittenden's Commercial College, Philadelphia, receiving his diploma May



Amos A. Allen



Horace Martin Bellows.

8, 1857. Having thus qualified himself for an accountant, he entered his father's store as book-keeper. This occupation was not, however, suited to his taste, and after a short experience he resolved to turn his attention to the study of medicine as he first intended. In 1858 he entered upon his medical studies with the eminent teacher, Professor Joseph Leidy, as his preceptor at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He entered that institution September 28, 1858, and graduated March 14, 1861. After his graduation he served in the hospital of the Philadelphia Almshouse as resident physician for one year. The rebellion had meantime assumed a threatening appearance, and skillful surgeons were needed in the quickly improvised hospitals that were established in Philadelphia and elsewhere. On January 31, 1862, Dr. Bellows was placed in charge of one of the wards of the United States army general hospital at Broad and Cherry streets, and his services proved to be so satisfactory that he was placed in charge of the hospital itself by the medical director of the department, Surgeon John Neill, during his absence with the troops at Gettysburg.

From this time to the close of the war in 1865, the services of Dr. Bellows were constantly required in the hospital department. March 15, 1864, he was placed in charge of the hospital for recruits, drafted men and substitutes, at Twenty-second and Wood streets, Philadelphia. It still remained under his charge when it was transferred to Twenty-third and Filbert streets, in that city. May 2, 1864, Dr. Bellows was transferred to the United States army general hospital on South street, Philadelphia. May 14, 1864, he was ordered to report to the surgeon-general at Washington, and on May 16 he was assigned to Harewood United States army general hospital on the Corcoran Place, near the national capital. July 12 of the same year he was detailed by the medical director of the department of the Susquehanna to examine recruits at Camp Cadwalader, near Philadelphia. On August 16 he was detailed to examine recruits for muster in the Sixth Union League Regiment, raised by General Horatio Gates Sickel for the Reserve Corps, and

known as the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. March 21, 1865, he was ordered to perform the duties of the surgeon commanding at the Citizens' volunteer hospital, Broad and Prime streets, Philadelphia, during the temporary absence of that officer. May 9, 1865, he was ordered by the medical director to the Citizens' volunteer hospital for duty. July 16, of that year, he was ordered to conduct a number of sick and wounded soldiers from Philadelphia to the United States army general hospital at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and other points enroute, according to designation. August 9 he was transferred to Mower United States army general hospital, being assigned to the charge of the Christian street general hospital, which was afterward made a ward of the Mower general hospital at Germantown. His connection with the army ceased October 4, 1865, the Christian street general hospital being the last of the army hospitals remaining at Philadelphia, and it was closed soon afterwards. In addition to the positions which have been mentioned, Dr. Bellows held many others under the medical department of the United States government.

After the close of the war, Dr. Bellows began the practice of medicine in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained until March, 1870, when he removed to Huntingdon Valley, having purchased the property on which he still resides, and which from time to time he has greatly improved. He is deeply interested in whatever is likely to interest the community in which he lives, and in which he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and while he lived in that city was a member of the Medical County Society of Philadelphia, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Bellows married, in Philadelphia, May 21, 1863, Catherine Schober, daughter of George and Susan Schober. They have one daughter, Susan S., born March 20, 1865. Dr. Bellows is a member of Union Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons. He is past master of Excelsior Mark Lodge, and a member of Oriental

Chapter, No. 183. Royal Arch Masons, of Philadelphia. He is a member of and past grand of Eagle Lodge, No. 222, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Huntingdon Valley, has been its secretary for many years, and is a member of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania. He is a past chief patriarch of Hatboro Encampment, No. 169, of Odd Fellows, and a member of the grand encampment of Pennsylvania for six years. He is a member and past chief of Moreland Castle, No. 82, K. G. E., and a member of the grand castle of Pennsylvania. Dr. Bellows has filled the position of school director. He has always been interested in every enterprise that is calculated to benefit the community in which he lives. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

Dr. Bellows is a direct descendant of Joseph Bartlett, a Puritan of distinction, who arrived in this country in 1750 and was one of the early settlers of Cambridge and Newton, Massachusetts. Joseph Bartlett was born in 1634, and died in 1701. He married Mary Wayt, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 22, 1668, and had a family of six children, four of whom were born at Cambridge, and two at Newton, to which place they removed in 1678. John, the fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Wayt) Bartlett, was born at Newton, in 1679. He married Patience Cady in 1706, and had ten children. Nathaniel, the fifth child of John and Patience Bartlett, was born at Newton, March 7, 1713. He married Sarah Thompson, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, on May 24, 1734, and his wife died October 28, 1749. He married (second wife) Mrs. Dorothy Harwood, of Worcester, Massachusetts, July 5, 1850. By his two marriages Nathaniel Bartlett had thirteen children, seven by the first, and six by the second marriage. Lucy, the fourth child of Nathaniel and Sarah (Thompson) Bartlett, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1740. She married Edmund Bridges, of Spencer, Massachusetts, and had nine children. The eighth child of Edmund and Lucy Bridges was Sarah, or Sallie, born October 22, 1772. She married Jonas Bellows in 1794. They had eight children born at Paxton, West Boylston and Sturbridge. Martin Bellows, father of Dr. Horace

M. Bellows, was the youngest child of the family, and was born at Sturbridge, April 5, 1813. He married Maria Keim, at Philadelphia, July 12, 1838. Dr. Bellows is the oldest of their three children.

BARNET K. BEAVER, son of Frederic and Margaret (Knipe) Beaver, was born on the Beaver homestead, on the Bethlehem turnpike, now adjoining the limits of the borough of North Wales, June 19, 1859. He attended in the intervals of farm work the public schools of North Wales, and later the business college conducted for many years by the late Professor Samuel U. Brunner, which was the resort of many of the studious young men and women of that community in his school-going days. He attended that institution until he was about nineteen years of age, when he discontinued school studies and assisted his father on the farm until 1884, when he succeeded to its management.

Mr. Beaver married, April 5, 1884, Angeline, daughter of Jacob and Fietta (Grove) Vanfossen, residents for many years of Centre Point, in Worcester township. Mrs. Beaver was born May 7, 1860, and died April 3, 1903. Their children: Harvey, born May 21, 1885; Samuel Arthur, born August 31, 1888; Irma Luella, born November 2, 1896; Raymond, born February 17, 1899. All reside with their father, Samuel attending the North Wales high school, and Luella also attending school.

The Beavers have always taken an active part in local affairs, and have contributed much to the development and prosperity of the community in which they live. Barnet Beaver is a Democrat in politics. He is a director in the North Wales Building and Loan Association, a position which he has held for many years. In religious faith the Beavers adhere to the Reformed church, being members of St. Luke's, at North Wales. He has been one of its trustees for many years, since 1892.

Frederic Beaver (father) is the son of Henry and Barbara (Wanner) Beaver. He was born on the farm which has of late years been known as the William Ray Farm, being separated from the

property now held by Barnet K. Beaver by the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Beaver was born July 15, 1816. In 1829, when he was about thirteen years of age, his father bought the present Beaver property and removed with his family to it, where Frederic was reared. He took an active interest in neighborhood affairs, and was an honored member of the community in which he lived. He married Margaret Knipe, of an old and respected Gwynedd family. Their children: Samuel Henry, born February 17, 1841, married, March 9, 1878, Phebe Ann, daughter of George Hallman and Catharine Ann (Phander) Dannehower, of Springhouse, who were farmers and well-known residents of that section of the county, the children of Samuel H. and Phebe Ann Beaver were Kate, Walter and Norman, all residing with their parents at North Wales; Mary Ann, born December 7, 1844, married Washington Irving, son of Adam and Mary Fleck, of Lower Gwynedd township; Emma Louise, born November 15, 1850, married March 18, 1874, Charles Henry, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dannehower, of Springhouse, in Lower Gwynedd. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dannehower reside at Centre Square, where they are farmers, their children being: Walter Charles, born October 28, 1876, married Emily, daughter of Thomas Banks, of Norristown; Irvin Frederic, born September 12, 1879, died May 22, 1899; Samuel Henry, born October 22, 1882, died August 26, 1884; Catharine Ann Beaver, born September 3, 1853, married William Henry Dannehower, of Lower Gwynedd, they residing at Colmar, and having two children; Barnet K., subject of this sketch.

MILTON R. DAVIDHEISER, of the firm of Davidheiser & Wiand, contractors and builders of Pottstown, was born in Upper Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1851. He is the son of Henry and Sarah (Reigner) Davidheiser.

Henry Davidheiser (father) was born in Montgomery county, and spent his life in farming in Upper Pottsgrove township, where he owned a fine farm of 160 acres. He died at the

age of seventy years. His wife survived him ten years, and at the time of her death was seventy-one years old. He was a Lutheran in religious faith, and she was of the Reformed church. They had eight children who grew to maturity, six sons and two daughters, four now living. They are: Ephraim, Reuben, Mary Ann, wife of Henry Y. Wise, Milton R.

Henry Davidheiser (grandfather) was a farmer and died in 1852, being advanced in years. He had nine children. Joseph Reigner (maternal grandfather) lived in Upper Pottsgrove township, where he died at an advanced age. He was a farmer. His wife was Rosanna Reigner, and they had three sons.

Milton R. Davidheiser was reared on his father's farm, and lived with his parents until he married. He received his early education in the district schools, and later attended the Hill school at Pottstown. After leaving school he entered on the occupation of teaching, and remained thus engaged for sixteen terms, working at the carpenter trade in the summer season, and teaching in winter.

On October 10, 1874, he married Miss Anna E. Linderman, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Egolf) Linderman. They have had no children. Mr. and Mrs. Davidheiser are members of Emmanuel Lutheran church, of Pottstown. Mr. Davidheiser is a church trustee and a member of the church council, and is also the present church treasurer, and a teacher in the Sunday school connected with it. Politically he is a Democrat. He has never sought or held public office, but has served on the borough school board for fifteen years, being its president for a number of years. Mr. Davidheiser and his brother Reuben own a brickyard at Stowe, a short distance above Pottstown. He built a beautiful home in which he resides at 364 York street, in 1893-4. He also owns a number of other properties in Pottstown.

Mrs. Davidheiser's parents were natives of Montgomery county. They had two children. The father died in 1900, the mother is still living. He was a school director and a prominent man in his community, having been a teacher in his

younger life. Mrs. Davidheiser's grandfather was Aaron Lindeman. He lived on Crooked Hill, in the vicinity of Pottstown. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died at the age of eighty-five years, and was buried in Limerick.

WILLIAM J. WELLS. When, in April, 1861, the firing upon Fort Sumter aroused the entire north to the fact that war was inevitable and that the issues then existing between the two sections would be settled by the arbitrament of the sword, among the first to express a desire to respond to President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand volunteers was a boy of nineteen years, who only three years before had landed in the United States from his home beyond the sea. His father would not consent to his enlisting, as the youth was small of stature, and in his opinion not able to stand the hardships of a soldier's life. There was naught to do but obey and for three months the boy continued at his work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. The day came, however, when he quit work and set out to find employment in another part of the coal regions, with no thought of enlisting. While on his way to work, and walking along a mountain side he heard the sound of martial music, as it came to him across the valley. He halted, and for a few minutes listened to the inspiring strains and watched the stars and stripes floating in the summer wind. He turned about, went home, changed his working clothes, and without saying a word to the family as to his intentions started for Minersville, where Captain Joseph H. Hockins was recruiting for the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

The youth had no thought of bounty nor had he any knowledge of what was a soldier's pay. His only desire was to serve the country of his adoption.

That boy was William J. Wells, who was born in Blaina, South Wales, July 24, 1842. He remained there until 1858, when with his father he came to America.

Joseph Wells (father) was born October 10, 1810, at Wells, near Bath, Somersetshire, England, which had undoubtedly been for genera-

tions the home of his ancestors, as indicated by the town and family name being the same. He grew to manhood in Wells and married Miss Elizabeth Smith, whose father was for many years keeper of the Hinton Abbey Lodge and died holding the position. Mr. Wells, Sr., in early life and until he removed to Blaina, was engaged in farming. About 1838, he with his family, which then consisted of his wife and two sons, Henry and John, removed to Blaina, where he obtained employment as an iron worker in the Blaina Iron Works, then under the management of Mr. Levick. He remained in Blaina until 1858, at which time his family consisted of seven children, six sons and a daughter. In that year he came to America with the intention of making a home for himself and family, and brought with him his son William. After a voyage of eight weeks on the sailing vessel, *George Washington*, they landed at Castle Garden, New York, and at once went to Minersville, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where a home was secured and all his family but his sons, Henry and John, were sent for. They arrived in 1859, and of the family who then came over all are alive but the parents and daughter. After a short stay in Minersville, he removed to Thomastown, in the same county, and engaged in the mining of coal. In 1864, he removed to Girardville, same county, and was one of its first settlers. Here he engaged in the same work as in the other towns and remained there until his death, which took place August 9, 1889. In politics Mr. Wells was an ardent Republican but never a politician. He was a member of the Methodist church over a half century, and a memorial written at the time of his death by a committee of his church in Girardville says of him: "He has lived among us twenty-five years and was honored and respected by all. He was thoroughly honest and a man of great integrity. He was of the old school of Methodism and an earnest advocate of the old fashioned Methodist camp-meeting."

Mr. Well's first wife passed away in 1849 and was interred in the burial ground of the Established Church in Blaina. Her children:



J. J. Wells

Henry and John, both of whom married in England and now reside in Cleveland, Ohio, and follow the occupation of iron workers; Julia, who was born in England, and died in childhood; William J., the subject of this sketch; Thomas, now a resident of Savannah, Georgia, engaged in manufacturing cars for the Georgia Central Railroad Company; Alfred, who married and is pastor of a Baptist church in Rocktown, New Jersey; and Charles, who married and is an iron worker in Toledo, Ohio.

William J. Wells came to Minersville with his father in 1858, with an experience (young as he was) of eight years in the rolling mills in Blaina. He sought and obtained employment in and about the coal mines in the towns where his father resided, his last work before enlisting being that of a pumping engineer. He enlisted August 12, 1861, in what became Company F, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, by James Nagle. The regiment was ordered to Harrisburg as soon as its ranks were filled and was quartered at Camp Curtin, where it remained until October 1, 1861, when it was mustered into the United States service for three years and at once sent to the front. It went to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and remained there until the eleventh of the following month when it joined General Burnside's expedition to Hatteras, North Carolina, where it remained until the spring of 1862, when it participated in the campaign which resulted in the battle of Newbern. The regiment remained in Newbern until July 6, 1862, and then returned to Newport News, Virginia, thence to Fredericksburg to co-operate with General Pope's army at Slaughter Mountain, which occupied the time from August 2 to 14, inclusive. It was then at Kellys Ford, August 19; Groveton, August 29; second Bull Run, August 13; and Chantilly, September 1. It next participated in the Antietam campaign which comprised the battles of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14; and Antietam Creek, September 17. After the battle of Antietam the forces moved to Pleasant Valley, Maryland, where they were

encamped from October 7 to 27, enjoying a much needed rest. From Pleasant Valley the regiment was sent to Fredericksburg, Virginia, and on November 10, 1862, was in a skirmish at Amissville, Virginia, and December 12th to the 14th was engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, under Burnside, and again met with severe losses.

The regiment then went into camp for the winter and on March 16, 1863, being a part of Burnside's Ninth Army Corps, went to Lexington, Kentucky, where it did garrison duty until September 8. During a portion of this time, Mr. Wells did duty as orderly at the headquarters of Generals Burnside, Hartsuff, Wilcox and Sturgis. In September 1863, the regiment went with Burnside in his invasion of east Tennessee, known as the Knoxville campaign and participated in the engagements of Bulls Gap, October 4; Blue Springs, October 10; Lenore Station, November 13; Loudoun Bridge, November 15; Campbell's Station, November 16; and siege of Knoxville, November 17 to December 5. During the siege the regiment was in the attack at North Knoxville, November 24, a short but very fierce battle. After Longstreets's retreat, the regiment did duty at Pleasant Valley, or Blaine's Cross Roads, Tennessee, from December 7, 1863, until January 13, 1864. From that time to January 23, 1864, the regiment marched some two hundred miles from Pleasant Valley to Knoxville, Tennessee whence they took the cars for home.

On January 1, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted for three years, and was sent to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, on veteran furlough, remaining there until March 14, recruiting men to fill the ranks. The regiment was then ordered to Annapolis, Maryland, where it remained until the commencement of Grant's campaign which resulted in the surrender of Lee.

In this campaign the regiment was engaged in the following battles: Wilderness, May 6, and 7; Spottsylvania Courthouse, May 8 to 18, inclusive; engagements at Taylors Bridge, May 23; North Anna River, May 24 to 27; Toloatomy Creek, May 29; Bethesda Church, May

30; Mechumps Creek, May 31; Battle of Cold Harbor, June 1 to 6, and White Oak Swamp, June 13.

Then followed the flank movement on Petersburg, Virginia, June 14 to 16 and the crossing of the James river. On June 16 they were in the assault on Petersburg, after which they were in the skirmishes and battles incident to the siege of Petersburg from June 15, 1864, to April 2, 1865, among them being the assault on the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad, June 18, 1864, and Welden Railroad, June 22 and 23. About the 25th of June, 1864, Colonel Pleasants (a civil mining engineer by profession) of the Forty-eighth Regiment, which was composed of miners from the coal region of Pennsylvania, conceived the idea of the famous mine at Petersburg, which he claimed could be built by his regiment and the fort in his front blown up and the advance on Petersburg made easy. From June 25 to July 30, men of the Forty-eighth ceased to be soldiers and were again miners and did all the work in building the mine and placing in it twenty-five thousand pounds of powder and for the work thus performed the regiment received special commendation in general orders. After the mine explosion the regiment participated in a battle known as Welden Railroad, August 18 to 21; Poplar Spring Church, September 30; Hatches Run, October 27 and 28. The regiment then did duty in Fort Sedgewick (Fort Hell), from December, 1864, to April, 1865, after which they were in an attack on Fort Mahone and in the fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865. In almost the last battle of the war Sergeant Wells received a gunshot wound in the right arm, which incapacitated him for further service. On July 17, 1865, he was mustered out with his regiment at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The following letters are self explanatory:

POTTSVILLE, July 31, 1866.

"This is to certify that I am well acquainted with Sergeant William J. Wells, who served his full term of enlistment in Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, commanded by me, during the late Rebel-

lion and always was a good and faithful soldier who always performed his duties satisfactorily to all.

"He was one of the unfortunate ones to get wounded in the right arm in front of Petersburg, Virginia, which disables him to do hard manual labor: so he went through a course of study and qualified himself for school teaching or a clerkship, and I take great pleasure in recommending him favorably as a trustworthy, honest and sober young man, and one who deserves at least a favorable situation from the hands of his fellow-citizens for his services rendered to his country.

JAMES NAGLE,

Late colonel and brigadier general, U. S. A."

POTTSVILLE, August 6, 1866.

"To all whom it may concern:—

"The bearer hereof, Sergeant William J. Wells, I am well acquainted with. I know him to be a very worthy young man, of sober and industrious habits.

"He enlisted in the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers at its organization, for three years, in Captain Joseph H. Hoskins' Company, of Minersville, and, at the expiration of said term of service, he re-enlisted and served faithfully through all its service until the regiment was mustered out at the close of the war. He was wounded once. I often took particular notice of him as being a very clean, tidy and obedient soldier. I never knew him to shirk from any duty, but was always ready and willing to perform any service required of him. For a while, he was clerk for his captain.

Very Respectfully,

DANIEL NAGLE,

Late colonel One Hundred and Seventy-third Pennsylvania Volunteers and formerly major of the Forty-eighth Regiment."

After the war Mr. Wells returned to Minersville, and, on September 1, 1865, he entered Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport. After ten months in the seminary, he took a school in Yorkville, a suburb of Pottsville, where he taught for two years.

In 1868, he came to Norristown (having married in his second year at Yorkville) and became the principal of the Bridgeport school and held the position four years, giving entire satisfaction.

In 1872, he secured the Marble Hall school, in Whitemarsh township, and the long daily walk from his home in Norristown to the school, a distance of five miles, proved of great benefit to his health. He taught the school for two years and during that time passed a successful examination for a Philadelphia school but preferred to remain in Norristown. He therefore occupied the position of principal of Sandy Street school and taught there six years. In 1880 he accepted the principalship of the Oak Street school, Norristown, where he has taught continuously to the present time.

For many years he has been secretary of the local Teachers' Institute. After his removal to Norristown, Mr. Wells became a member of Curtis Lodge, No. 239, I. O. O. F. He passed through all the chairs, becoming Noble Grand in 1879. In May, 1878, he was mustered into Zook Post, No. 11, G. A. R., and has been from the first an energetic and earnest member thereof. In 1884 he was made commander of the Post, having previously been its adjutant five years and one year subsequently. Mr. Wells is the historian of the Post, and well wrote in two memorial volumes presented to it a comprehensive war record of each of the members.

In 1884, he was appointed an aide on the staff of Robert B. Beath, then commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1889 served as aide on the staff of W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief. He was a delegate to the state encampment held at Harrisburg and has been assistant department inspector of posts of Montgomery county for a period of ten years; also assistant inspector at large for the department of Pennsylvania.

On December 24, 1866, Mr. Wells married Miss Annetta Garner, daughter of Eli and Mary Garner, of Norristown. She was born February 12, 1843, and died June 17, 1873. Their children are: Frank E., born December 13, 1868; and

Alonzo R., born September 28, 1871. Frank E. went to Augusta, Georgia, about 1890, to visit an uncle and died in the hospital of that city of typhoid fever sometime in 1892. Alonzo is married and lives in Norristown.

Eli Garner was born in Bucks county, September 9, 1809, and died March 13, 1888. He married, October 2, 1832, Mary Ann Smith, who was born August 9, 1809, and died September 5, 1901.

On May 17, 1879, Mr. Wells married (second wife) Miss Leah Shultz, who was born February 23, 1853, in Llewellyn, Pennsylvania. Her father, John Shultz, was born in the province of Saxe Weimer, Germany, and eighteen years later emigrated to America, locating in White Haven. He learned tailoring in his native land but never followed it in this country, as something more to his taste offered soon after he reached his new home. For a time he was engaged in building canals and railroads and was a pioneer in that line in his section of his state. He worked in the mines at Llewellyn, then engaged in the lumber business for Samuel Griscom, which proved to be a starting point in a business in which he was very successful and which he followed for thirty years. Near Llewellyn he cleared the timber from more than a hundred acres, while in the Rice Mountains in Schuylkill county, in Clark's valley, in Dauphin county, Yellow Springs, Lebanon county and Cherry Run, Union county, he cleared large tracts. In his death Tremont lost one of its best citizens—one whose honor and integrity was never questioned and whose influence was always on the side of right. Of him it was said, "The laborer found in him a kind employer; the needy, the spirit of charity. He lived not unto himself, but for the welfare of his fellow men and for the glory of Christ, His Redeemer."

By his second marriage Mr. Wells had three children, namely: Nina, who died in infancy; Ivan S., born September 2, 1883; and Leah M., born June 27, 1890, and died when eleven months old. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are both members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Norristown.

William J. Wells is a Republican in politics. He has taken an active part in political work, and has rendered efficient service in town council, serving three terms in all, and occupying important chairmanships in that body. He is a patriotic, progressive and public-spirited citizen, being found invariably on the side of improvement. Mr. Wells has been an active pension attorney since 1890 and has been very successful in his efforts in that direction.

SAMUEL F. JARRETT. The Jarretts are among the oldest families in Montgomery county, their ancestor having come, it is said, from the Highlands of Scotland to America more than two hundred years ago. The first Jarrett in this country was John Jarrett, who in 1700 settled in Horsham township, and in old records the family coat of arms appears in connection with his name. In the early records of Abington, Horsham and other meetings in this vicinity, the name occurs frequently, and its members have intermarried with those of the older families, not only of Friends, but of other religious denominations.

In the records of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting the name is frequently found. One of the descendants of the settler was John Jarrett, who was born in 1719 and married Alice Conrad. Their children were: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Rachel, William, Alice, Jonathan, David, Jesse, Tacy and Joseph. Of these children Jesse married Elizabeth Palmer and they had six children, as follows: Mary, who married Isaac Shoemaker; David, who lived to be about ninety-three year of age; Alice; Joseph, Tacy, who married James Kirk; and John, who became a merchant in Philadelphia. David Jarrett (father) was born in Whitemarsh township, October 24, 1797, followed the occupation of a farmer in Upper Providence township, removing in 1836, and locating in Plymouth township. He died October 20, 1890, his remains being interred in Plymouth Friends burying-ground. David Jarrett was a member of the Society of Friends. He was a Republican in politics and served for several years as a school director. He married Rebecca Farra,

daughter of Atkinson Farra, of Norristown. She was born January 31, 1798, and died February 11, 1872. Their children: Jesse, born September 27, 1822, who married Ann G. Bean and died in 1898; Samuel F., born November 19, 1825; Charles P., who was living in the south at the outbreak of the Civil war and becoming an officer in the Confederate service, was killed at the battle of Shiloh; Atkinson F., born September 13, 1830; Elizabeth, born July 15, 1833; John, who married Margaret Loeser; Lucretia, who was born January 26, 1838, married Joseph Umstead; Chalkley, who married Elizabeth Bisson; Atkinson, who married Amanda Slean; and John Jarrett, is deceased.

Samuel F. Jarrett served for three consecutive terms as county treasurer, being the first Republican ever elected to this office in Montgomery. Born in Upper Providence, and reared in that township and Plymouth, he remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-four years of age. He then engaged in farming in Lower Providence, continuing there until 1853. He purchased in that year his farm in Norriton, two and a half miles west of Norristown, to which he removed and where he now lives. He is one of the most successful farmers of his generation in Montgomery county. On June 3, 1849, he married Amanda Crawford, whose parents, Joseph and Rebecca (Francis) Crawford, lived in Lower Providence. They had two children: Emma, who died in infancy; and Anna R., wife of Dr. W. H. Reed, of Norristown.

When Lee threatened Pennsylvania, Samuel F. Jarrett enlisted in the Norris Cavalry and was in the emergency service two months in Maryland. He was always an active Republican, and in 1872, when many Democrats were dissatisfied with the nomination of Horace Greeley on their party ticket for president and either remained at home on the day of election or bolted the ticket, he was on the Republican ballot for county treasurer and was elected by a majority of twelve votes. He was given the nomination by his party the next year and was again elected. The constitution of the state having meanwhile



Sam. J. Garrett

been changed (1874), and the term of county treasurer extended to three years, Mr. Jarrett was again nominated and re-elected by an increased majority. Although he did not again seek or hold public office, he has always taken an active interest in county politics and has been the trusted and valued advisor of the party leaders. He has always been recognized as one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of the county, his high reputation for integrity and veracity and his excellent sense and sound judgment causing him to be universally esteemed. He has been for many years a member of the board of directors of the Peoples National Bank of Norristown, and a stockholder in six other banks of the vicinity. He is also president of the Norristown Farmers' Market Company. He is a life member of the Historical Society.

ABRAHAM KEELER METZ was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, May 25, 1846. He attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age and then started to work on his father's farm. He has been a farmer ever since. A few years after leaving school he purchased the Samuel R. Detwiler farm, where he has lived ever since. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Matthias Fox, of Towamencin township. They had twelve children: Margaret, born January 30, 1869, is unmarried; Joseph, born January 13, 1870, died September 13, 1871; Harvey, born September 12, 1871, died February 6, 1893; Amos, born February 21, 1873, died September 15, 1874; Hannah, born December 7, 1874, died March 20, 1877; Mary Elizabeth, born October 29, 1876; Martha, born September 3, 1878, married Harry Burgert in the spring of 1904; Henry, born June 13, 1880; Susanna, born May 28, 1882, was married June 16, 1900, to Oswin S. Erb, son of Reuben and Sarah Erb; Abraham F., born July 28, 1884; Emma, born January 3, 1887, and Harrison, born January 11, 1889, are at home. Of these children Henry married Sophrania Graft and they have three children; Elmer, born February 20, 1899; Flora, born in August, 1901, and Eleanor, born in September, 1903. The farm of Abraham K. Metz

consists of twenty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches. The house was built in 1755. In politics Mr. Metz is a Republican and he belongs to the Mennonite church.

Garrett Metz (grandfather) was born April 28, 1715, in Towamencin township. He married Hannah Heebner.

Joseph H. Metz (father), of Worcester township, married, March 31, 1844, Hannah H. Keeler, daughter of Henry and Susan (Hunsberger) Keeler, who was born June 17, 1822. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T. Gerhart. Their children: Abraham K., the subject of this sketch; Lydia K., born December 29, 1847, died in infancy; Susanna K., born May 13, 1849, married Henry F. Frederick, a farmer, they having no children; Garret K., born January 24, 1851, married Hannah Saylor, daughter of Jeriah Saylor, who lives in Philadelphia, they having seven children; Hannah K., born September 30, 1853, married John Heffendrager, a farmer, they having three children; Margaret K., born November 23, 1854, married Joseph Moyer, a son of Abraham Moyer, who is a farmer, they having five children, one deceased; Henry K., born March 8, 1856, died in infancy; Jacob K., born August 26, 1857, died in infancy; John K., twin brother of Jacob K.; William K., born November 3, 1859; Joseph K., born December 24, 1861, died in infancy; Samuel K., born September 20, 1863, married Lizzie Gotshall, daughter of Jacob Gotshall, Samuel being a farmer in Towamencin, and they having seven children, one deceased; Lizzie K., born August 31, 1866, lives with her brother, William K.

Mary Jane (Fox) Metz, wife of Abraham K. Metz, was born July 10, 1847, in Chester county. Her father was Matthias Fox, a plasterer by trade, who died at the age of forty-seven years, and is buried near Kulpville, Pennsylvania. His wife was Margaret (Gotshalk) Fox, who died at the age of seventy-one years. Their children are: Mary Jane (Mrs. Metz); Andrew Fox, born in 1850; Henry, who was born in 1853, and lives in Nebraska, where he is a painter by trade; Matthias, born in 1856, a farmer and lives in Skippack township; William, born in 1858, re-

siding at Lansdale; Hannah, born about 1860; Abraham, born in 1861, living at Ambler.

The brothers and sister of Matthias Fox were: Nicholas, John, Moses, Abraham, Henry, Benjamin and Kate, who married John Meadows. The sisters of Mrs. Metz's mother were: Susan, wife of Simon Heist; and Annie, who was the first wife of Mrs. Metz's father. There was one child by that marriage—Jacob Fox.

JOHN E. LENHART, a well known farmer of Hatfield township, is a native of Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 14, 1862. He is a son of the late John F. Lenhart, of that township.

He was educated in the public schools of Cheltenham, and on leaving school engaged in farming on the homestead, which he continued for several years with great success. He then rented a farm on shares, remaining on it nine years. In 1893 he removed to Hatfield township, near Colmar, having purchased a fine farm on which he now resides, being the old Peter Evans farm, of one hundred and thirty acres. In June, 1886, Mr. Lenhart married Miss Catherine Mann, of the city of Philadelphia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Lenhart: John A., George E., Ruth E., Catherine M., Edith V., Joseph E., Lydia B. Mr. Lenhart is a Democrat in politics. He is an active member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a successful farmer, and a man who is respected by the community in which he lives. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

The Lenharts are an old family in Montgomery county, of German origin. George Lenhart, born March 8, 1754, emigrated from Germany to the United States when he was seventeen years of age, in company with his brother Peter, their parents, who accompanied them, both having died and been buried at sea. The young men were sold to pay for their passage, and George served three years and nine months with Jonathan Tyson. At the expiration of his term of service he located in Upper Dublin township, then Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where

he engaged in lime burning and in buying and selling real estate. He married Catherine Hoffman, who died January 31, 1783. The children of the couple were John, George, Jonathan and one who died young. Mr. Lenhart married (second wife) Christiana Kohler, their children being Mary, Henry, Joseph, Sarah, Christiana and Margaret. George Lenhart, who was the great-grandfather of John E. Lenhart, subject of this sketch, was an active and exemplary worker in the Reformed church of Germantown.

Of the children of George Lenhart, Joseph (grandfather) was born January 30, 1788, in Upper Dublin township, but in 1801 removed, with his parents to the farm in Cheltenham on which John E. Lenhart was born. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Funk, of that vicinity. Their children: John F., Margaret (Mrs. David Heist), and Catharine (Mrs. Isaiah Campbell). Joseph Lenhart died January 7, 1845.

John F. Lenhart (father) was born November 25, 1821, on the homestead in Cheltenham township, where he was employed in farming his entire life. On the death of his father he inherited a portion of the estate and purchased the remainder. He gave much attention to horticulture, and propagated several fine varieties of fruit, and was generally a very successful farmer. Mr. Lenhart married, November 13, 1851, Ruth, daughter of Joseph Addis, of Moreland township. Their children: Amy (deceased), Margaret (Mrs. John D. Stout), Joseph (deceased), Eliza (Mrs. Franklin P. Bryan), John E., subject of this sketch, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Lenhart was a director of the Limekiln Turnpike Company, and also of the Willow Grove and Germantown Turnpike Company. In politics he was a Democrat. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and he and his family attended the Market Square church, in Germantown.

JOHN S. McHARG is a descendant of an old family of Lower Providence township. He was born near Shannonville, now Audubon, September 16, 1840. He was reared in farm pursuits, attending the public schools of the neighborhood, and the Academy at Mount Kirk, where he com-

pleted his studies. He is the son of William and Rachel (Plush) McHarg. William (father) was the son of Ferguson and Mary McHarg.

Ferguson McHarg (grandfather) was an East Indian trader and merchant. On a trip to Liverpool for goods, his vessel was lost on the ocean, and he perished with the rest of those on it. He left his widow and two children, John and William, in Scotland. John became a sea captain and for many years followed that occupation. He died in the West Indies, leaving a widow and two sons, James and John, in Scotland. Ferguson McHarg had a brother John, who came to America, landing in South Carolina, where he fell into the hands of the British, but was released, and then went to New York and later to Pennsylvania, where he located in Montgomery county, buying land in Lower Providence township, about 1816. He built a house, and then sent to Scotland for his nephew, William McHarg (father), who was born in 1800, in Ayrshire. The nephew came to Pennsylvania, and he and his uncle lived together until the death of the latter, who left him the farm by will. William McHarg was twice married, his first wife being Isabel Francis. The couple had one child, a daughter, who died young. Mrs. McHarg dying, her husband married (second wife) Rachel W. Plush, daughter of Lawrence and Mary Plush, both of German descent, although residents of the vicinity, Lawrence Plush having left Europe and come to America because of Napoleon's wars in the early part of the last century. He was kidnapped, and about to be sold, but made his escape and arrived in America, locating in Lower Providence, where he bought land containing the well-known copper mines which were very extensively worked at one time. He sold the land and returned to his native country to attend to the settlement of his father's estate, and on embarking on a vessel to return to America, he was lost at sea. His children were: Catharine, Christian, Rachel (mother).

The children of William and Rachel McHarg: Mary, unmarried; Isabel, wife of William F. Mason, a retired merchant of St. Paul; John S., subject of this sketch; William, who lives re-

tired at Trappe; Rebecca, died in 1898; Anna, unmarried.

William McHarg (father) was one of the prominent members of Lower Providence Presbyterian church, being an elder for many years. He stood very high in the community, and was widely known and respected.

John S. McHarg and two sisters reside in the village of Audubon, not far from the home of the great naturalist. None of them have married. The sisters preside over the home. Their brother John spent several years in Minnesota with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Mason, where he was engaged in clerking. Returning to Montgomery county, he turned his attention to farming, in which as well as in every other business he has undertaken, he has been successful. He is a Republican, and has filled the office of school director. In religious faith, he and his sisters, like all the McHarg family, are strict Presbyterians.

HENRY H. HERNER, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hallman) Herner, was born in Chester county, October 16, 1850.

Henry Herner (father) was a stonemason and resided for many years in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religious belief, holding many offices in his church. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth (Fry) Herner, of Montgomery county, and they had three children, as follows: 1. John, married and has a family. He resides in Spring City, where he is a stonemason. 2. Katherine, married Evan Brooks, of Pottstown, where he is engaged as a carpenter. 3. Mary, married John Christack (deceased), who was a carpenter. His widow resides in Trappe, Upper Providence township. Henry Herner (father) married for his second wife Elizabeth Hallman, and they had one child, Henry H. Herner. Henry Herner (father) died in 1892, and was buried in Montgomery county. He lived with his son Henry H. Herner until the time of his death. Elizabeth (Hallman) Herner, his wife, died in 1856. Henry Herner (grandfather) emigrated from Germany and settled in Montgomery

county. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Henry H. Herner attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, and then worked on the farm. He spent five years in the trade of carpentering before he purchased the farm where he at present resides. He is a Republican, and has been election inspector for a number of years. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of the Mystic Chain, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Henry H. Herner has been married twice. His first wife, whom he married November 2, 1876, was Mary Bouchert, daughter of Eli and Harriet (Bickel) Bouchert (deceased). Mrs. Mary (Bouchert) Herner died fifteen years ago. They had two children: 1. Erwin, married Sarah Buchert, daughter of Hezekiah Buchert. Erwin Herner resides in Pottsgrove township, where he is engaged in farming. 2. John, married Gertrude Moyer, and is employed by the Philadelphia Traction Company.

Henry H. Herner married (second wife) Sallie A., daughter of Conard and Elizabeth Snell, of Montgomery county. They have two children: Elsie S. and Austin E.

JOHN DUDDY, who was one of the best known farmers of Whitpain township, where he owned for many years the farm on the State Road, formerly the Caleb C. Cresson property, was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1830, and came to the United States at an early age. After spending sometime in Philadelphia, he removed to Montgomery county and entered the employ of Charles Wood, and later, of Caleb C. Cresson of Whitpain township, with whom he lived for a number of years. There he met his future wife, Ann Toohey, who was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and was also employed by the Cresson family, having come to this country when quite young.

After the marriage of John Duddy and Ann Toohey, Mr. Cresson, realizing the loss he would sustain should Mr. and Mrs. Duddy leave him, built for their use a home of such proportions as to cost nearly six thousand dollars, which in

those days was not only considered a large sum of money but also thought to be quite a fortune, and this act of Mr. Cresson illustrates very well the great esteem he entertained for them and the value he placed upon their services.

After remaining some years on the Cresson farm, during which time several children were born to them, Mr. and Mrs. Duddy removed to Upper Merion township, where they had purchased a small farm. Later they moved to Horsham township, where in conjunction with his brother Thomas, who had removed from Philadelphia, John Duddy bought what was known as the Grant homestead. After remaining there for some years, Mr. and Mrs. Duddy returned to the Cresson farm, to become master and mistress of the place where they married and spent their earlier years.

Of their thirteen children, but two survived. Ellen Josephine, who bought the home farm, October 14, 1903, and now occupies the residence built by Mr. Cresson for her parents; and Martin Francis, now deceased, who May 29, 1901, married Laura N., only daughter of George and Jane Lawrence Arp, and resided with the family of his wife, the Arp farm adjoining the Duddy or Cresson farm. Martin F. Duddy died October 6, 1903.

John Duddy was known principally for his interest in agricultural affairs and was proud of his record as a successful tiller of the soil. He took great interest in his stock, and was very appreciative of a horse that had "go" in him. His cattle always showed the effects of care and attention.

In politics, Mr. Duddy was a Democrat, and while he never held even minor offices he always took an interest in party affairs. In religion the Duddy family were Catholics, and in whatever parish they resided always attended and contributed to the support of the church. In later years Mr. and Mrs. Duddy attended St. Patrick's Catholic church, at Norristown, from which church they were buried.

Mrs. Ann Toohey Duddy was of a modest, retiring nature, but ever ready to perform a kindness and render a service unasked. Her



JOHN DUDDY



ANN DUDDY

many acts of charity and kindness are remembered by the old people of Whippain township, and in times of distress and death many families of her neighborhood found her "a friend in need and a friend indeed." Mrs. Duddy died March 1, 1896, and John Duddy died February 1, 1901.

THOMAS S. GILLIN, borough engineer of Ambler, and well known as a surveyor, is the son of James and Anna Matilda (Felten) Gillin. He was born September 27, 1853, on the farm on which he now lives.

In his early youth he attended the old Eight Square school, which was the place at which many of the young men and women of his generation were educated. He also attended for a time the select school of William Arrott, of Penllyn. Still later he was a pupil at Sunnyside School, Ambler, taught by the Misses Knight, which was very popular in its day, but has recently been discontinued after a prosperous career of more than thirty years. He next became a student at the Polytechnic College, of which Dr. Alfred L. Kennedy was the head for many years. He graduated from that institution in the class of 1877. He then remained at home one year, at the end of which time he engaged in railroad engineering in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, on the Gould and Vanderbilt systems, and assisted on the surveying corps of the South Pennsylvania Railroad until 1882, when the corps was disbanded at Pittsburg, and he returned home and resumed work on the farm. In the meantime he engaged in local survey and topographical work, and since the incorporation of Ambler into a borough he has been employed as its engineer. On May 19, 1885, Mr. Gillin married Mary Hannah, born January 28, 1863, daughter of Tilghman V. and Elizabeth Rebecca (Breinig) Rhoads, of Fort Washington, and located at Lilac Lane Farm, the Gillin homestead. The house, which was built in 1768, is a good example of the old colonial style of architecture, being such a home as the prosperous German farmers of that day were wont to erect, having an eye to general convenience as well as comfort. It is a long two and a half story building, con-

structed of stone, with low ceilings and great open fire-places, in which are large iron cranes that were used in former times for a support over the fire for kettles in which were made the delicious apple butter for which that section of the county was famous. Everything about the mansion and the farm indicates thrift and abundance on the part of its fortunate owners. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gillin are: James Rhoads, born March 4, 1886, resides with his parents and is a student in the Department of Mechanical Arts in the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; Mary Matilda, born March 29, 1887, attended school at Sunnyside Academy, Ambler, and was also a student at St. Joseph's Academy, at Chestnut Hill, resides with her parents, at Lilac Lane Farm.

James Gillin (father) son of Robert and Catharine (Hamilton) Gillin, was born October 9, 1805, near Belfast, in County Antrim, Ireland. He emigrated to this country, reaching the port of Baltimore in the spring of 1830. Having spent seven weeks on the voyage to this country, he remained some time in Baltimore to rest, and then, in company with several others, set out on foot for Philadelphia, there being no railroads at that early date. On arriving in Philadelphia he applied himself at once to his trade of stone mason, and devoted himself to the improvement of his condition. In the fall of that year, having heard of the demand for stone masons in Mauch Chunk and its vicinity, he journeyed to that place, but, a very hard winter setting in soon afterwards, he found very little doing at his trade, but found many opportunities of making money that are ordinarily neglected by mechanics. He was not afraid to work, and he shoveled snow and whatever else offered itself, so that by the opening of spring he had still untouched the money he had earned the previous winter in Philadelphia. He returned to that city in 1831, where he rejoined his parents and the rest of the family who had meantime come from Ireland, encouraged by the good accounts he and others had sent them. They came by way of Canada. James Gillin continued for some time to work at his occupation of stone mason, but about the year 1843 he began

dealing in horses and cattle, his occupation of drover often taking him as far west as the valley of the Ohio. In this business he was associated for a time with a brother of the late Jeremiah Black, who occupied a prominent position as judge, and was a member of the cabinet of President James Buchanan. On October 6, 1840, Mr. Gillin married Anna Matilda Felten, daughter of Anthony Felten, of Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and located at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Master streets, Philadelphia, engaging in business as a dairyman and farmer, and remaining there until 1853. In the spring of that year he purchased the farm of Isaac Ellis, in Lower Gwynedd township, containing 105 acres of excellent land, well timbered, and its farm and dairy products, under the management of Mr. Gillin and his wife, supplying some of the most prominent families of Germantown and Chestnut Hill with what they needed in this line. The children of James and Anna Matilda Felten Gillin were: Catherine, born in 1841, married James Mann, a farmer, of Lower Gwynedd, and had eight children as follows: Margaret, Jennie, Thomas, Gillin, Harvey, Matilda, Cynthia, Francis; Robert Hamilton, born December 3, 1843, in Penn township, Philadelphia, now Twenty-ninth and Master streets, attended in his youth a public school in that neighborhood, and, after the removal of the family to the farm purchased by the father in Montgomery county in 1853, he attended the Eight Square school, previously mentioned, until his sixteenth year, also attended the William Arrott School, after which he remained at home on the farm assisting in its cultivation and in the marketing of its products; James, born 1845, deceased; Jane, born 1848, married Lewis F. Sloan, son of Robert Sloan and his wife, who was a Miss Shively, whose parents were farmers of Montgomery township; Margaret Ross, born 1851, married Maurice Weiss, son of Casper Weiss, who resides at Flourtown; Thomas S., subject of this sketch.

By the will of James Gillin his real estate was left to his sons, Robert and Thomas, on the death of their mother, as owners in common.

Since that time there has been a division of the estate, Robert taking for his share of the property fifty-four and one-third acres of the north-eastern part, on the higher ground and including the woodland, and Thomas retaining thirty-two acres of improved land with the buildings attached, including the mansion, which is rendered dear by the many associations connected with it. In this capacious residence he has abundant room for his specimens in ornithology, in which pursuit he is greatly interested.

Mrs. Thomas Gillin is descended from a long line of honorable ancestors, of whom she may well be proud. Her father, Tilghman Victor Rhoads, was the son of Josiah and Hannah Rhoads. He was born in 1835, and died October 27, 1872. He married, in 1862, Elizabeth Rebecca Breinig, of Allentown. He located in Philadelphia, some time after his marriage, but soon afterwards removed to Allentown, where he edited and published the "Lehigh Patriot," and had a book and stationery store. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and during President Grant's administration he held the position of United States internal revenue assessor in that district. While residing in Allentown, Mrs. Gillin attended the public schools of that city. The family removed to Fort Washington in 1878. The children of Tilghman V. and Elizabeth (Breinig) Rhoads were as follows: Mrs. Thomas S. Gillin, born January 28, 1863; William Breinig, born October 27, 1865, resides at Fort Washington, where he is a real estate agent; Magdalene Elizabeth, born April 8, 1867, married, March 27, 1880, Samuel Yeakle, son of William A. Yeakle, deceased, of Flourtown, and has one child, William, born July 30, 1893; Annie Victoria, born in November, 1870, married, August 24, 1897, David Brooke Johnson, son of Hopbni and Elizabeth (Shrawder) Johnson, of Eagleville.

Thomas S. Gillin is a Democrat in politics, as was his father. He is a justice of the peace. His popularity is shown by the fact that he has been repeatedly elected to the position of borough engineer in the Republican district of Ambler. He frequently serves on road juries, in which his

acquirements as a surveyor are of great value in assisting the members to agree upon their award. The family are members of the Upper Dublin Lutheran church, in whose graveyard the father and mother were interred.

ROBERT HAMILTON GILLIN was born in Peim township, in Philadelphia, being the son of James and Matilda (Felten) Gillin. The old farmhouse in which he was born stood at what is now Twenty-ninth and Master streets, where the father conducted a market garden and dairy. He attended school in that vicinity and at the Eight Square in Gwynedd township, after the removal of the family from Philadelphia to the old Isaac Ellis farm purchased by the father in 1853. He was nine years of age when they removed to the farm. He continued on it for some years, assisting in its management, and later, after the death of his parents, receiving a portion of his father's estate on which he now resides. He married, August 20, 1903, Annie, daughter of Evan Thomas and Cornelia (Hinkle) Kreider, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Robert H. Gillin is a graduate of the Philadelphia Girls' High and Normal School, of the class of 1877, and taught in the schools of Philadelphia for a number of years. The portion of the farm occupied by Robert Gillin and his wife is known as Edgewood, from the situation of the buildings on the margin of the woodland. It is located on the watershed or ridge which divides the waters that flow on one side into the Delaware river and on the other into the Schuylkill. Mrs. Gillin taught in the graded school at Twelfth street and Fairmount avenue for several years. The house in which the couple reside is of colonial architecture. Shipments from the farm are made to commission merchants in Philadelphia. Mrs. Gillin is one of four children.

R. MORGAN ROOT, outfitter and manufacturer of Regal shirts and pajamas, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1848. He is the son of Eli and Sarah (Pennypacker) Root.

Eli Root (father) was born in Chester county, and learned the carpenter trade, which he followed

for a short time. He afterwards became a feed merchant, and later a farmer in Chester county, where he still lives. He is now in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died April 5, 1892, being seventy-four years of age at the time of her death. She was also a native of Chester county. Both were members of the Reformed church. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Mary Jane, widow of H. H. Wanger, of Philadelphia; R. Morgan Root; Frank H., of Chester county; Emma, wife of H. F. Yerger, who is president of the Columbia Wagon Works, of Columbia, Pennsylvania; Catharine Root, a teacher; Maurice, of Texarkana, and Carrie E., wife of William H. Herr, of Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Root (grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Miss Safried, and they had a large family. He died at the age of thirty years. Jacob Root (great-grandfather) was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father was Sebastian Root, who spelled his name Rutt. Sebastian Rutt was born in Berne township, Berks county, early in the eighteenth century, but moved to North Coventry township, Chester county, in early manhood. The family were of English descent, and the name was originally spelled Roots.

Richard Pennypacker (maternal grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania in Montgomery county. He was a farmer. The Pennypacker family is of German origin, and dates back several centuries in Montgomery county. The first of the name in this country was Henry, who made a purchase of land on Skippack creek on Christmas day, 1702, on which he settled, and in 1708 purchased two hundred acres more in the same vicinity. About 1705 he married Eve Umstead, daughter of John Peter Umstead, of Germantown. He died April 4, 1754, aged more than eighty years. He had eight children, as follows: Martha, born 1706; Adolph (Olif) 1708, died in May, 1789; Peter, 1708, died in 1770; John, born in 1713, died 1784; Jacob, 1715, died 1752; Henry, 1717, died 1792. Peter married Elizabeth Keyser, Martha became the wife of Anthony Vanderslice. The Pennypackers are a very numerous

family in Montgomery, Chester and adjoining counties, and members of the family are still among the most substantial citizens along the Perkiomen and Schuylkill, as well as elsewhere. Governor Pennypacker is one of the most prominent members of this family, and he has published a very complete genealogy of the descendants of Henrich (Henry) Pennebaker. Richard Pennypacker (maternal grandfather) married Catherine Roberts, of Welsh and Scotch origin. He died at an advanced age, leaving a large family.

R. Morgan Root was reared on his father's farm in Chester county, attending the district schools and Oakdale Seminary. He resided with his parents until reaching manhood, when he married. He then engaged in the hardware business in Pottstown, he being associated with Lewis B. Reifsnieder, the partnership continuing for about eighteen months. In 1876 Mr. Root engaged in his present business, and has followed it continuously since. He also had a similar store in Philadelphia, at 206 North Eighth street, which he disposed of on April 23, 1903.

On August 15, 1871, Mr. Root married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Holman) East. They had five children, as follows: C. Cleaver, J. Lawrence, Carrie, Howell and Mary. C. Cleaver Root assists his father in the store. He married Miss Jane Cofrode, daughter of Daniel R. Cofrode. J. Lawrence Root was married to Miss Elizabeth Hoch, of Philadelphia, in 1893. The other children are unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Root are both members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Root is a member of the following social and fraternal organizations: Stichter Lodge, No. 254, Free and Accepted Masons; Pottstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Nativity Commandery, Knights Templar; Madison Lodge, No. 466, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Royal Arcanum, of which he was one of the original thirteen members to organize the council, July 5, 1878, and was its secretary for twelve years; the Order of United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and others. Politically Mr. Root is a Democrat. He was elected delegate at large to the proposed Constitutional Convention in

1891, and polled the highest vote in Philadelphia of any delegate in the state on the Democratic ticket.

J. Lawrence Root, the second son of Mr. Root, was in the hospital corps and served as orderly under Major, Ashenfelter in the Spanish-American war. His eldest son, C. Cleaver Root, was a member of the National Guard, and was encamped at Homestead, on the Cinder Banks, in the famous riots of 1891.

ADAM FISHER, a substantial farmer of Worcester, is a native of Lower Salford township, where he was born August 29, 1848. He acquired his early education by attending the schools of the vicinity in which he lived. He left school before reaching the twentieth year of his age. He then worked at home for his father, continuing to live on the homestead until he married and purchased it. He married Mary, daughter of Jesse Snyder, of Towamencin township, in February, 1881, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Kriebel, at the home of the wife's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had seven children: Jesse S., born in 1883; Edwin who died at the age of eleven months; John, who is twenty years of age and lives with his parents, and has been engaged in attending a business college in Philadelphia; Lydia, who is in her nineteenth year, and resides with her parents; Adam, who is thirteen years of age; Ada, who is ten years old, and Mary who died at the age of seven months.

The founder of the Fisher family in America was Adam Fisher, who came from Germany. Nothing is known of his ancestry except that he was the son of Jacob Fisher, and came to this country in 1836. After many adverse experiences he located in Pennsylvania, where he married Maria, daughter of George Heydrick, on December 22, 1839. Their children were: Susanna, Mary and Adam, the last named the subject of this sketch.

Adam Fisher (father) was a carpet weaver by trade. He stopped at first in New York after landing in this country, where he found an old friend of his boyhood in Germany. This friend

of his early days proved to be unreliable, and Mr. Fisher lost all of his hard earnings. Undaunted by this experience, Mr. Fisher kept diligently at work. He finally drifted to Pennsylvania, and found two of his old friends from the old country. They were John and Peter Coleman, of Upper Salford township. They gave him work, and he was not long in accumulating a fair share of this world's goods. He continued to work at his trade as a weaver, and also did farm work, and as his savings grew purchased twenty-five acres of land, and then added to that until he owned forty-two acres, now the home of his son, where the father lived and died.

The Fisher family in Germany were very poor, and with little education to assist them, never kept any record of their ancestry. The subject of this sketch has tried for many years to trace the family genealogy in the old country, but without success. All that he has ascertained is that his father, Adam Fisher, came from Gilheim, Germany, stopped for a while in New York, and then journeyed to Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He had been a soldier for six years before emigrating from Germany. He was buried in the Schwenkfelder cemetery in Lower Salford township.

Mary (Heydrick) Fisher (mother) was the daughter of George Heydrick, of Lower Salford township. Mrs. Heydrick's sisters are Susanna, wife of Isaac Kreibel, a farmer of Lower Salford; Mary, wife of John Clements, a retired farmer who lives in Lansdale.

Mrs. Fisher's mother has two sisters, Hannah, wife of Reuben Kreibel (deceased), and Rachel, unmarried and living at West Point, at eighty-five years of age.

In politics, Mr. Fisher is a Republican. He is a member of the Schwenkfelder church, and a man highly esteemed in his community.

DANIEL M. BISHOP, a well known farmer of Hatfield township, is a native of New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born January 7, 1862. He is the son of Joseph and Susan (Moyer) Bishop. He was educated in the schools in the vicinity of his

boyhood home, and on leaving school learned the trade of a carpenter, which occupation he followed until 1876, when he removed to Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a fertile farm near the village of Line Lexington, where he has resided ever since, conducting it very successfully. He married in 1885 Miss Mary Ruth, daughter of John and Catharine (Swartley) Ruth, of New Britain township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Bishop: Stella, Harry, Wilson and Raymond. Mr. Bishop is an active Republican, working and voting in behalf of the candidates and policy of that organization. He and his family attend the Mennonite church, to which his ancestors for several generations have belonged. He is a good neighbor, a progressive citizen, and a man highly respected by the community in which he lives.

Joseph Bishop (father) was a native of Bucks county. He was born in 1813, and educated in the schools available to farmers' sons in his day, there being little choice at that time in this respect. He engaged in the occupation of farming, which was that of his ancestors from the time they settled in the country, and followed it through life. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Whig, and later a Republican in politics and held the office of supervisor for many years. He was a member of the Mennonite church. He married Susan Moyer, of an old Bucks county Mennonite family. The couple had ten children, as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine, Susan, Samuel, Jacob, Jonas, John, Enos and Daniel M., the last named being the subject of this sketch.

LEVI FREDERICK KEPLER, a very prominent farmer in Lower Pottsgrove township, was born in Montgomery county, February 28, 1839. He is the son of John and Sarah (Levy) Kepler, of Montgomery county.

John Kepler (father) was a cabinet maker possessed of great skill in his work. He lived in Montgomery county for many years, and made the furniture for all the families living in the vicinity of his home. He was a Democrat, and

a member of the Lutheran church. John and Sarah (Levy) Kepler had nine children, six of whom are deceased, having died at all ages between twenty years and sixty-three years. The deceased are: Jonathan, Reuben, Copland, Hannah, Sophia, and Isaac. The others are: Edward, married Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, he has always been a miller in Lower Pottsgrove township; Sarah Rebecca, married James Neall (deceased), of Philadelphia, where he was a civil engineer and a magistrate for many years; she survives, and lives sometimes in Philadelphia and sometimes in Atlantic City; Levi Frederick.

The grandparents of Levi Kepler lived at Milltown, New Hanover township, where he engaged in milling, farming, store keeping, and oil dealing.

Levi Frederick Kepler left school when he was thirteen years of age, with a fair education and a determination to accomplish something in this world. He became a miller, and continued as such for about twelve years. When the war of the rebellion broke out he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. His regiment was engaged in the following battles: New Market, Shenandoah Valley, Staunton, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Lynchburg, Richmond, Fort Hill, Appomattox. He was present at the fall of Richmond, and was taken prisoner after the battle of Appomattox, and at the surrender of General Lee four days afterwards he was only a few feet from the General. He served in an independent division and in the first battle there were 168 killed and wounded. He served throughout the war, and rose from the rank of private to that of lieutenant, being commissioned April 3, 1865.

On returning to his home, he again took up the milling business, and later carried on a produce store in Philadelphia for two years. For the next five years he was clerk in the Security Bank. While thus employed he was married.

He married Miss Mary Ellen Gibbs, daughter of George S. and Ellen (Mattes) Gibbs, of Philadelphia. They later removed to Eddington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they died

about twenty years ago. They are buried in Bucks county. Both were members of the Episcopal church. John M. and Mary (Matthews) Gibbs (grandparents of Mrs. Kepler) lived in Philadelphia and kept a country seat in Bucks county. He is buried in Monument cemetery, Philadelphia, and his wife in All Saints' cemetery. John M. Gibbs was the son of a nobleman, and left many thousand pounds, and a family crest which is now in the possession of Mrs. Kepler.

After his marriage Mr. Levi F. Kepler removed to a farm in Bucks county, which had been the home of his mother's parents. He remained there five years, and then purchased his farm in Lower Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, where he has lived ever since. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Frederick Kepler have three children, namely: 1. Frederick Gibbs, an engineer residing in Philadelphia, he married Maggie Bossert, of Montgomery county, and they have one child, Frederick. 2. George Gibbs, married Jennie Levensood, of Pottstown, and has one child, Emily. He resides in Philadelphia, where he is a hardware merchant. He is in very poor health. 3. Ellen Gibbs, married William S. Peltz, who is engaged in the express business; they reside in Pottstown, and have two children, Louise Crispin Peltz, and Emma Frances Peltz.

SARAH HUNSICKER LONGSTRETH, widow of the late Henry Longstreth, was born November 20, 1842, on the farm which was the home of her paternal grandfather, Jacob Hunsicker, near Collegeville. She received a liberal education, being graduated from the Pennsylvania Female College, under Professor Sunderland, of Freeland, now Collegeville, this being the first institution of the kind in the state. She taught school for a member of years before her marriage.

Jacob, Jr., and Mary (Bechtel) Hunsicker, the parents of Mrs. Longstreth, were natives of Montgomery county. He spent his life in farming, and built a house near the old homestead,

where he was born. He never joined any church. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and later a Democrat, but held no office. He died in 1879 at the age of sixty-six years. His wife died in September, 1878. Their children were: Sarah (Mrs. Longstreth); Anna Jane (Mrs. Warren Grater), died in 1875, age thirty years; Ella M., died unmarried, at the age of forty-three.

Jacob Hunsicker, grandfather of Mrs. Longstreth, was born in Skipack township, Montgomery county. He was a farmer and miller, and settled on a farm in Perkiomen Valley, near Collegeville, in 1811. Here he remained through life. He remodeled the house and made many improvements on the farm. He was reared a Mennonite, and was always a member of that church. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican. His children were: Catharine (Mrs. D. Allebach); Esther (Mrs. G. Bean); Sarah (Mrs. D. Culp); Martin, a farmer; Jacob (father); Henry, died young; Benjamin, a merchant, died and left two children. Some of the children of Jacob Hunsicker were Mennonites, and some had no church relations.

Henry Hunsicker, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Longstreth, was a descendant of Valentine Hunsicker, who came from Switzerland. As far as is known the family were all farmers and mechanics. They were all Mennonites, and some of them elders and bishops in the church. The children of Henry Hunsicker were: Abraham, Jacob (grandfather), John, Garret, Isaac, and Anna (Mrs. Johnson).

Abraham Bechtel, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Longstreth; was a farmer and a descendant of an old Montgomery county family. They were Mennonites. His children were: David, died in Montgomery county; Nancy (Mrs. H. Bechtel); Susan (Mrs. J. Kratz); Abraham, Elizabeth, married (first husband) Joseph Johnston, and (second husband) George Kratz; Mary (mother); Philip, Esther (Mrs. Rosenberger) and married (second husband) R. Longaker; John and Henry.

Sarah (Hunsicker) Longstreth still lives on the property formerly part of her father's farm and where he died December 1, 1879. In 1865

she married Henry Longstreth, who was born in Chester county, January 6, 1838.

Henry Longstreth was reared on the old Longstreth homestead at Trappe, which was originally a hotel, but is now owned and occupied by Isaac Longstreth. He received a good education in the common schools and in Freedland Seminary. He afterwards taught school for several winters, and helped his father on the farm during the summer. He was a sergeant in Captain Benjamin F. Bean's Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He enlisted August 4, 1862, to serve nine months, and was honorably discharged May 18, 1863. He served again in the Emergency service in 1863, but saw no fighting. After his marriage in 1865 he removed to a farm near Linfield, Limerick township, Montgomery county, situated in the Schuylkill Valley, and spent the rest of his life in farming. He had the most improved farm machinery, and conducted his farm very successfully. He was a business man far above the average, and commanded respect of all who knew him. On August 25, 1875, death separated him from his sorrowing wife and children. In politics he was a Republican.

John and Catharine (Kline) Longstreth were the parents of Henry Longstreth. He was born in Chester county, and learned the blacksmith trade. Later he became a farmer, attending market regularly. He was a man of very strong convictions. He was of English origin. His wife was born in Montgomery county, and they both died there. She was of German descent, and a member of the Reformed church. Their children: Henry, married Sarah Hunsicker; Rebecca (Mrs. Rhoads); Anna, died at the age of twenty-two years; Morris, died unmarried; Samuel, Isaac, and two who died in infancy. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Longstreth kept her family together, and reared her children with credit. Her children were: Earnest H., born August 22, 1866, was graduated at Ursinus College, at Collegeville, and first obtained employment in the First National Bank of Norristown, and later held a position in the Manu-

facturers' Bank of Philadelphia, and other trusted positions. He was secretary and treasurer of the Security Trust Company, Camden, New Jersey, when he died, March 30, 1900, cut off in a promising career. Mayne R., born February 27, 1869, graduated from Ursinus College, Colledgeville, with two honors, in 1889, and later from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He is practicing his profession in Philadelphia, and shows great ability as a lawyer. He is at present assistant city solicitor of Philadelphia. He is unmarried. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in his party.

PHILIP WILLIARD, farmer, banker and accountant, is one of the best known residents of Trappe. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, September 24, 1830, and was reared to the business of farming and tanning. He was educated in the neighborhood schools and graduated at Jefferson College. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Lindsmith) Williard, he of Frederick county, Maryland, she of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. They married in Ohio. John Williard was the son of Philip and Catharine (Knouff) Williard, both natives of Maryland, who removed to Ohio in 1805 and settled in the Wilderness Woods, where he made a farm on which he lived until his death. He never sought for notoriety but was a highly respected man. He died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a member of the Reformed church. His children were: Elizabeth (Mrs. J. Fox); John (father); Catharine (Mrs. A. Anderson); Rosanna (Mrs. H. Loughlin).

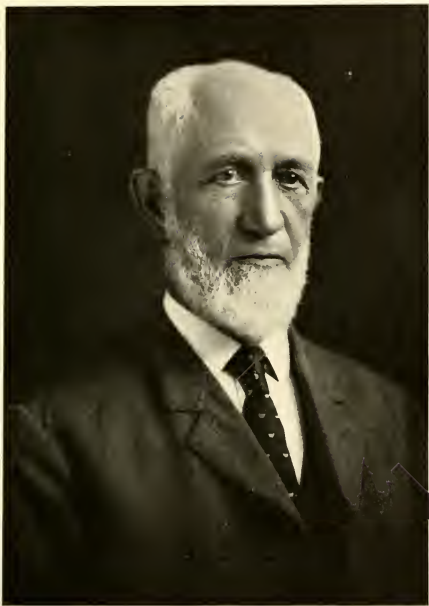
John Williard (father) was born in Maryland and went to Ohio with his father's family and settled. His father established a tannery and employed a man to instruct his son John who afterwards conducted it, attending to farming in connection with his other business. He was an active Democrat and filled the office of justice of the peace for thirty years, being widely known as Squire Williard. He enjoyed the respect of the whole community. He died at the homestead

at the age of ninety years. His wife died twenty years earlier at the age of sixty-five years. She was the daughter of Jacob and Susan (Crisinger) Lindsmith. They were of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio, where he was a farmer, his acres being heavily timbered. He died at sixty-five years of age, his wife at ninety-two. Their children: Elizabeth (mother), Hannah, Mary, Rachel, Peter, Benjamin, David, Jacob.

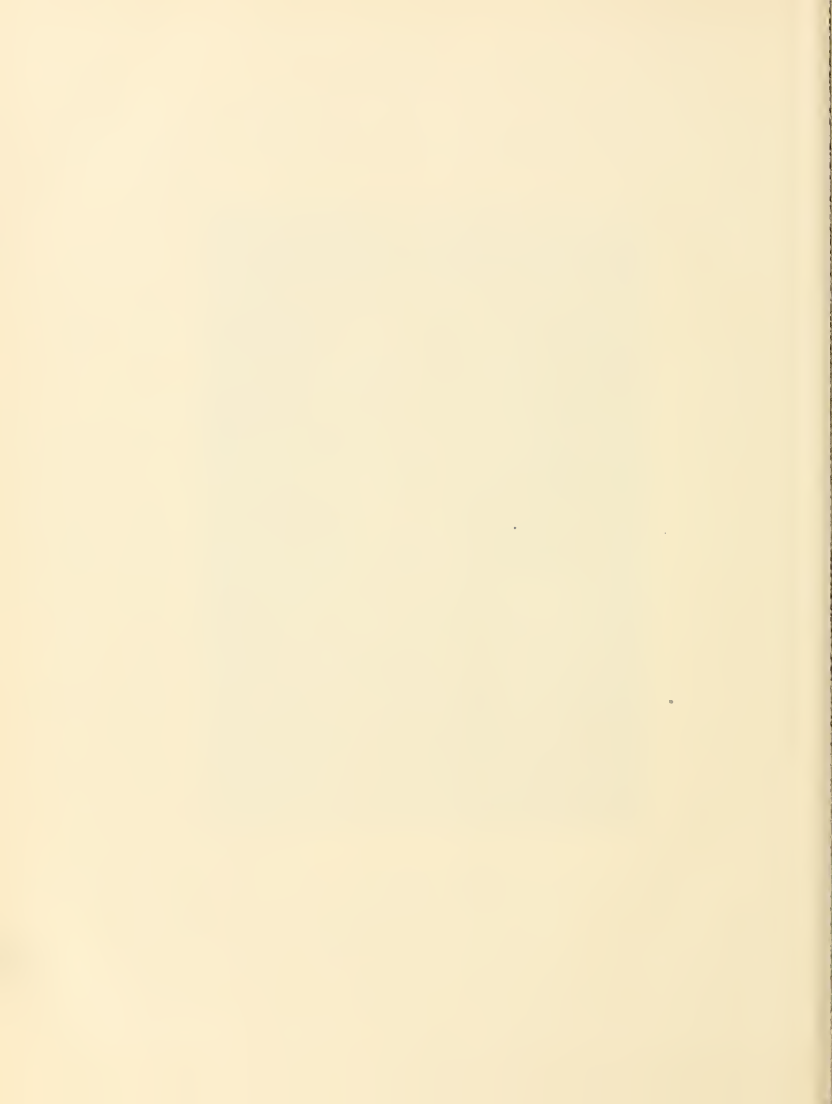
The children of John and Elizabeth Williard: Elias, Jacob, Philip, subject of this sketch; John, George, Joseph, Peter, Adam, Susanna, wife of Rev. Mr. Hays, a Presbyterian minister; Rosanna (Mrs. D. Patterson); Catharine (Mrs. Jonathan Niswonger); Elizabeth (Mrs. James Kennedy); Matilda, died unmarried; Mary, died unmarried. All grew to maturity and all married except the two last mentioned.

Philip Williard remained with his father until he had grown to manhood. He was educated for the ministry, but his health failed and he taught school several years. He continued his study for the ministry until 1864, teaching some in Pennsylvania. He then entered the employment of the Excelsior Coal Company, Mr. Kingsley, of Boston, being the principal of the firm, and was the trusted confidential bookkeeper and cashier of the firm for thirty-seven years or more, when he retired. He went through all the "Molly Maguire" troubles, but had no difficulty himself as he confined his attention strictly to business. In 1860 he married, and during the time he was engaged in the Northumberland county coal operations his wife remained at Trappe. He bought a home and later the homestead farm where he still lives. He retired from the coal business in February, 1902, and is now enjoying a life of rest. He is a self-made man, as he started out in life with five dollars.

He married Anna E. Prizer, born at Trappe, in 1832, the daughter of Henry and Catharine (Deweese) Prizer, both of prominent families. Henry Prizer was a highly educated man and the instructor on the piano of the first academy of this county. He was also a civil engineer and did a



P. Williard



great deal of surveying in Montgomery county. Some of the foremost men in the county were educated by him, but he was cut off in his useful life and died at the age of thirty-eight. His wife reared the family with credit. She was the daughter of David Dewees, who was prominent in the politics of Montgomery county, serving as high sheriff and in other capacities. The children of Henry and Catharine (Dewees) Prizer were: Mary C., wife of Rev. John R. Kookon, a well known minister, a pioneer educator of Pennsylvania, and at one time a professor at Millersboro Academy, Pennsylvania, who also established and conducted the second seminary of Montgomery county, near Norristown, (Freeland being the first), and after many years of teaching and preaching in the Reform church, he accepted the appointment under President Buchanan's administration of consul to Trinidad, where he continued until the change in the administration, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and when the Civil war commenced he raised a company and served as captain until killed in battle at Fredericksburg, where he is buried in the national cemetery; Anna (Mrs. Williard); Margaret, died unmarried.

Philip and Anna Williard had the following children: Percival D., a farmer on the homestead, who married Anna Showalter and has one child, Andrew R.; Mary C., the wife of William Bromer, who is a prominent clothing manufacturer of Schwenksville, has three children, Ruth A., Williard and C. Harrold; Chester K., formerly a clerk in a store at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, and now employed by a traction company in Philadelphia, married Mary Ellen Raup and has one child, Mildred E. The family are members of the Reform church. Politically Mr. Williard has always been a Democrat and was the first treasurer of Trappe borough. He is a stockholder, vice-president and director of the Royersford National Bank, and has been an elder in his church for twenty-five years, and school director at Trappe for fifteen years. Mrs. Williard died in February, 1900.

The Williard family were French Huguenots and were driven from their native country by re-

ligious troubles. They settled on River Rhine, from where they emigrated to this country, settling first in Maryland and then in Ohio.

WILLIAM H. WIAND, of the firm of Davidheiser & Wiand, contractors and builders of Pottstown, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1860. He is the son of John and Lydia (Larkins) Wiand.

John Wiand (father) was born in Pennsylvania, and spent most of his life in tilling the fields, but afterwards lived retired at Royersford for many years, and died July 4, 1904, at the age of eighty-four years. He removed to Montgomery county about 1885. His first wife, Lydia Larkins Wiand, died at the age of thirty-two years. She was a member of the Reformed church. John Wiand married (second wife) Mrs. Brown, and they had three children: Sallie, wife of Harry Freed; Edward; Harry Wiand. The children of John Wiand and Lydia (Larkins) Wiand were: Lizzie, deceased; Kate; Monerva, wife of Harry Siebold; William H.; Isaac, and Elwood.

William H. Wiand was reared on a farm in Chester county, and attended the district school at East Coventry. When still very young he began to work for himself, earning only his board and clothes until he was sixteen years old. At that time he commenced to learn the carpenter trade with Henry Ecker, of Chester county, and remained with him two years. For the next three years he was employed by Ellis Hall, also of Chester county and then removed to Pottstown.

During the first three years of his residence in that borough Mr. Wiand was employed by Davidheiser & Mauer, afterwards forming a partnership with Mr. M. R. Davidheiser. The firm has been in business as contractors and builders ever since that time.

On February 8, 1885, William H. Wiand married Miss Celinda Keller, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Moyer) Keller. They had three children, two of whom are now living: Blanche and William. Charles died in infancy.

Mr. Wiand is a member of the Trinity Reformed church. Politically he is a Democrat, and

was a member of the town council of the borough of Pottstown for three years. He belongs to Madison Lodge, No. 466, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1883 Mr. Wiand built a good home at 32 East Fifth street, Pottstown, where he now resides. He also owns several other desirable residence properties in Pottstown, and the firm of which he is a member having built many such buildings.

Mrs. Wiand's parents were early settlers in Berks county. They had nine children, five of whom are living. Charles Keller died in 1891, and his wife, Elizabeth (Moyer) Keller, now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wiand, in Pottstown.

ANDREW LYLE HART, for many years a carpenter and contractor of Penllyn, was the son of Solomon and Hannah (Lyle) Hart. He was born November 22, 1826. He died November 25, 1874, at his home in Penllyn. After attending the free schools of the district for a number of years, young Hart became an apprentice to the carpenter trade. He had previously, however, been self sustaining by doing such work as he could find among the farmers of the neighborhood. On completing his apprenticeship, he was employed with different builders.

He married, January 12, 1852, Jane McCool, daughter of John and Mary (Sines) McCool, of Penllyn. Her father was a saddler. Mr. and Mrs. Hart had six children—Mary Elizabeth, born October 6, 1852, died July 10, 1853. Annie Wharton, born April 16, 1855. She attended school at Plymouth Meeting and at the Eight Square School, in Gwynedd township, until her fifteenth year. She married, March 28, 1878, Evan Jones Moore, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Rapp) Moore, of Lower Gwynedd. The third child of Andrew L. and Jane Hart was David DeHaven Hart, born in February, 1857, died May 10, 1902. He attended school at Plymouth Meeting and at the Eight Square School in Gwynedd, and also Sunnyside Academy, a select school at Ambler. He married, in 1881, Mary Catharine, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Buchert) Titlow. They lived in Norristown,

and had one child, Edna Sophia, born November 24, 1881. Allen Lyle, fourth child of Andrew L. and Jane Hart, born June 8, 1859, attended the Lower Gwynedd school and Sunnyside Academy, at Ambler. He learned the trade of a miller, and was engaged in this occupation for some time, but is now motorman of the Philadelphia Traction Company. He married, in 1883, Laura, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Miller, their children being Morris Robbins, born in October, 1883; Mildred Acker, born December 23, 1886, died in 1893; and Melville, born October 4, 1896. Emily, fifth child of Andrew L. and Jane Hart, was born November 18, 1863. She attended the neighboring schools until her fifteenth year. She married, May 27, 1885, Franklin Buzby, son of James and Mary Ann (Moore) Buzby, of Lower Gwynedd. They reside at Penllyn. Their children are: Grant Hart, born July 10, 1886, attends Temple College, Philadelphia; and Allen Lyle, born August 23, 1887, attends the public school, at Ambler. Harry, sixth child of Andrew and Jane Hart, born October 16, 1868, attended neighboring schools until he was eighteen years of age. He married, in 1896, Nellie, daughter of Martin and Catharine Neville. They reside at Penllyn, and have one child, Neville, born April 12, 1902. Mr. Hart is telegraph operator on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Solomon Hart (father) born October 22, 1796, was the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Fisher) Hart, of Whitemarsh township. He was born and reared on a farm. He married Hannah Lyle, and had several children, among them Andrew L., subject of this sketch, and Ellwood Lyle, born July 20, 1830, who is living retired at Centre Square, but was for many years a mason and contractor. He married, November 10, 1856, Kate, daughter of John R. Smith, and Elizabeth Young, of Plymouth township.

Andrew L. Hart, after his marriage, settled in Plymouth township, where he worked at his trade for Contractor Pierce, and also engaged in jobbing. In the spring of 1862 he removed to Penllyn, where he engaged extensively in contract work, erecting many large houses and barns in that section of Montgomery county. He is

favorably remembered by many of the older residents of Gwynedd and neighboring townships as a man of very generous and kindly impulses, much interested in everything relating to the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was a Democrat in politics, but not an active party worker, preferring to give close attention to his business. He was a member of the Baptist church. His premature death was greatly regretted by a host of sorrowing friends.

HERBERT U. MOORE, one of the more prominent of the younger members of the Norristown bar, is a native of the city. He is the son of Samuel M. (deceased) and Savilla P. (Umstead) Moore, both of Norristown. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of Robert Umstead (deceased), a farmer of Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Herbert U. Moore was born May 24, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Norristown high school. He then entered Easton Academy, where he graduated, after which he entered Lafayette College, at Easton, where he graduated with honors in 1897. Having decided to study law and become a member of the legal profession, he entered as a student with Larzelere, Gibson & Fox, where he proved an apt scholar, and was admitted to the Montgomery county bar in 1901. He is also a member of the bar of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. He opened an office for the practice of his profession on Dekalb street, Norristown, and after practising successfully for several years, he became associated with Freas Styer, a lawyer of considerable experience, the firm being Styer & Moore. He married, in 1902, Miss Nina M. Boyer, daughter of Wallace and Ida (McCarter) Boyer, of Norristown. They have one child—Dorothy.

Mr. Moore is an earnest and thoroughgoing Republican in politics, and is a public speaker of good ability, his services being in demand during political campaigns. He is a rising lawyer, and an honorable and successful career at the bar may be predicted for him. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of

Norristown. He is a member of the Presbyterian (First) church, on West Airy street, Norristown, and a trustee.

Samuel M. Moore (father) was one of the best known citizens of Norristown. He was the son of William Moore, for many years engaged in the produce business in Norristown, being located on East Main street near Arch. Samuel M. Moore was born in 1850, and died in 1897. He was educated in the public schools of Norristown, and at the school conducted by Dr. John W. Loch, known as Treemount Seminary. On completing his education so far as it was obtained at the schools mentioned, he entered the produce business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. He purchased much valuable real estate in Norristown, including the property at Main and Mill streets, which he occupied as a store, doing a very extensive business, the building being now owned by W. A. Bauer & Company, wholesale grocers. Mr. Moore later engaged in the real estate business, in which he was very successful, and which he conducted to the time of his death. Samuel M. Moore was an earnest Republican, and was honored by his fellow citizens with several terms in the town council of Norristown. He was also connected with several of the important corporations of Norristown, being a director in several financial institutions, including the Norristown Trust Company, and the Riverside Cemetery Company. He owned stock in most of the local companies. He was a Mason and stood high in the order, as he did also in the community at large. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Moore married Miss Savilla P. Umstead, daughter of a well known resident of Trappe, who survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had the following children: Meta, married G. Carroll Hoover, Esq.; F. Kenneth; Morris, who died young; and Herbert U., subject of this sketch. Samuel M. Moore was a man who was deeply interested in whatever concerned the welfare of the public, in borough, state and nation, and he possessed in a very remarkable degree the confidence and good will of those around him. The widow of Samuel M. Moore resides in a

handsome residence on West Main street, Norristown.

William Moore (grandfather) is descended from one of two Moore brothers who came to this country from Scotland. They were men of deep religious principle, which they transmitted to their descendants, and which has made itself manifest in every generation of the family. William Moore was a native of Norristown, and was educated in the common schools, acquiring a good education. He turned his attention to the produce business in which he was very successful. A man of excellent character, he enjoys in old age the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Moore was twice married. His children: John, Elroy, Clarence E., Anna E. (deceased), Emma, Lillian, Vincent, and Samuel M. (father).

SAMUEL DRESHER, for many years a director in the Montgomery National Bank, and in other financial institutions of the county, is a native of Upper Dublin township, where he was born in the village of Dreshertown, March 17, 1830. He is the son of Oliver and Annie (Anders) Dresher.

The Dreshers are an old family in Montgomery county, having been the founders of Dreshertown, in the vicinity of which they resided for many years, they being among the best-known residents of that section. Dreshertown derived its name from Christopher Dresher (great-grandfather), who was born in 1771. A postoffice was established there in 1832 and the Upper Dublin elections were held there from 1840 to 1856, when they were removed to Jarrettown.

George Dresher and his wife Maria were among the Schwenkfelder immigrants who came from Germany to Pennsylvania in 1734, landing at Philadelphia. They settled largely within the boundaries of what is now Montgomery county, and their descendants are among its most valuable citizens. George Dresher had three children—Christopher, Maria and Rosina. His wife Maria died March 18, 1762. George died March 3, 1774.

Christopher, the next in the line of descent,

married Anna, daughter of Christopher Kriebel, June 19, 1744. The children of the couple were: George, born in 1746; Rosina, in 1748; Abraham, in 1750; Susanna, in 1753; and Maria, in 1757. Christopher died August 2, 1770, aged fifty-two years. Anna, his widow, died July 4, 1786.

George Dresher (great-grandfather), the eldest child of Christopher, married Maria, daughter of Christopher Yeakle, October 23, 1770. Their children were: Christopher (for whom Dreshertown was named), born August 8, 1771; Samuel (grandfather) born November 6, 1773; and Maria, born January 17, 1779. George died October 17, 1822, aged seventy-six years. His widow died September 23, 1823. The Dreshers as a rule had small families of children and few of the name are living at the present time.

Samuel Dresher (grandfather) married Anna, daughter of Jeremiah Kriebel, October 22, 1801. Their children were: Susanna, born January 1, 1803; Oliver, born in January, 1804; Levi, born March 3, 1811; and Daniel, born September 10, 1823. Samuel died April 1, 1833. His widow died April 3, 1833, so that the husband and wife died within two days of each other.

Oliver Dresher (father) married Annie, daughter of Abraham Anders, June 5, 1829. Their children are: Samuel and Theresa. The daughter, born January 28, 1832, died March 29, 1853. Oliver Dresher died March 17, 1880, at the age of seventy-six years. He lived at the old mill at Dreshertown, which had been in the possession of the family for more than a century. He combined the occupations of farmer and miller. He was a Whig in politics during the existence of that party and after its day a Republican. He was a prominent man in his community, and served several years as supervisor of roads in Upper Dublin township, and also held the position of school director for a number of years. His wife survived him, dying on July 21, 1894, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

Samuel Dresher was reared on his father's farm, alternating in youth in attention to agriculture and the milling business and attendance at neighborhood schools. He has all his life been



SAMUEL DRESHER



interested in farming, although of late years he has retired from active labors, his fine farm of a hundred acres in Norriton township having been rented for more than thirty years. He resides about a mile from Hartranft station on the Stony Creek Railroad. In addition to his ordinary occupations, he has found time to devote to public interests and is one of the most influential citizens of his community.

On November 9, 1854, Mr. Dresher married Susanna Seipt, daughter of George Seipt, of Worcester township. She died September 19, 1901, leaving no children.

In thirty-two years Mr. Dresher has had only two tenants on his farm. He is a member of the Schwenkfelder church, as was his wife, and he has been a deacon therein for more than thirty years.

Mr. Dresher is a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery National Bank, of Norristown, a position which he has filled acceptably for many years. He is also a director of the Montgomery Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He was president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County for five years and a director for twenty-five years or more. He is a stockholder in the new Haymarket Company of Philadelphia. He is a trustee of Perkiomen Seminary at Pennsburg, an institution which is under Schwenkfelder control.

Mr. Dresher is a Republican in politics. He has filled various positions in his township, including the office of school director. He has never failed to exercise his right of suffrage when he had an opportunity to do so. He cast his fifty-second vote on November 3, 1903.

ERNEST W. STRASSER, the well known blacksmith and wagon maker of Souderton, is the son of Frank and Elizabeth (Lowdenstein) Strasser, both natives of Germany. Ernest W. Strasser was born in Manayunk, in the city of Philadelphia, May 15, 1864.

Frank Strasser, father, was born in Saxony, and received a good education in the schools of that country, and on completing his studies learned the shoemaking trade. On teaching manhood he

decided that he would be better off in America than in his native land. Having married Miss Elizabeth Lowdenstein, they emigrated together and landed in Philadelphia. He was about to engage in business in that city when the Rebellion began with the firing on Fort Sumter by the troops of the state of South Carolina. He enlisted at once, and served in the Union army from 1861 to 1865, participating in many battles and skirmishes, and winning commendation from his superiors for his gallant conduct. He was a member of the Twenty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was engaged in the battle of the Wilderness in the celebrated campaign of General Grant against the city of Richmond, the capital of the Southern Confederacy. During the progress of the battle a shell exploded near him, destroying the sight of one of his eyes. At the end of the war Mr. Strasser returned to Philadelphia, and later removed with his family to Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he still resides. Mr. Strasser is a Republican in politics, a good citizen, and is highly respected by all who know him. Mrs. Strasser is also living. Mr. and Mrs. Strasser had two children, Francis and Ernest W., the subject of this sketch.

Ernest W. Strasser removed with his parents from Manayunk to Hatfield township at an early age. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and on leaving school learned the trade of a blacksmith in Franconia. On completing his apprenticeship he labored as a journeyman in different localities, and in 1887 went to Souderton, and located permanently in that borough, at first leasing a stand and ultimately purchasing it, and successfully conducting it ever since. He has also erected a comfortable house in which he resides. He has added to his blacksmith business the manufacture of wagons of all descriptions, in which branch he has also been very successful.

Mr. Strasser married Miss Mary Shellenberger, daughter of William Shellenberger, late postmaster at Souderton. By the marriage the following children were born: Elizabeth, Francis, William and Edna. In politics he is a Republi-

can, but not in any sense an office seeker, although he has been elected a school director. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of Veterans. In religious faith he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Strasser is emphatically a selfmade man, and is an influential member of the community in which he lives.

ANDREW WALT, a well-known farmer of Lower Pottsgrove township, was born March 8, 1840, in Perkiomen township, Montgomery county. His parents removed to Limerick township when he was two weeks old. He is the son of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Walt.

Henry S. Walt (father) was for many years a resident of Limerick township, Montgomery county, where he was a farmer. He was a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Stauffer, who died some years before his death. They are both buried in Limerick township churchyard. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walt had ten children, all of whom are living. They are: 1. Henrietta, married Josiah Evans, and resides in Limerick township; her husband died and left three children, he was a farmer. 2. Elizabeth, married Augustus Kale, of Pottstown, who died two years ago, he was also a farmer, they had three children who are still living. 3. Matthew, married Catharine Stetles, and resides in Limerick township, where he is a farmer, they have one child. 4. Annie J., married Jerie Krause, of Pottstown, where they reside, he is retired, they have three children. 5. Henry, married, and resides in Illinois, where he is retired from business; he went West thirty-five years ago; he was a school teacher and also kept a general store and dealt in coal, they have three children. 6. Sarah, unmarried, and resides with her sister, Mrs. Annie Krause, in Pottstown. 7. Matilda, married Dr. B. F. Desmond, and lives in Limerick township, where he is a practising physician, they have five children. 8. Warren, married Ella Custard, and has five children, they are farmers in Chester county. 9. Abraham,

married Carrie Rambo, and has no children, he was a farmer, and served in the army during the Civil war, he is now retired. 10. Andrew.

Andrew Walt, the youngest son of Henry S. Walt, having gone to school until he was sixteen years of age, and having acquired a common school education, began to learn the trade of harness maker. He followed this occupation for three years, when he left it and has ever since been engaged in farming. In 1861 he removed to his present home, which since that time he has almost entirely rebuilt, the house as well as many other buildings being his work. He also owns some very valuable chestnut land in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

January 25, 1861, Andrew Walt married Harriett Brook, daughter of John and Maria (Christman) Brook, who resided in Sanatoga, and from whom Mr. Walt purchased his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walt had five children, of whom one died very young. The rest are: 1. Harry, married Marietta Shaeffer (deceased) who left one child. He married (second wife) Sarah Hartenstine, of Lower Pottsgrove township. He is a molder and resides at Sanatoga. By his second marriage he has one child. 2. John, unmarried, and resides in Colorado, where he is a farmer. He has lived in Colorado about ten years. 3. Irwin, married Catherine Gumerick, of Pottsgrove township, and lives on his father's farm, doing the farming. He has no children. 4. Warren, unmarried, and lives in Phoenixville, where he is superintendent of an iron works.

Mrs. Harriett (Brook) Walt died about ten years ago, and is buried in Limerick township. Andrew Walt married (second wife) Mary, daughter of Enith and Mary (Markley) Schwenk (deceased). Mr. Schwenk was a farmer, but is now living retired in Skippack township. By his second marriage Mr. Walt had one daughter, Sallie, unmarried, who resides with her parents.

Mr. Walt is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. He is treasurer of the Sanatoga Creamery Company, and is actively interested in many other business enterprises of his community.

MISS MARY A. DAVIS was born in Montgomery county, where she has always lived. Her father, Dr. Thomas Davis, was born March 6, 1809, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was reared by Jones Davis, an older brother, who was the son of Dr. Roger Davis, a prominent physician of Chester county, of Welsh descent. He owned a farm besides practicing medicine, and was very successful both as a physician and as a farmer. He was a member of the Baptist church. The children of Dr. Roger Davis: Jones, a physician; Eliza (Mrs. Saylor), who died in Ohio, leaving three children, who returned to Pennsylvania, where they were reared; Morris, occupies the old homestead in Chester county; Roger, died unmarried; Maria (Mrs. Anderson); Thomas (father of Miss Davis).

Morris Davis was the guardian of Thomas Davis. Thomas was reared on a farm, and attended the common schools of the village of Mantua, now West Philadelphia, and also a seminary at that place, where he graduated, and then studied medicine with Professor Horner, of Philadelphia, as preceptor. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1834, and commenced practice in Lower Providence township, remaining there until he married, December 5, 1839. He removed to Trappe, and practised his profession there for seven years. On account of failing health he gave up the practice of medicine temporarily and went to White-marsh township, where he spent four years and regained his health. He then went to Jeffersonville to practice his profession, and in 1852 located at Evansburg permanently. He practised his profession with success, giving every attention to his patients, and enjoying the confidence of the entire community. About seven years before his death he had a severe attack of stiffness, and retired from active practice. Some of his former patients continued to call at his house and receive treatment until his death. He died January 22, 1891. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at Eagleville, and in politics was a Democrat. Mrs. Davis died November 2, 1869. She was the daughter of Joseph and Ann (Lewis)

Reiff. Joseph Reiff was the son of Jacob and Mary (Detwiler) Reiff. The Detwilers are an old family of German descent, and many of them Dunkards. The children of Joseph and Ann Reiff: Enos, a miller by trade; Sarah, mother of Miss Mary A. Davis; Jacob, a farmer; Mary (Mrs. Joseph Wilson); Isaac, a farmer.

Mary A. Davis is the only child of Dr. Thomas and Sarah Davis. She received a liberal education, and is a practical business woman. She inherited the estate of her parents and is perfectly competent to handle it successfully. She has a fine farm in the valley of Skippack Creek, and other valuable property. The homestead at Evansburg contains about ten acres. She has greatly improved it, and erected upon it a commodious three-story stone mansion of modern architecture, and all conveniences to be found in a city home. She has erected at heavy cost a mausoleum in River Side cemetery at Norristown, for the burial of her parents and herself. Miss Davis is an active member of the Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Davis was a Democrat.

BYRON MILLER FLECK, son of Allen and Elizabeth James (Miller) Fleck, is a native of Lower Gwynedd township, having been born on the farm on which he now lives, November 29, 1859, being the second oldest child of his parents. He attended the public school of his district, commonly known as the "Eight Square School", and also Sunnyside Academy, at Ambler, which institution he left when he had entered his nineteenth year. During vacation periods, as well as at intervals at other times, he found abundant employment on the farm. His father was a careful and successful farmer, and he was thoroughly taught the occupation which was to be his future calling in life. The farm, known as Willow Valley, at that time contained 89 acres of land and timber, but has since been reduced to 80 acres by sale of a portion. When Allen Fleck purchased the farm it contained 124 acres. Since his death the farm has been held jointly by Byron M. Fleck and his sister Laura Dalena. It is operated as a dairy and a general farm by the two.

Byron M. Fleck married, July 29, 1892, Martha, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Fry) Reyner, of Penllyn. They have one child, Warren Stanley, born January 24, 1903.

The family are members of the Baptist church at Ambler. Mr. Fleck has been a trustee of the church since 1902. Mrs. Fleck has been a member of the Aid Society since 1900. In politics Mr. Fleck is a member of the Democratic party, but has taken little interest in party affairs the past few years, his entire attention being given to the farm.

Allen Fleck (father) was the son of Jacob and Mary (Hallman) Fleck. He was born August 1, 1820, on the old Fleck homestead, more recently the Adam Hoover farm. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, but the opportunities for acquiring an education were much more limited at that day than they are at the present time. It was all that a farmer's son could expect to obtain the mere rudiments of an education, leaving it to those more fortunately situated to attend the higher institutions of learning. The only marvel is that men so intelligent as Allen Fleck and his contemporaries of a past generation were produced amid such surroundings. Mr. Fleck married Elizabeth James Miller, daughter of Henry L. and Elizabeth (James) Miller, of New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The couple located immediately on the Willow Valley farm, which Mr. Fleck had purchased in 1842. The older child of the couple besides Byron M. Fleck is Laura Dalena, born August 19, 1858. She attended the Eight Square School and Sunnyside Academy at Ambler, until her eighteenth year, after which she remained with her parents, assisting in household duties. She married, September 24, 1895, Finley Hutton, son of Lewis and Anna Mary (Brinton) Kitzelman, of Dilworthtown, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their only child is Stanley Brinton, born July 13, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Kitzelman make their home with their brother.

Jacob Fleck (grandfather) was born February 1, 1784, and died March 25, 1824, at the family homestead, in Lower Gwynedd. He married, September 8, 1807, Mary Hallman, of the same

vicinity. Their children: 1. Catharine, born May 26, 1808, who married John Kuhler, of Lower Gwynedd, their children being Mary Ann, who married George Wallace, they living in Philadelphia, and Anna, who married Albert Colflesh, the couple living at Ambler; 2. Margaret, born April 16, 1810; 3. Henry, born May 1, 1813, married Mary Detwiler, of Horsham township, and died a few years ago in Norristown at a very advanced age; 4. Mary Ann, born July 5, 1815, who married Charles Berkhimer, of Whitpain township; 5. Allen, father of Byron M. Fleck. The Flecks have always been a worthy and highly respected family, enjoying the esteem of the whole community. The family are of German origin, their ancestor having come to America with the tide of emigration which came about the middle of the eighteenth century.

RICHARD F. WOOD was born on a farm near Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the William Penn house, July 10, 1840. While Richard F. Wood was still very young, his father removed to the township of Concord and rented a farm of Mr. Perkins, where the family remained for a short time and then removed to Plymouth township, Montgomery county, where they lived two years. The family next spent five years on the Yerkes farm in Lower Merion township and then went to Swedesburg, near Swedeland, residing on the Abraham Supplee farm for six years. They afterwards lived on the Rambo farm in the upper part of Upper Merion township for ten years, and it was here that Richard F. Wood was reared. He received his education in the public schools, acquiring a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning. In 1868 his father bought of Mr. Fulride the farm where Richard F. Wood now lives, and his son Richard managed it as a tenant for a year before the elder Mr. Wood removed to it. The father and son then tilled it on shares until the death of the father in 1872. A year later the farm was sold at executor's sale and Richard F. Wood purchased it, although he did not have even his stock paid for. This was a venture that required



MR. AND MRS. RICHARD F. WOOD



courage, as the farm was worth a great deal of money.

Mr. Wood has managed his farm with great care and success, hard work never having been distasteful to him. The buildings on the farm have all been built by him except the barn and the sheds adjoining it. The house, one of the farm residences for which Norriton township is noted, was built in 1883. For thirty-one years Mr. Wood attended the market in Norristown, being found every market day at stall No. 82, which was known by all the patrons of the market as the Mr. Wood stall. In 1900 he purchased in Upper Merion township the Mansell farm, including one hundred and ten acres of improved land with good farm buildings. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He has never sought or held office.

Aaron Wood (father) was born in Delaware county December 16, 1801, and, as above stated, was a farmer. For over half a century he attended the Philadelphia market. In politics he was a Whig until 1856, when he became a Republican, remaining so until his death. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Society.

Aaron Wood married Louisa Morton, who was born March 31, 1804, a daughter of Enoch and Catherine Morton. Aaron Wood died in 1872, and his wife died in July, 1868. Both are buried at Gulf Mills. They had the following children: (1). Henry Painter, born August 25, 1826, married Margaret Barlow, and is deceased. (2). Mary Ann, born July 14, 1828, married Robert Pedrick, and is deceased. (3). Elizabeth, born March 12, 1830, married Tobias Martin. (4). Amos L., born January 23, 1832, died in childhood. (5). Henrietta F., born January 26, 1834, is unmarried and lives in Germantown. (6). Catherine M., born June 27, 1836, married John Martin, and lives in Conshohocken. (7). Phebe Ann, born September 12, 1838, married William McDermott, and after his death, married George Ramsey. They have lived in Roanoke, Virginia, eighteen years. (8). Richard

F. was the next of the family. (9). Jemima F., born October 17, 1842, married George Colehour, and is deceased. (10). Margaret Jane, born April 27, 1845, died in infancy. (11). Martha Cogal, born May 8, 1846, married Joseph Skidman, and is deceased. (12). Susan Flower, born April 24, 1848, married Ellwood Prizer, and lives in Germantown.

Richard F. Wood married Martha J., daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Terrill) Ramsey. Samuel Ramsey was born in Bridgeport and lived in the vicinity of that place until his marriage, after which he lived on the John Hampton farm for one year. He then purchased a farm which was in two states, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Part of it was in Cecil county, Maryland, and part in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and it was in sight of the state of Delaware. In fact the property was located on the corner formed by the three states. He remained there ten years and then, selling his farm, went to Philadelphia and engaged in butchering for about four years. Samuel Ramsey died while in the prime of life and was buried in Philadelphia.

Isaac Hughes Ramsey, grandfather of Mrs. Richard F. Wood, married Martha Biddle, and his father, Benjamin Ramsey, married Lydia Potts. The Ramsey family are of Scotch origin.

Samuel and Sarah Ramsey had the following children: (1). Martha Jane, born October 12, 1844, is the wife of Richard F. Wood. (2). William W., was born January 29, 1847. (3). Matthew J., born April 1, 1849, married Mary Roberts, and lives in Philadelphia, where he is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. He has held a position with that corporation for thirty years. (4). Samuel G., born August 22, 1851, died in Merida, Yucatan, of yellow fever, May 19, 1903. He was general manager of the Peninsula Consolidated Railroad in Mexico. He was in the railroad employ for thirty-five years, beginning as a telegraph operator in Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. (5). George W., born August 13, 1853, married and lives in North Carolina. He is a clerk in the railroad office of the Southern Railroad, between New York and North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Wood were married November 23, 1865, and they have the following children: (1). William R., born August 25, 1866, married Miss Alice G. Hardy, and has one child, Allan, born March 12, 1902. William R. Wood is farming on the place adjoining his father's farm. (2). Sarah L., born November 7, 1868, died December 15, 1890. (3). Horace G., born November 17, 1871, is unmarried, and resides in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he has charge of the stationary department of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. (4). Anna C., born January 19, 1874, married Irvin C. Hoover, and has one child, H. Conrad, born February 4, 1899. Mr. Hoover is in the railway mail service. (5). Martha R., born April 21, 1876, is a stenographer in the real-estate office of Myers & Barth, in Philadelphia. (6). Helen R., born July 18, 1879, is unmarried and resides with her parents. (7). Gertrude R., born July 29, 1881, also lives with her parents. The family attend the First Baptist church of Bridgeport, the mother and four daughters being members.

FRANK WICKERSHAM, accountant for the Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron Company of Pottstown, and a director in the company, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Coatesville, on June 18, 1851. He is the son of Benjamin F. and Rebecca F. (Lloyd) Wickersham.

Benjamin F. Wickersham (father) was a miller in Chester county, engaging in business for the greater part of the time near Coatesville. In 1880 he removed to Pottstown and died there. His wife died in 1902. They belonged to families who were members of the Society of Friends. He was a justice of the peace, and held various local offices.

The paternal grandfather of Frank Wickersham was a farmer in Chester county, and a descendant of Thomas Wickersham, who came from Bolney, in Sussex, England, 1700, bringing a certificate from the Monthly Meeting held at Horsham, that county, 7. 11. 1700. This ancient document is now in the possession of Caleb P. Wickersham, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania.

The grandfather of Frank Wickersham died at an advanced age in Chester county. He had a small family. Charles Lloyd (maternal grandfather) was also a farmer in Chester county, and died at an advanced age.

Frank Wickersham grew to manhood in Chester county, living on the farm until he was fifteen years old and attending the district schools and the academy. He then took a position in the iron mills of Huston & Penrose at Coatesville, as bookkeeper and clerk, where he remained until 1875, when he removed to Pottstown. He was employed with the Pottstown Iron Company until 1884, and then assisted in organizing the Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron Company.

April 17, 1873, Frank Wickersham married Miss Mary J. Jefferis, daughter of Milton and Susan J. (Hamill) Jefferis. They had three children as follows: Edwin, married Miss Florence Nagle, and they have one daughter, Etta. Edwin Wickersham is a florist in Pottstown. H. Rawlins, married Miss Mary M. Neinan. H. Rawlins Wickersham is an electrical engineer in Pittsburg. Donald died in infancy. Mrs. Wickersham is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wickersham is an independent Republican in politics.

Milton and Susan J. (Hamill) Jefferis were natives of Chester county, where he was a farmer. They had two sons and two daughters, Mary J. (Mrs. Wickersham), being the only one now living. Milton Jefferis died about 1864, aged thirty-one years. His wife survived until 1871, when she died at the age of forty years. He was a Friend, and she a Presbyterian.

Mrs. Wickersham on the paternal side is a lineal descendant of Joel Baily, a prominent Friend and land owner, who came from Wiltshire, England, and in 1687 married Ann Short, who is believed to have accompanied her uncle, Isaac Ingram, a passenger on the "Welcome" with William Penn in 1682. Ingram made his will on board the "Welcome" and left his property to the children of his deceased sister, Miriam Short, of whom Ann was one. Robert Jefferis, another ancestor, came from Wiltshire, England, in 1685, and married Jane Chandler a few years

later; he settled on the Brandywine at what has been known as Jefferis's Ford, where the British crossed toward Birmingham. Sir William Howe compelled Emmor Jefferis, a grandson of Robert, to go as guide to Birmingham meeting house. On the maternal side Mrs. Wickersham is a lineal descendant of Israel Hamill, who married Mary Scott, daughter of James and Hannah (Allison) Scott, of Scotch descent.

HENRY WILSON STAHLNECKER, one of the most active and successful of the younger members of the Norristown bar, is a native of Flourtown, Springfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was born June 27, 1878. He is the son of Edwin S. and Anna R. (Yeakle) Stahlnecker.

Edwin Schantz Stahlnecker (father) was for many years engaged in the live stock business at Flourtown, from which he retired many years ago and removed to Norristown, where he was engaged as a real estate and general business agent until several years ago, when he retired, owing to ill health. He had a common school education, and early in life joined the Reformed church. He is a veteran of the war for the Union. Since the breaking out of the rebellion he has been a Republican in politics, although prior to that time a Democrat. Mr. Stahlnecker served three terms as county auditor. In 1883 he was the Republican candidate for sheriff of Montgomery county, and was elected to the office in November of that year. He entered upon the duties of the position on the first Monday of January, 1884, and served the full term of three years. In 1899 he was again a candidate on the Republican county ticket, having been nominated for county treasurer. He was defeated at the polls in November of that year by Jacob Fegely, Democrat, but on the death of Mr. Fegely, in February, 1890, Mr. Stahlnecker was appointed by the county commissioners, on whom it devolved to fill the vacancy, to serve the unexpired term, and served to the first Monday in January, 1892. In the spring of 1890 he was elected to town council in the second ward of the borough of Norristown, but declined the honor. Mr. Stahl-

necker married Anna Regina Yeakle, daughter of Jacob Yeakle, who was a brother of the late County Commissioner Daniel Yeakle, being a son of Isaac Yeakle, whose grandfather, Christopher Yeakle, built the old log cabin still standing in Chestnut Hill. Mr. Stahlnecker's brother, Jacob, married Mrs. Stahlnecker's sister, Elamina.

Edwin S. Stahlnecker was born October 1, 1836. He is a son of George Stahlnecker, a farmer and blacksmith, and a member of a well known Lehigh county family of that name. He married Anna R. Yeakle, August 30, 1860. The mother of E. S. Stahlnecker was a member of the Schantz family, also numerous in Lehigh county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Stahlnecker: Lydia, born March 26, 1866, died in infancy; Laura, born March 1, 1868, died in infancy; Alice, born July 29, 1871, married March 24, 1897, to Charles H. Wolford; Yeakle, born October 16, 1872, died in infancy; Henry Wilson, subject of this sketch. Anna R. Stahlnecker, the mother, died August 27, 1896.

H. Wilson Stahlnecker entered the public schools of Norristown on September 1, 1884, went through the various grades, and graduated from the high school, June 28, 1895. He was Class President and Salutatorian. He entered the college department of the University of Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1895, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors, in June, 1899. He received the first prize for sight reading of Greek in the sophomore year; second prizes in Greek and Latin in the junior year; and first prize for best Latin essay written by a member of the graduating class in the senior year. He was also appointed to the Harrison scholarship in classics for 1899-1900, and spent one year in the Department of Philosophy, University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in June, 1900. In the fall of 1900 he entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1903. While studying law he also acted as special deputy prothonotary during terms of the civil court, and was also a registered law student in Norristown, in the office of J. P. Hale Jenkins. He was admitted to the Philadel-

phia bar in June, 1903, and to the Montgomery county bar July 7, same year. He was the first law student from Montgomery to take and pass the examination by the state board, and was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Pennsylvania, February 1, 1904. He is associated with John Faber Miller in the practice of law.

Mr. Stahlnecker is a Republican in politics, and exerts himself to secure the endorsement of the principles and candidates of the party at the polls. He was elected a member of the Norristown school board at the election in February, 1903, taking his seat on June 1, following. He has been for several years one of the reporters of court news for the "Norristown Herald" and the "Norristown Register", performing those duties in the most satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, at Norristown. He is connected with the following college societies: Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Hare Law Club (vice-president in 1902), and was a member of the board of editors of "Red and Blue", of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1896 to 1900; and of the board of editors of the "American Law Register" from 1901 to 1903. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Norris Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of Norristown. He served for two years as president of the Norristown High School Alumni Association, and one year of the Montgomery County Alumni Association. At the dedication of the Montgomery county court house, he delivered the address transferring the building from the contractors to the county commissioners.

Mr. Stahlnecker's maternal grandfather, Jacob S. Yeakel, was the son of Isaac and Regina (Schultz) Yeakel. He was born October 16, 1802, and married Lydia, born January 18, 1807, daughter of Philip Brey. Their children: Caroline, born February 28, 1831; Amanda, born, November 17, 1833; Elamina, born November 10, 1835; Anna Regina (mother), born May 27, 1842; Franklin, born July 1, 1849. Lydia (grandmother) died April 28, 1862. Jacob S. Yeakel lived and died on his farm in Springfield town-

ship, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He died May 30, 1863.

Isaac Yeakel (great-grandfather) was the son of Abraham and Sarah (Wagner) Yeakel. He married Regina, daughter of Andrew Schultz, November 4, 1800. Jacob S. (grandfather); Sarah, born 1805; Samuel, 1807; John, 1809; Charlotte, 1811; Emeline, 1814; Daniel, 1816; Mary, 1818; David W., 1821. Isaac Yeakel died October 23, 1847. He lived on the farm afterwards occupied by his son Daniel (recently deceased), in Springfield township. Regina, his widow, died January 16, 1860. The greater part of the farm is now occupied by Chestnut Hill Park, but the old farm house still stands just above it.

Abraham Yeakel (great-great-grandfather), son of Christopher and Maria (Schultz) Yeakel, born March 14, 1752, married October 10, 1776, Sarah Wagner. Their children: Isaac (great-grandfather); Samuel, born 1779; Jacob, 1780; Susanna, 1782; Maria, 1784; Christopher, 1787. Sarah, wife of Abraham Yeakel, died May 28, 1833. Abraham died June 17, 1841. He resided in Springfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the farm recently occupied by his grandson, Daniel Yeakel, now deceased.

Christopher Yeakel (great-great-great-grandfather), son of Regina and Christopher Yeakel, married, August 9, 1743, Maria, daughter of Susanna and Balthazar Schultz. Their children were: Susanna, born 1744; Maria, 1747; Regina, 1749; Abraham (great-great-grandfather), 1752; Anna, 1755; Christopher, 1757. Maria Yeakel died March 4, 1807, aged eighty-nine years. Christopher Yeakel died January 3, 1810, aged ninety-one years and nine months.

Christopher Yeakel was about eighteen years of age when he came to Pennsylvania with the Schwenkfelders, accompanying his mother, then a widow, in 1734. He apprenticed himself to a cooper, and continued through life to follow the trade. He built the log house in 1743, still standing at Cresheim, Germantown, Philadelphia, which was his dwelling nearly to the time of the Revolutionary war, when he purchased the property at Chestnut Hill, and died there at a very advanced age. He owned considerable property



L. J. Clayton



Wm. J. Clayton

at his death. His descendants are very numerous in Philadelphia and in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and many of them are prominent citizens. His mother, Regina Yeakel, was a Heebner.

WILLIAM L. CLAYTON, editor of the *Times-Chronicle*, which is printed at Jenkintown, and ranks among the very best of the country weeklies of Eastern Pennsylvania, and a member of the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia, is one of the best known journalists in Montgomery county. He is a native of Lower Gwynedd township, born at Springhouse, April 4, 1866, a son of Levi R. and Cecelia (Scarlett) Clayton, grandson of William and Ann (Roads) Clayton, and great-grandson of Abraham and Margaret (Lukens) Clayton. The latter named couple resided on a farm located on Byberry Road, in Moreland township, and the greater part of the business career of Abraham Clayton was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

William Clayton (grandfather) was born on the homestead farm, in June, 1801. He acquired an education in the ordinary schools of the neighborhood, and on attaining manhood he devoted his attention to teaching in the winter months, that being the only time the schools were kept open in the rural districts, and farming during the summer months. He was a highly educated man, and greatly esteemed in the community in which he resided. He held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years, discharging the duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all who were concerned. He succeeded his uncle Ezekial on his father's farm, whereon he resided up to the time of his decease, in 1848. His wife, Ann (Roads) Clayton, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Jenkins) Roads, and a descendant of an old Moreland family, bore him the following named children: Edwin, a resident of Philadelphia; Samuel R., a hotel keeper at Edgehill; Dr. A. H., a resident of Richboro; Levi R., deceased, mentioned at length hereinafter; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Harman Lauer.

Levi R. Clayton (father) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsyl-

vania, September 5, 1843. The greater part of his life was spent at Springhouse, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics Mr. Clayton was an earnest Republican from the time of the organization of the party in the year 1856. He was deeply interested in the success of its principles and candidates, and made it a point never to fail in his attendance at the primaries and at the elections. He held the office of school director in Gwynedd township for a number of years, and also filled other minor positions, but was in no sense an office seeker. He married Cecilia Scarlett, daughter of Robert Scarlett, an old resident of Gwynedd township, and a well known contractor and road builder. Their children were: 1. William L., born April 4, 1866, mentioned hereinafter. 2. Clifford J., who married Minnie Wheatland, daughter of William Wheatland, and his death occurred April 28, 1902. 3. Levi J., born February 19, 1870; he obtained his educational training in the schools of Montgomery county, and upon laying aside his text books he served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade with the *Hatboro Spirit*, a local paper of his native county. Later he entered the employment of the *Philadelphia Press*, and has continued with that enterprising journal to the present time. He married, August 26, 1896, Della Wilgus, born August 16, 1870, died October 27, 1901, a daughter of Ellwood and Ellen Wilgus. 4. Carrie G., who died at the age of fourteen years. 5. Robert, who died at the age of two years. Levi R. Clayton, father of these children, who was a most estimable citizen and highly valued in the community, died in 1895. He survived his wife many years, her death having occurred in December, 1876.

William L. Clayton received a public school education which thoroughly qualified him for the activities of life. He began his active career in the office of the *Hatboro Spirit*, remaining for four years. In 1886 he went west and was employed in printing offices at Denver, Colorado; Salt Lake City, Utah; San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, California. After a residence of five years on the Pacific coast, Mr. Clayton came east on account of the serious ill-

ness of his father, and subsequently became employed on the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. On April 7, 1894, he entered into copartnership with his brother, Levi J. Clayton, in the publication of the *Jenkintown Times*. On January 1, 1895, they purchased the *Jenkintown Chronicle*, and at once changed the name of their paper to the *Jenkintown Times-Chronicle*. Mr. Clayton is pre-eminently a self-made man, and has risen entirely by his own exertions to his present responsible position. He is fearless and independent in his management of the paper, and under his editorship the enterprise has prospered to a wonderful degree, and the circulation has increased year by year. He is thoroughly respected and esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. Mr. Clayton is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons; Abington Chapter, No. 410, Royal Arch Masons, of Jenkintown; and Peace and Love Lodge, No. 337, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THEODORE HOLLY, the successful manufacturer of Dutch cheese at Souderton, he being one of three persons in this country who are making it, is of German parentage, his father, Adam Holly, being a native of that country as well as his mother. Theodore Holly was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1855.

Adam Holly, father, was born and educated in the Fatherland, attending the best schools. On leaving school he turned his attention to agriculture, of which occupation he had acquired some knowledge. He followed farming very successfully for a number of years. In the meantime he married Miss Anna Nortonheiser. The couple having decided to establish their future home in America, they emigrated to this country, landing in Philadelphia, and proceeding at once to Hilltown, in Bucks county. Mr. Holly immediately engaged in his old occupation, and became one of the progressive farmers of his section. In politics Mr. Holly was a Democrat, and while he never sought or held office, he was always willing to do whatever was possible to promote party success. In connection with his occupation of

farming, Mr. Holly engaged in the manufacture of what is known as Dutch cheese, the secret of which he had learned in Germany. He was very successful in this branch of business and soon commanded a large trade. He died in 1888, and his wife is also deceased. The children of the couple were John, Gustav, Charles and Theodore, the last named of whom was reared to the occupation of farming, obtaining meantime what education was to be had in the country schools of the township.

On completing his school studies, Theodore Holly turned his attention to farming and also assisted his father in making the cheese. Soon after his father's death he conceived the idea of carrying on the business on a larger scale. He accordingly removed to Souderton, where he built a large factory and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of that product, finding a ready market for all that he produces. It is sent to all the prominent cities of the country. Mr. Holly married, in 1887, Miss Emma Horton, daughter of John Horton, of Doylestown, the countyseat of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Holly died in 1901. The couple had one child, William. Mr. Holly is one of the most enterprising citizens of the borough of Souderton, and is greatly respected by the whole community. He is a Democrat in politics, and is earnest in support of the principles and candidates of that party. He is not an office seeker, but has been elected a member of the town council. He is an attendant at the Catholic church, having been educated in that faith.

TOBIAS EHST MOYER, a prominent farmer of Lower Pottsgrove township, was born May 10, 1863, in Washington township, Berks county. He is the son of Levi B. and Elizabeth (Ehst) Moyer.

Levi B. Moyer (father) was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and at present resides in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He is and always has been a carpenter, having been very successful in his business, and having constructed many handsome buildings. He is a Republican, and is a member of the Episcopal church. Levi B.

Moyer was twice married. His first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Ehst) Moyer, died when Tobias Ehst Moyer, their only child, was two years and a half old. She is buried in Berks county. Mr. Levi Moyer married (second wife) Mary Mease, and they have two children, both residing in Bethlehem. They are: Edwin Moyer, married Emma ——— and they have one child. He is engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. Ida, married Edwin Ludwig, who is by trade an iron worker and is employed by the government as inspector.

Peter Moyer (grandfather) lived in Bucks county, where he was engaged as a farmer all his life. He married Elizabeth Behler. The great-grandfather of Tobias E. Moyer emigrated from Germany, and settled in Bucks county.

Tobias E. Moyer acquired a good education, having attended school until he was eighteen years of age. He then started to learn the trade of a miller, and worked in a mill for eleven years.

He married Amanda Gabel, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Stauffer) Gabel, who lived with their daughter after her marriage. They owned and lived on the farm which Tobias E. Moyer afterwards bought. Mr. Gabel died July 19, 1891, and his wife died in December, 1895. They were both Mennonites, and are buried in Coventry township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Tobias E. Moyer have three children, all residing with their parents. They are: Edwin Levi, Arthur Tobias and Mary Elizabeth.

After leaving the milling business in Boyertown and Lehigh county, Mr. Moyer bought the farm where he now lives and has lived for eleven years. He has improved the place, which was already favored by nature with good soil and a beautiful location. Among other buildings he has erected a new barn.

Mr. Moyer in 1904 leased his farm and bought a handsome residence in Pottstown, at No. 523 King street, where he now resides.

Before he left Lehigh county his house was entirely burned, together with all the household goods.

Mr. Moyer is a Republican in politics, and has been a school director for many years, tak-

ing an active interest, as every progressive man does, in improving the educational facilities of his township. He is interested in the Ringing Rocks Mining Company, being a director in the company and also an extensive stockholder. Mr. Moyer and his family are members of the Mennonite church.

ISABELLA F. AND MARY CORSON are descended from one of the oldest families in Eastern Pennsylvania. They are the daughters of Alan and Elizabeth (Francis) Corson.

Cornelius Corson and wife emigrated from France about 1685, soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled on Staten Island, New York. All the family in America are descended from this couple. Cornelius Corson's will was probated in 1693. His son, Benjamin Corson, born on Staten Island, settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1726. He is the ancestor of the Corsons of Bucks, Montgomery, and adjacent counties. His son, Benjamin Corson (great-great-grandfather), was seven years old when he came from Staten Island with his father. He married Maria Sedam, or Suydam, and had one son, Henry, who married Margaret Cornell. The other children were: Benjamin, Cornelius, John, Richard, Mary, Jane, Abraham.

Henry Corson (great-grandfather) had the following children: Benjamin (grandfather), Wilhelmus, Richard, Cornelius, Alice, and Mary. Henry Corson lived in Plymouth township in 1790. According to tradition he was very stout, weighing four hundred pounds. He was buried at Falls of Schuylkill about the year 1800.

Benjamin Corson (grandfather), eldest son of Henry, was a farmer, in Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county. He married Mary Febridge. They had three children: Margaret Corson, unmarried, now deceased; Susan Corson, married Peter Weaver, and had no children; Alan Corson (father), married Elizabeth Francis, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Francis, of Shannonville, now Audubon. Benjamin Corson married (second wife) Christiana Febridge, sister of his first wife, by whom he had two children: Amos E.

and Mary F. Amos married Mary A., daughter of Abraham Heydrick, of Chestnut Hill. They had one child, Sarah T. Corson, who married James Vancourt, who lived near Fort Washington. Mary F. Corson married Charles Vancourt, and had five children: Benjamin F. (deceased); James, who married his cousin, Sarah Corson; Emma (deceased); Howard, in the publishing business, married Sarah E. Rickert, and they have five children; Horace, who married Anna E., daughter of the late Jacob Craft, of Norristown.

Alan Corson (father) was reared and educated in Montgomery, where he was born March 29, 1808. He taught school in the county for many years, but finally settled on a farm near Audubon. He carried on general farming and attended market, being of good business capacity. He was often called upon to prepare legal documents and settle estates. He served as justice of the peace for many years. He was a Whig in politics, and was one of the progressive men of the community where he lived. He died April 19, 1855. His wife was born October 7, 1813, and died October 1, 1894. She was the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Umstead) Francis. The children of Alan and Elizabeth (Francis) Corson: Isabella, F.; Thomas F.; Margaret, died at the age of three years, and Mary.

Thomas Francis (maternal grandfather of Isabella and Mary Corson) was born in Montgomery county. He was of Welsh descent, and his wife of Holland Dutch. He was not a church member, but was trustee of the building of the Episcopal church, and was an advocate of all that was good. He was one of the early settlers of Lower Providence township, and was widely known and respected. Their children: Issabela (Mrs. William McHarg); a son who died unmarried; John U.; Joseph, married Mary Phillips; and Elizabeth (mother).

Thomas F. Corson, brother of Isabella F. and Mary Corson, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and was a prominent physician. He was an assistant surgeon in the Civil war, and afterwards settled in Philadelphia and engaged in the drug business and in the practice of his

profession. He later retired from active practice, and was in the real estate business until his death on May 29, 1902. He married (first wife) Margaret Johnson, and had one daughter, Jeanette, who lives with her aunts, Isabella F. and Mary. He married (second wife) Edith McPherson, and they had one son, Alan Corson, a civil engineer, who is married and lives in Philadelphia.

Isabella F. and Mary, the oldest and youngest of their father's children, have never married and for years have lived together at Audubon, in Lower Providence township. Their niece Jeanette also lives with them, and their home is a proof of the fact that three women may live happily together.

ALEXANDER LOUGHIN was born October 23, 1845, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of Daniel and Jane (McKay) Loughin. He came with his father to Montgomery county by stage and boat, that being before the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad. His father settled in Port Kennedy, where Alexander grew to manhood and now resides. He attended the public schools of the township, but left school at an early age. He drove his father's team on the Schuylkill canal, hauling lime and coal from Philadelphia to different points in the state. In 1862 he started to learn the trade of molder in the foundry of Samuel Cresswell, in Philadelphia, and remained there six months. For the next year he was employed in the blacksmith shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Sixteenth street and Penn avenue, Philadelphia. After that, and until 1867, Mr. Loughin worked in the blacksmith shop of Evan Vanderslice, at Fountain Inn.

In the last named year, being desirous of seeing something of the country farther west, he went to Iowa and remained in that state for four months. For a time he was employed by a bridge building company. After returning to his home he worked in his father's store and coal yard until, again excited by the spirit of adventure, he took another trip to Iowa, this time staying



Alexander Loughlin



for six months. After this journey he settled down at Port Kennedy, conducting a general store for many years. This store is now managed by Daniel H. Loughin, a nephew of Alexander Loughin, who is also postmaster of Port Kennedy.

After conducting his store very successfully for about twenty-five years, Mr. Alexander Loughin retired from active life in 1895, and since that time he has been attending to his real-estate interests in Port Kennedy and to his farm in Stafford county, Virginia, which he purchased in 1899. It includes six hundred and twenty-five acres of land, three hundred of which are improved, and is situated four miles from Brooke Station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. It is a typical Virginia homestead on the banks of the Potomac river, at Aqua Creek landing, which was famous during the Civil war.

Alexander Loughin is an independent Democrat, voting for candidates according to their worth rather than according to their party. He was postmaster of Port Kennedy for ten years, holding the office during Cleveland's first term, Harrison's administration, and part of Cleveland's second term. He is not a member of any church but is a trustee of the Port Kennedy Presbyterian church.

On May 2, 1893, Alexander Loughin married Mary M., daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Shambough) Jones, who was born in Lower Providence township, February 6, 1837. The Jones family are old residents of Montgomery county and have always lived in Lower Providence township. Mrs. Margaret (Shambough) Jones was of German extraction and her husband's ancestors were Welsh. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones were members of the Lower Providence Presbyterian church and are buried in its churchyard. Mr. Jones died in 1885 and his wife in 1869. They had five children as follows: Lydia Ann, married Price Schutt, and lived in Port Kennedy until Mr. Schutt's death. Mary M., is the wife of Mr. Loughin. Elizabeth married Christopher Bridge and they live in Princeton, Minnesota. Mr. Bridge was a member of

Company I, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hartranft, and served throughout the war. He re-enlisted with his regiment and was wounded in the head in one of the battles in Virginia. John died in childhood. David married and lives in Norristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Loughin have no children.

Daniel Loughin, the father of Alexander Loughin, settled at Port Kennedy in 1847. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, but his ancestors were of Scotch descent. He came to America when about eighteen years of age. Two brothers and his mother also came to America. His father died in Ireland. In 1863 he bought the hotel and removed to it in 1864. He married Miss Jane McKay, who was born in Ireland. He died September 15, 1898, while his wife died in Port Kennedy, in August, 1892. Their children are: Isabella, born in Pittsburg, February 10, 1842. She resides with her sister Catharine, and manages the Logan home. John, born in Sewickley, Westmoreland township, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1843, married Annie R. Gitty, and they live in Virginia. He served in the Civil war. His first enlistment was with the Weathrell Guards, before the war, but from some cause they were disbanded when called into service. On June 16, 1863, he joined the Second Blue Reserves of Philadelphia, known as the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers and served until August 3, 1863. This was during the invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee and his army. In February, 1864, he joined Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel G. K. Bowin, Third Brigade, First Division, Eighteenth Army Corps. He was slightly wounded at Dorsey's Bluffs but did not leave the field. Here he was made corporal. At Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, he was wounded in the right leg, was sent to the hospital and on his return was made sergeant. After Lee's surrender he was transferred to the Freedemen's bureau at Campbell Courthouse, where he remained until December 14, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Mr Loughin was engaged

in ten raids and engagements, including Swift Creek, Fair Oaks, Cold Harbor, Chapins Farm and several others. The company to which he belonged lost in killed and wounded one captain, two lieutenants and forty-two men. Alexander is the third of the family. Annie J., born December 2, 1847, married William A. Murtha (deceased). She lives at Port Kennedy. Mr. Murtha served in the war of the Rebellion. Daniel, Jr., born February 10, 1850, died May 18, 1877, unmarried. He was a conductor on a Philadelphia & Reading express train. Catharine, born June 21, 1854, is unmarried and lives with her sister Isabella. Harry Loughin, born March 16, 1858, married Clara J. Gibson. He was the conductor on the train which was wrecked at Shoemakersville, September 19, 1900, and was among the killed. He left a widow and one child, Jennie G., seventeen months old.

Alexander Loughin was made a Mason in Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M., Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1869. He is a member of Phoenix Chapter and the Jerusalem Commandry, No. 15, of Phoenixville, Chester county, also of Port Kennedy Council, No. 844 Jr. O. U. A. M. and is past officer and treasurer of the council, and the Valley Forge Lodge, No. 459, I. O. O. F. He has filled all the chairs and is now its secretary.

AUGUST STREHLE, son of Matthias and Eleanor (Yerger) Strehle, was born May 19, 1835, at New Weir, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. His father was a cooper by trade, to which August was also apprenticed after attending the state school of his parish until he had reached the age of fourteen years.

In 1855, having finished his apprenticeship, August came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he worked for Louis Bergdoll and others at his trade until the year 1864, when he established himself in business as a cooper at No. 1732 Frankford avenue. He also kept a hotel at that location, remaining in business there until 1898 when he retired, having disposed of his business, and decided to remove to the country.

Mr. Strehle married, November 14, 1856, Frederica Pflander, born May 28, 1837, daughter of Jacob and Agnes Barbara (Heckler) Pflander, of Felbach, Wittenberg, in Germany, at which place the father had been for some years a bailiff or constable, but he dying his widow removed to Philadelphia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Strehle: 1. Mary, born November 29, 1857, married Charles Smith, of Philadelphia, and had two children; Elizabeth, born October 9, 1859, who married Joseph Muller, of Philadelphia, and had two children, Frederica, born July 20, 1888, and Harry, born September 22, 1895; Catharine, born September 6, 1861, died in October, 1866; August, born September 8, 1863, died in infancy; Josephine, born in 1865, deceased; Frederica, born September 6, 1867, married Louis Kiefer, of Philadelphia; August, second, born April 15, 1869, married Gertrude Kramer, of Philadelphia, and had one child, Edna, born in December, 1895; Amelia, born June 3, 1871, married in April, 1895, Louis Doell, of Philadelphia, and had three children, Edna, Walter, and Henrietta; Henry, born in 1873, died in 1876; Harry, born October 7, 1876, married, July, 1901, Mary Rayner, daughter of Henry Rayner, of Penlyn, farmer, and had two children, Mary, born November 7, 1902, and Henry, born July 19, 1903; Frank, born July 19, 1879, deceased.

Mr. Strehle, having retired from active business, resides upon the farm that his thrift and industry have enabled him to acquire. In his younger and more active years, he took much interest in those organizations that are dear to the German heart, and whose tendency is to keep up the old associations of the sons and daughters of the Fatherland, including the Junger Mannerchor, the Canstatters, Schutzenverein and singing societies. Fraternally Mr. Strehle is a member of Gothic Lodge, No. 519, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, and has been since 1870. Now in the autumn of life, Mr. Strehle, having raised his family, is enjoying well-earned repose, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives.

JOHN R. HERNER was born in Amity township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1834. He is the son of David and Susan (Rhoads) Herner.

David Herner (father) was born in Amity township, Berks county, and spent his life on the farm. He held various township offices, and was a prominent man in his community. He died in Amity township at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Susan Rhoads, who was born at Milton, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. David Herner was a member of the German Reformed church, while his wife was a Lutheran. They had eight children, four of whom are now living: John R., Nathaniel, Sarah and Franklin.

Henry Herner (grandfather) was also a native of Berks county, and was a farmer. He served in the war of 1812, and at the time of his death was nearly ninety years of age. He held township offices. His wife lived to an advanced age and they had a large family. John Rhoads (maternal grandfather) was born in Pennsylvania, and spent most of his life at Milton, where he was a farmer. He and his wife both lived to an old age. They had five children.

John R. Herner was reared in Berks county and attended the district schools. Beginning at the age of eighteen he worked at the trade of flour milling for sixteen years, part of the time operating a mill which he had rented, in Amity township. After leaving the milling business he worked on the farm for three years, during which time his wife died. In 1878 he removed to Pottstown, where he has resided ever since, being employed in the Pottstown Iron Company's mill.

November 3, 1862, John R. Herner married Miss Susan Sassaman, daughter of Daniel and Susan Sassaman. They had four children: 1. Warren, a puddler in the Glasgow Iron Works. He married Clara Schaeffer and they have one child, Maud. 2. Lucy, unmarried and keeps house for her father. 3. David, died at the age of ten years. 4. John Allen, died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Susan (Sassaman) Herner died

in 1873, at the age of twenty-eight years. She belonged to the German Reformed church.

October 8, 1887, John R. Herner married (second wife) Mrs. Matilda Moyer, widow of William Moyer. Mrs. Matilda Herner died in 1891, at the age of forty-four years. She was a Baptist.

Mr. Herner is a member of the German Reformed church. Politically he is a Democrat, and was a school director for several terms. He was also township auditor and held other township offices. He belongs to the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. He resides at 401 Chestnut street, where he bought a home and remodeled it.

MAHLON HILLEGASS, a retired merchant and highly respected citizen of East Greenville, is a son of Charles and Christiana (Graber) Hillegass. He was born July 19, 1829, in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Charles Hillegass (father) married Christiana Graber. He was one of the projectors and chief promoters of the Goshenhoppen Turnpike Road Company, organized in 1851, and served for many years as its president. He was a leading member of the new Goshenhoppen church, served as elder, deacon and trustee, and was also one of the building committee of the present church.

Mahlon Hillegass received only a limited education at the district schools of that day. He learned the mercantile business by clerking in his father's store, and after sufficiently mastering its details he engaged in business for himself at East Greenville, where he soon built up a very extensive and profitable trade, one of the largest in that section of the country. He continued in business until his hearing became impaired, when he retired and has since lived at his home in East Greenville. He is a Democrat in politics and a leading member and elder of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church. He served as treasurer of the Greenlane and Goshenhoppen Turnpike Road Company for thirty-seven years.

On October 1, 1859, he married Sallie W., daughter of Daniel Eberhard, a farmer of Lower Milford township, Lehigh county. They had

one child, Cyrus Ellsworth, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hillegass is a worthy descendant of worthy ancestors. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, taking an intelligent interest in everything that is likely to benefit his community. He is widely known and greatly respected.

DR. ELMER N. SOUDER, a prominent physician of Souderton, is the son of Jonas and Amanda (Nicholas) Souder, of a family long resident in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He is the only child of the couple.

Dr. Souder was born February 24, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Richland township, and after completing the course very satisfactorily entered as a student at the State Normal School at West Chester. After completing the course there, he entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1895, and then located at his present home in Souderton. He has succeeded in establishing an extensive and profitable practice not only in Souderton, but in the surrounding country. He married, in 1897, Miss Bertha Hartzell, of Hilltown, Bucks county, belonging to an old and highly respected family of German descent. She is a daughter of Andrew Hartzell. The couple have one child, Gladys.

Dr. Souder is a Republican in politics, although he is too busy with his professional duties to become a candidate for public office. He is, however, a member of the board of health of Souderton. He is a member of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

The Souder family is one of the oldest in Montgomery county, being of German origin. The founder of the family in America was Christian Souder, who came to Pennsylvania in colonial times and settled in Franconia township, Montgomery (then Philadelphia) county, near the Indian Creek Reformed church. He was there in 1755 if not earlier. He married and reared a family, among his children being Jacob Souder, who was reared on the farm and at-

tended neighborhood schools. He became a farmer, which occupation he followed through life on the old Franconia homestead. Among the children of Jacob Souder was Christian, the grandfather of Dr. Souder, the subject of this sketch. He was born on the homestead in the year 1791. Christian Souder was a man considerably above the average in ability and good judgment. He acquired an ordinary education in the schools of the vicinity, and then devoted himself to the occupation of farming, dying at a very advanced age. He retained his faculties until his death in a very remarkable manner.

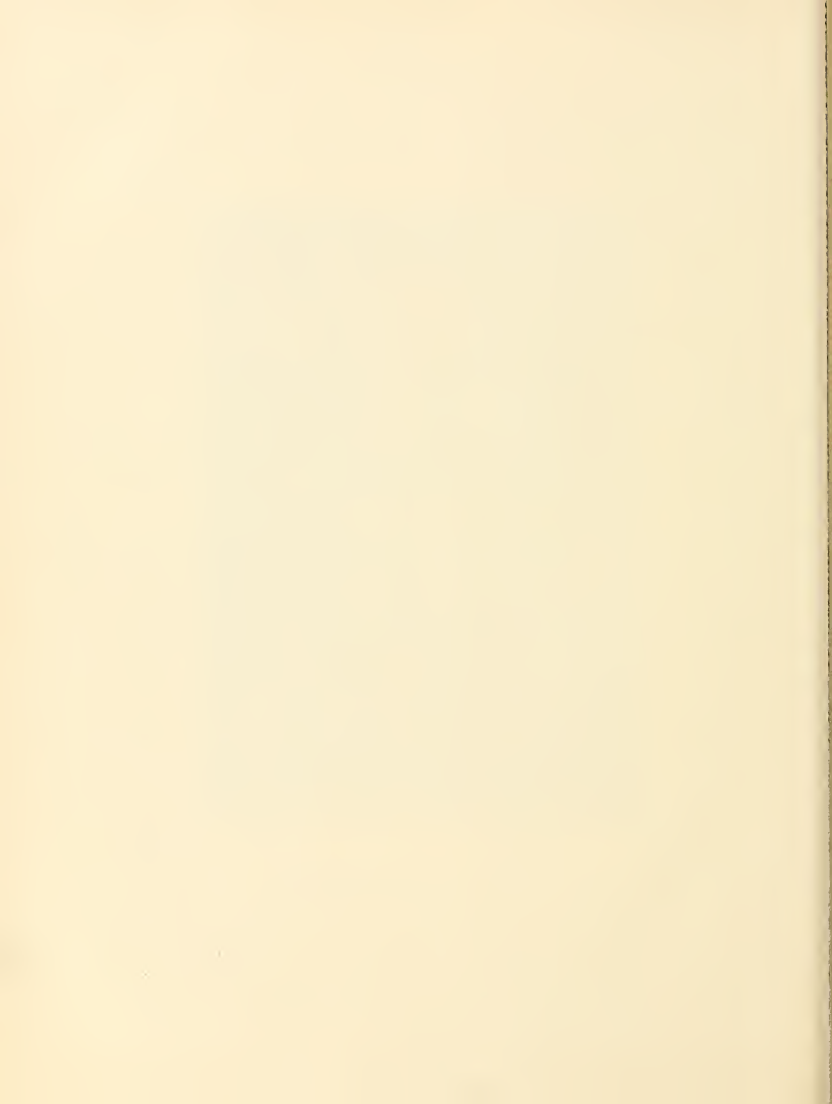
Christian Souder married Miss Catherine Nyce, of the same township, and reared a large family of children. Among them was Jonas, the father of Dr. Elmer N. Souder. He was born on the homestead in 1836, and died in 1873. After completing his studies at the schools of the vicinity he learned the shoemaking trade, and followed it successfully for a number of years. He removed from the old neighborhood to the vicinity of Telford, in Franconia township. He married Miss Amanda Nicholas, who is still living. Mr. Souder was a Mennonite in religious faith, and in politics a Republican.

The Souders are numerous in that section of Montgomery county, and are among the most respected and useful members of the community.

DR. CHARLES H. MANN, a leading physician of Bridgeport, is a member of an old Bucks county family. He was born in Doylestown, August 3, 1852, on the homestead farm which came into the possession of his grandfather in 1790, he buying it of Benjamin Snodgrass. It is now owned by Dr. Charles H. Mann. On this farm Dr. Mann was reared, attending the public schools of the vicinity and graduating at the Doylestown Seminary. From that institution he entered LaFayette College, at Easton, taking a two years' course. He then became a student in the Bellevue Medical College in New York city, from which he was graduated in April, 1874. He also graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving from the last-named institution his degree of M. D.



D. A. Mann M.D.



Dr. Mann was resident physician at the Children's Hospital, at Twenty-second and Walnut streets, from his graduation until February, 1875. He then went to Bridgeport, Montgomery county, April 1, 1875, and there he has continued until the present time, having an extensive practice and enjoying a high reputation for medical knowledge and skill. A considerable part of his practice consists of accident cases due to the railroad lines which are operated in that borough. He is always ready in any emergency to give prompt attention and to relieve the sufferings of any who have been injured in any way. He was a prominent witness in the Kaiser murder case which occurred a few years ago, he having been called upon to render aid to the murdered woman, but finding that life had been extinct for some time when the party reached his office.

Dr. Mann is a Democrat in politics but not an office seeker in any sense of the word. He has been very closely identified with the public school interests of the borough of Bridgeport, having been a member of the school board for thirteen consecutive years. He has also been a member of the Bridgeport town council two terms. He was on the United States pension board for six years, having been appointed during the administration of President Cleveland. He has been a member of Montgomery Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 57, for more than a quarter of a century. He is also a charter member of the Bridgeport Camp of Patriotic Order Sons of America, and belongs to the Foresters of America, Court Pride of Norristown, of which order he has been surgeon for a dozen years.

Dr. Mann has belonged to the Bridgeport Presbyterian church for more than a quarter of a century, and is a member of its board of trustees and an elder. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and was for some time president of the Montgomery County Medical Society. He has been a member of the surgical staff of Charity Hospital, Norristown, since the organization of that institution. He has been coroner's physician for Montgomery county since January, 1902.

James S. Mann (father) was born on the

homestead farm in Bucks county and on reaching manhood became a farmer and ultimately the owner of the tract. In 1875 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Doylestown.

On January 9, 1879, Dr. Mann married Frances Kimbel, daughter of John and Charlotte (Miller) Bickings. She was born in Norriton township, being a descendant of an old Montgomery county family. Her grandfather on the mother's side was Samuel Miller, of another old family long resident in the vicinity of Norristown. They were all farmers. Mrs. Mann's father, John Bickings, was born in Norriton and always lived there. The Bickings and Millers were Democrats. Charles Miller, an attorney in Norristown, was a member of the Miller family.

Charles H. and Frances Kimbel Mann have three children: Charles Warren, born January 25, 1880, graduated from the Norristown high school and then entered Lafayette College, where he remained two years. He next entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania but was obliged to abandon his studies there owing to the condition of his health, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Eureka Paper Mill, in Bridgeport; Charlotte Bickings, born June 5, 1882, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school and Wilson College, Chambersburg, and now resides with her parents; Martha Greir, born July 17, 1884, was graduated from the Norristown high school, in the class of 1903, and then entered Wilson College, at Chambersburg.

The Manns of Doylestown and adjoining townships and counties are descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Mann, son of James and Mary, emigrated from County Donegal, Ireland, to America, at the age of twenty-years, landing at Bristol in 1732 or 3. He came with the McNairs and other Scotch-Irish families since prominent. He settled in Warminster or Warwick township, not far from Hartsville, owning land in both at his death. In 1736 he married Margaret Mitchel, of Warwick, born in 1707. Their children are: William, born in 1738; Mary, 1740; John, 1742; Ann, 1745; James

(first) 1747; James (second) 1749; and Samuel Mitchel, 1755. In 1748 he purchased one hundred and sixty-two acres of land in Horsham township, which became the family homestead. In 1754 he erected a dwelling which is still standing. His wife died in 1769 and he in 1779, at the age of sixty-seven years. His sons and daughters married into the families of McLaughlin, McNair, Keith and others, and were all Presbyterians in religious faith. Joel K. Mann, of Montgomery county, was a congressman. He died in 1857, at the age of seventy-six years. James S. Mann, of Doylestown, (father) is a grandson of the immigrant.

JESSE S. LAROS, formerly LaRose, a descendant of an early settled family of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, was born at the old homestead in Upper Macungie township, August 21, 1844. He was reared as a farmer, receiving an ordinary common school education. He was the son of Jesse and Lydia (Seigfried) Laros, she of Berks county, and he was born at the Lehigh county homestead. Jesse Laros (father) was the son of Henry and Catharine (Jacoby) Laros, both of Lehigh county.

Henry Laros (grandfather) was the son of Nicholas Laros, who, with two brothers, came from Europe and settled in Pennsylvania. He was of French Huguenot origin, but during the persecutions in France on account of religious opinions, the family drifted away from their native country, settling elsewhere in Europe. The three brothers who emigrated to America settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, Lehigh being afterwards formed from it. The original deed, of parchment, for the land which he bought from William Penn's agent, is now in the possession of his descendant, Jesse S. Laros. The land is still owned by Mr. Laros, and it has never been out of the family. The family have always been more or less prominent in the community, being considerably above the average of their neighbors in intelligence and general ability, as well as in education.

Nicholas Laros (great-grandfather) was a

member of the Reformed church. He had three children: Henry (grandfather), Magdalena (Mrs. Hines), and Christina (Mrs. V. Unger). Henry, the son, remained in Lehigh county, the homestead having been left him by his father's will. He was prominently identified with the interests of the county, serving for a long time as justice of the peace, and also as county commissioner, a very responsible office. He was well educated, and wrote the constitution and by-laws of the Reformed church to which he belonged, as well as transacting other public business. He died in 1859. His children: Jesse (father), Thomas, Enos, Catharine (Mrs. Jonathan Smoyer), Dena (Mrs. Amos Smoyer), Lucy (Mrs. S. Dornblaser), Elizabeth, died young. Jesse (father) died on the old farm in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. He improved the farm which had been the home of his parents. In addition to farming, he engaged in mining, the land being well supplied with iron ore. The family became connected with those of German ancestry through internarrriage with their neighbors, and those of the present generation speak that language, as well as English. The family traditions are all Democratic, and the representatives of the family now living are all of that political faith. Jesse (father) held the position of school director and other minor offices, but never aspired to higher honors. It has often been said of him, as of his father and his son, that "his word was as good as his bond."

The wife of Jesse Laros, Sr., died in 1877. Her father, Solomon Seigfried, was a farmer by occupation. When he settled in that locality (Berks county) there were yet Indians in the neighborhood, who frequently came to his spring in order to obtain a supply of good water. His children: Lydia (mother), Daniel, Henry, David, Elizabeth (Mrs. Dankel), Harriet (Mrs. J. Christman), Polly (Mrs. Ocker), Solomon.

The children of Jesse and Lydia Laros: Mary (Mrs. J. Warm Kessel), Lavina (Mrs. W. Kerchner), Judith (Mrs. E. Griffith), Elimena (Mrs. R. Stetler), who died, and her sister Catharine became his second wife; Jesse S., subject of this sketch; Lydia (Mrs. Benjamin Rupp),

Edwin, died at the age of twenty-two years, Sarah (Mrs. George Lichtenwaler). The children were all reared in the Reformed faith.

Jesse S. Laros inherited the homestead in Lehigh county, but some of the heirs not being satisfied with his taking at the appraisement, as the will stipulated, he bought the farm and paid off the other heirs. He had already farmed the place for eleven years. He had also mined iron ore. He remained at the homestead until 1891, when he removed with his family to Colledgeville, on account of the educational advantages of the place. He had himself added much to his education by attending school after he had reached the age of twenty-one years, thus qualifying himself for whatever business he might undertake. Resolved to educate his children thoroughly, he selected the vicinity in which Ursinus College is located as a suitable place for his home. All his children are graduates of Ursinus, two of them being ministers in the Reformed church, and one a physician. Mr. Laros, having determined on his future place of residence, purchased a commodious house and fifteen acres of land to which he removed, still living thereon. He is a Democrat in politics, although not an office-seeker in any sense of the term. He has frequently been importuned to become a candidate for public position, but has steadily refused, partly on the ground that if he were a candidate he would be obliged to furnish liquor to voters, against which he is principled, being a strong temperance advocate. He is a man of good business ability, who would dignify any position to which he might be chosen. On coming to Colledgeville, he rented his farm in Lehigh county on a ten-year lease, and still owns it, receiving also a royalty on each ton of ore that is mined.

Mr. Laros married, in 1868, Miss Maria Moore, who was born in Lehigh county, December 3, 1844. Mrs. Laros is the daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Moore. Solomon Moore was the son of Herman Moore, and Herman was the son of Herman Moore, Sr., who came from Germany and settled in Lehigh county. Mrs. Laros was born on the farm on which her great-grandfather settled, and on which the dif-

ferent generations of the family have since resided. Her ancestors were farmers and members of the Reformed church. The children of Herman Moore: Solomon (father of Mrs. Laros), Jonas, Herman, Polly (Mrs. Jonathan Moore), Sallie (Mrs. Meigsler), Elizabeth (Mrs. G. Bechtel), Lydia (Mrs. D. Garnet).

Solomon Moore was reared as a farmer, and lived retired for several years prior to his death, which occurred in 1897, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Whig, and later a Republican in politics, but never sought or held office, preferring private life. His wife died in 1879. Their children: Tervilia (Mrs. J. Fruse), Solomon, Jr., Jonathan, Tillman, Andrew, Llewellyn, Phaon, Maria (Mrs. Laros), Amanda (Mrs. F. Hauninger), Catharine, died unmarried.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Laros: Pruella, wife of the Rev. William Yenser, located at Marietta, Pennsylvania; Edwin, Reformed minister at Lansford, Carbon county, Pennsylvania; Frank, pastor of the Reformed church, at Pottstown; Albert, a practicing physician at Northampton; Katie, unmarried; Malcolm, a graduate of Ursinus College, who is preparing for the Reformed ministry; Minnie, died at the age of six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Laros enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them, having a well-spent life to recall, as well as the fact that they have done their best to educate their children properly.

ANDREW JACKSON MURPHY, son of John and Tacy (Gillin) Murphy, was born August 18, 1859, on the farm his father rented from the Scarlett estate, situated on the Bethlehem turnpike, near Springhouse, in Lower Gwynedd township.

He attended the public school, at Cedar Hill, and for a time the Friends' School, at Gwynedd Meeting, then taught by Ellwood Roberts, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm, and working for neighboring farmers. On leaving school he continued in this way until his marriage, which took place October 14, 1882, to Mary Ellen, daughter of David C. and Elizabeth

(Cope) Davis, of Springhouse. She was born June 15, 1863. After his marriage Mr. Murphy located on the farm of Andrew J. Hoover, on the turnpike, near Penlyn, in Lower Gwynedd township, from which he removed to the Levi R. Clayton property, at Springhouse, at the same time securing employment from different farmers in the neighborhood. He then purchased the property, containing three acres, of Catharine Beck, at Springhouse, which he soon afterwards sold and purchased the property of Dr. Graham, consisting of 47 acres, on the Gwynedd road, which he operated as a dairy. In 1897 he sold the Graham farm to B. W. Green, of Germantown, who is one of the colony of new residents in that section of the township. Mr. Murphy then leased the farm of Frederick Phander, on the Bethlehem turnpike, in Horsham township, for a year. In the spring of 1898 he leased the farm on which he now lives, belonging to the John Hoffman estate, located on the Welsh road, in Gwynedd. It contains 114 acres of improved land and woodland, which he operated for some years as a dairy. Later he purchased the farm. He has eighteen to twenty head of cows, and is in every respect a successful farmer, attending strictly to business, and neglecting nothing that will contribute to prosperity on the farm. In politics he is a Democrat, and is much interested in party success at the polls.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Murphy are: Benjamin F., Mary Elizabeth, George Deane, Mabel, Elmira, Edward, and Helen. The family are members of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, at Gwynedd.

John Murphy (father) was a native of Ireland, but came to this country when he was quite young. He lived for a time in Philadelphia, and then located in Montgomery county, where he was employed in farming. He married Mrs. Gillin, widow of Thomas Gillin, whose maiden name was Deane. She was a member of an old and prominent family in Montgomery county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were: John Fitzwater, born October 17, 1853, unmarried, and lives at Springhouse with his brother, George D.

Murphy; Benjamin Franklin, born September 16, 1854, married Julia Frances Hoffman, daughter of John and Louisa (Holwich) Hoffman, of Lower Gwynedd, they living in Whitpain township; Andrew J., subject of this sketch; George D., born September 28, 1860, married, September 8, 1892, Emma A. Halberstadt. Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy were married February 19, 1852. Both are now deceased.

ANDREW J. BRADLEY, editor of the "Daily News," of Pottstown, was born in Philadelphia, September 9, 1868. He is the son of Andrew and Ellen (Walls) Bradley, both natives of Philadelphia. They had two children: Sallie, wife of Frank J. Kerr, of Philadelphia; and Andrew J. Bradley.

Andrew Bradley (father) was a blacksmith by trade, and later raised and trained race horses. He now lives retired at Elkton, Maryland. His wife died in 1895, being sixty-five years old at the time of her death. They were both Catholics. The paternal grandfather of Andrew J. Bradley was born in County Derry, Ireland. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Ireland.

Andrew J. Bradley spent the first part of his life in Philadelphia. At the age of sixteen, after completing his education in the public schools, he applied himself to the trade of a printer, a business in which he has been engaged ever since. He worked in the job office of Allen, Lane & Scott, where he learned the trade. He also worked on the Philadelphia "Press" and "Inquirer." He in 1899 entered the office of the "Daily News" as foreman of the composing room, and showed his ability to be of such a high order that in 1901 he became the editor of the paper.

He is a member of the Republican Ward Workers' Association; Missimer Assembly, A. C. U., and the Press League of Bucks and Montgomery counties. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Pottstown Typographical Union. In religious faith he is a member of the St. Aloysius Roman Catholic church. Politically he is a Republican. He resides at the Commercial Hotel.

WILLIAM J. HALLOWELL, a prominent farmer and descendant of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania, was born at the homestead in Horsham township, near Davis Grove, where he yet resides, October 9, 1851. He was reared to farm pursuits, and educated in the Friends' schools of the vicinity and Philadelphia. He is the son of William J. and Tacy A. (Paul) Hallowell, she of Bucks county, and he of Abington township. William J. Hallowell, Sr., was born August 12, 1813. His wife was born March 28, 1817.

William J. Hallowell (father) was the son of John R. and Ann (Jarrett) Hallowell. Ann, his mother, was the daughter of William Jarrett, who owned the homestead which later became the Hallowell homestead. William Jarrett was a prominent farmer. He was a son of John Jarrett, and he a son of John, Sr., who was the third in the order of generations of the Jarrett family who have resided in the township. All were practical and successful farmers, and all were highly respected in the community. All were members of the Friends' Meeting at Horsham, and as a rule attended regularly. William Jarrett was thrown from his horse, which caused his death. By his will John R. Hallowell and his wife became possessed of the homestead, provision also being made for his other children. Ann, wife of John R. Hallowell, died July 26, 1867. At her death William J. Hallowell, Sr., succeeded to the homestead, he paying an equivalent to the other heirs.

William J. Hallowell (father) was a native of Abington township, in the vicinity where his immigrant ancestor, John Hallowell, settled in early colonial times. He died January 24, 1886. His brothers and sisters, children of John R. Hallowell, were: Joseph, died in April, 1904, at the age of eighty-one years; Lydia, married Morris Paul; Martha, married Edwin Satterthwait, both being deceased; Penrose, deceased. William J. Hallowell was the oldest of the family. He married Tacy Ann Paul, of an old Bucks county family, being the daughter of Joseph Paul. The children of Joseph Paul: Susan, married Joseph Lukens; Sidney married John Lloyd, a farmer; Rachel, married Elias Kirk; Hannah, married Edward

Mather; Tacy, mother of William J. Hallowell; Lydia, married Lukens Shoemaker, she being the only child by his second wife.

The children of William J. Hallowell, Sr.: Anna J., born August 10, 1846, married Ellwood Lukens, died October 7, 1873; Hannah P., born November 9, 1848, married William Satterthwait; William J., Jr., subject of this sketch; Elizabeth W., born May 10, 1854, married Israel H. Ely; Mary C., born June 17, 1858, graduated as a physician, married Dr. Charles B. Hough, of Ambler, and is herself a successful physician practicing in Ambler and vicinity.

William J. Hallowell is a successful farmer, maintaining a large dairy, and keeping a fine herd of cattle. He has been twice married, first to Anna E. Thomas, of Upper Dublin township, daughter of Abner and Sarah A. (Moore) Thomas, the family being of Welsh descent. The children of Abner and Sarah Thomas: Ellen, married Charles Jarrett; Howard, died at the age of eighteen years; Anna E., wife of William J. Hallowell. The children of William J. and Anna E. Hallowell: Howard C., born June 30, 1877, graduated as a mechanical engineer, and is now president of the Standard Pressed Steel Company, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, born March 7, 1879, is a student at the Industrial Art School, Philadelphia; Charles J., born February 1, 1881; died May 9, 1888; Eleanor M., born July 11, 1891, and is attending Abington Friends' School. Mrs. Anna E. Hallowell died February 6, 1894. On March 10, 1900, Mr. Hallowell married Mrs. Anna M. Paxson, born February 23, 1864, daughter of Chalkley and Elizabeth Cutler, and widow of Joshua W. Paxson. Joshua W. Paxson died March 12, 1897. He left one son, Walter R., born January 1, 1891, who resides with his mother and is attending school at Abington. Mrs. Hallowell is the daughter of C. B. and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Cutler, she a native of Pennsylvania and he of Maryland. He was the son of Benjamin and Miriam Cutler. Chalkley B. Cutler's children: Charles, married Lizzie Smith; Edith, married F. Heller; Anna M., Mrs. Hallowell. By a former marriage Chalkley Cutler had three children, namely: Rebecca A., a physician,

who married Dr. Peeples, of Philadelphia; Benjamin, died at the age of nineteen years, and Joseph P., married Mary Regan.

William J. and Anna M. Hallowell have one son, William J. (3d), born May 26, 1903. For a number of years Mrs. Hallowell taught the Friends' school at Horsham.

J. MILTON LEWIN, one of the most successful business men of Royersford, is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, although not far from the place at which he now resides. He was born at Springville, now Spring City, June 21, 1853. He is the eldest son of William and Rebecca (Custer) Lewin.

The Lewin family are of English descent. William Lewin was born in England, May 4, 1823. He came to this country with his parents in 1831, locating at Trappe, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity, and after leaving school learned the trade of wheelwright. He conducted the wheelwright business at Springville for several years. In 1861 he purchased a tract of thirty-one acres of land, upon which a part of Royersford now stands. He cleared the timber from his tract, erected farm buildings, and continued to cultivate the tract until his death, which occurred November 4, 1878. The executors of William Lewin's estate, Rebecca Lewin and J. M. Lewin, subject of this sketch, divided the tract into building lots, and it thus became the site of a considerable portion of the flourishing manufacturing and residence town of Royersford. William Lewin married, February 8, 1851, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Custer. Their children: Elizabeth, died in infancy; J. Milton, Sarah, Samuel, Willis, George, Mary, Emma, Abraham.

J. Milton Lewin would have preferred a college education, but his father objected, and he was obliged to content himself with such advantages as could be obtained at the Hobson school in the neighborhood. The greater part of his boyhood was spent on his father's farm, attending to such matters as constitute the routine of farm life. He entered the shoemaker shop of John U. Bean, in Upper Providence township, on April

1, 1873, to learn the trade. He served two years as an apprentice, and then opened a shop of his own in Royersford, April 1, 1875. Having no competitor in the business in Royersford, Mr. Lewin began business as a shoe dealer in a small way, in addition to his regular custom work. The business prospered, and, his capital having accumulated, he purchased a half interest in the general store of Rogers & Son. He continued in that business from May 27, 1879, until August 1, 1881. He then sold his interest in the business to Jones Rogers, and entered the shipping department of the Buckwalter Stove Company, where he continued until September 13, 1883, when he again engaged in the occupation of a shoe dealer. Having built a new store on the principal thoroughfare of the borough of Royersford, Main street, he conducted a large and successful business until September 1, 1892, when he disposed of his entire business to F. S. Brown. He then entered the firm of the Grander Stove Company, purchasing the interest of Benjamin Carver, deceased. Mr. Lewin was elected the treasurer of the company. His enterprise and business ability have been of great value to the company. He is a liberal and public spirited citizen and has contributed much to the prosperity of Royersford, by the exercise of these qualities. He has been identified with a number of the industries of that busy town, among them the Royersford Iron Foundry, of which he was president at the time of its sale to Floyd, Wells & Company. He assisted to organize the Penn Glass Company, and was one of its board of directors. He was one of the founders of the Keystone Meter Company, and continued as a director until the reorganization some years ago. Mr. Lewin was treasurer of the original Enterprise Hosiery Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He with five other persons organized the Fernwood Cemetery Company, and is still one of its board of managers. He is also a director of the Industrial Savings Bank, chartered March 21, 1892. Not only did he assist in the organization of that institution, but was also very prominent in the organization of the two national banks, the Home and the National Bank of Royersford. Being one

of the organizers of the Home Water Company, he was elected one of its directors, and served in that capacity for a short time. He is an active member of the Humane Fire Company, having been one of its founders, and for some time its financial secretary. He has been the efficient secretary of the Royersford Building and Loan Association from its organization, May 1, 1890. In 1894 he became an organizer of the Linfield Cold Storage Company, of which he was elected treasurer.

In politics Mr. Lewin is an Independent. He was appointed a notary public by the late Governor Robert E. Pattison, April 8, 1886, which position he yet holds by successive reappointments, from time to time. He was one of those who were instrumental in the incorporation of Royersford as a borough in 1879. He filled the position of school director for nine years, during which time he successfully advocated the system of free school books and a modern plan of heating and ventilating the school building. In 1885 he was elected assistant assessor. In 1892 he was chosen burgess of Royersford by an overwhelming majority of its voters, serving one year. It was during his administration as burgess that the franchise was granted to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to lay its tracks on First avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Lewin is prominent and active in Masonic circles. He is a charter member of Royersford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 585; a member of Pottstown Chapter, No. 271; a charter member of Nativity Commandery, No. 71, K. T., of Pottstown; a member of Bloomsburg Consistory; a member of Palestine Council, No. 8, of Phoenixville and a Noble of Rajah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Reading. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Towamencin Tribe, No. 99, of Royersford.

Religiously Mr. Lewin is an active member of the Lutheran church. When he was executor of the estate of William Lewin, his father, he donated the land upon which was erected Grace Evangelical Lutheran church. He is one of the

trustees of the Lutheran congregation of Royersford.

Mr. Lewin married, February 18, 1875, Lizzie Bean, daughter of Isaac Bean, of Upper Providence. She died July 1, 1894. The couple had three children: William A., Isaac E., deceased, and Lawrence B. Mr. Lewin's eldest son graduated with honors from Fairfield Military Academy in June, 1895.

June 20, 1901, he was married the second time to Mary G. Gibson, of Dover, New Jersey.

Mr. Lewin is an influential and highly respected citizen of Royersford. He has done everything possible in the course of an active and useful career to build up the prosperity of the community in which he lives, and his efforts so successfully exerted in this direction are fully appreciated by his fellow townsmen, without reference to their political or denominational affiliations.

DANIEL H. WHITE, one of the best-known bricklayers and contractors of Norristown, was born near Hickorytown, in Plymouth township, September 5, 1862.

When he was quite young the death of his father made a change in the residence of the family necessary, and his mother removed to Norristown, where he attended the Oak street school for a number of years. He was then apprenticed to his uncle, Emanuel Sweed, to learn the trade of bricklaying. After serving at his trade three years, he worked with his uncle as journeyman to the time of Mr. Sweed's death in 1890. He then became a partner of Thomas McGrath, as a contractor and builder. At the end of a year, the firm of McGrath & White was dissolved, and Mr. White started out on his own account and has so continued to the present time. Mr. White has built many residences and other buildings in Norristown, among them the Gresh cigar manufactory, in 1891. Later he erected the Scheetz wholesale grocery store, Schcidt's brewery, the Norristown woolen mill, two large wards for the State Hospital for the Insane; the public school building at Penn Square, and others. Mr. White

has built recently twenty-five houses for Harry A. Keeler, twenty for Ellwood Roberts, and as many more each for John H. Rex and the Hamilton Terrace Company, on West Main street, Norristown.

In politics Mr. White is a Republican and takes an active interest in his party, working for it and giving liberally of his means for its support. He has been nine years in town council, has been two years chairman of the market committee, and also of that on finance, watch, lamp, sewers, railways and accounts. He has been many times a delegate to county conventions, and has long been a member of the borough executive committee. Mr. White belongs to the Masonic Order, and is a thirty-second degree Mason; to the Odd Fellows, and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Thomas White (father) was born in Upper Merion township, and was a stone mason by trade. At the time of his death he was living in Plymouth. He was hauling ice for Mr. Stoner, when he was thrown from the cart and killed. His children were: Harry, married Annie Kelly, and has two children; Elizabeth married Irvin Blackburn, and has two children; Daniel H., subject of this sketch; Thomas Horace, married, but has no children; Laura, married Ellis Ramsey, and has one child.

Daniel H. White married Miss Anna E. Wood, daughter of James and Eliza (Livingston) Wood. She was born in Norristown, December 23, 1850. Her father, James Wood, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and with his mother came to Canada, where his mother died, his father having passed away before they left Ireland. He was an only child, and was thus left an orphan of seventeen years of age. He only remained in Canada a short time, and then came to Pennsylvania, where he secured employment. He drifted to Norristown, where he has since resided. His wife, Eliza Livingston, was born in county Derry, Ireland, and came to the United States with her sister Jane, when she was sixteen years of age. They landed in Philadelphia, and soon obtained employment, and came later to Norristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood's children: Catharine

Jane, born June 16, 1856, died September 28, 1861; Anna Eliza, now Mrs. Daniel White.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. White's children: James Wood, born March 27, 1881, died August 17, 1881; Flora Elizabeth, born May 23, 1882; Bessie Mabel, born June 13, 1886; Howard Drake, born April 7, 1888; Anna Bella, born October 3, 1889; Charles Simon, born April 15, 1891; Milton Rac, born December 7, 1890.

Men of Mr. White's stamp have assisted very materially in building up and developing Norristown. He is an active member of the Hancock Fire Company. Genial and affable in his bearing, he has hosts of friends, and is deservedly popular.

WILLIAM T. BATE, deceased, was a grandson of William and Mary Bate, and a son of William and Mary (Bennett) Bate. He was born October 25, 1818, at Tywardreth, Cornwall, England, and was brought by his parents to Liverpool, and subsequently to Manchester and other points in Lancashire, his father having been a blacksmith and boilermaker.

After a period spent in the schools of his native land, William T. Bate entered the shops under the supervision of his father, and acquired a general knowledge of the business. In 1835 he began at Parconsoles, Cornwall, England, an apprenticeship under Richard Terrell and William West, the latter named having been a mechanical engineer. For twelve years he followed his trade of blacksmith and boilermaker in various portions of the country, and then, having concluded to seek a broader field for his skill and labor, he came to the United States, leaving England for New York on July 13, 1847, and arriving here after a tedious voyage of eight weeks. Soon after his arrival he found employment at Belleville, New Jersey, and later was engaged in other parts of the state, later removed to Connecticut, from whence he changed his place of residence to Westminster and Finksburg, Maryland, and then to Liberty, Maryland, where he engaged in milling. In 1856 he was solicited to assume charge of the boiler and blacksmith shops of the Norris Iron Works, then the leading establishment in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania,



Mr J. Bates

has him several connections in Iowa. A. Karler, twenty by Edward Roberts, and several have made by John H. Rex and the Montgomery Lumber Company, on West Main street, North-street.

In politics Mr. White is a Republican and takes an active interest in our party, working for it and giving liberally of his means to its support. He has been one year in our convention, has been two years chairman of our committee, and one of the six members of the State committee, judges and accounts. He has been many times a delegate to county conventions and has acted as a member of the township executive committee. His home is in the Masonic Lodge, and is a three-story office building on the Old Bridge, and is the headquarters and Executive Office of the.

Thomas White (father) was born in Upper Merion, England, and was a sailor, as was his wife. As he was at sea, he died by sea, living in Plymouth. His wife having by her 4th Sonnet, when he was three years old, and was killed. His children were: MARY, married James Kelly, and had five children; Elizabeth, married John Blackburn, and had four children; Susan H., married to the clergy, Thomas Thomas, married, and has no children; Laura, married, Eliza Kinsey, and has one child.

Fanny H. White married Mrs. Mary E. Wood, daughter of James and Elizabeth Wood. She was born in Northampton, December 23, 1852. Her father, James Wood, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and with his mother came to Canada, where his mother died, his father having passed away before they left Ireland. He was an iron chisel and was first an iron chisel in Scotland, and was then an iron chisel in Canada, a short time, and then came to Pennsylvania, where he secured employment. He came to Northampton, where he had and resided. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to the United States with her mother, James, when she was sixteen years of age. They landed in Philadelphia, and were engaged in employment, and came here in Northampton.

At and Mrs. White's children: Catherine

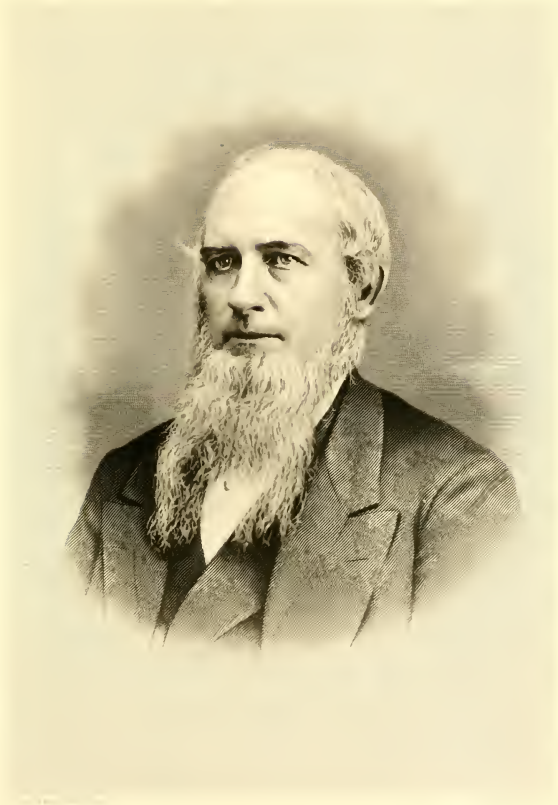
Jane, born June 10, 1851, died September 28, 1881; Anna Elizabeth, Mrs. Fanny White.

Mr. and Mrs. David H. White's children: James Wood, born March 27, 1881, and August 12, 1881; Eliza Elizabeth, born May 23, 1882; Lissa, Mabel, born June 15, 1880; Howard Drake, born April 7, 1885; Anna Linda, born October 3, 1880; Corolla Simon, born April 15, 1881; Maria Rae, born December 7, 1880.

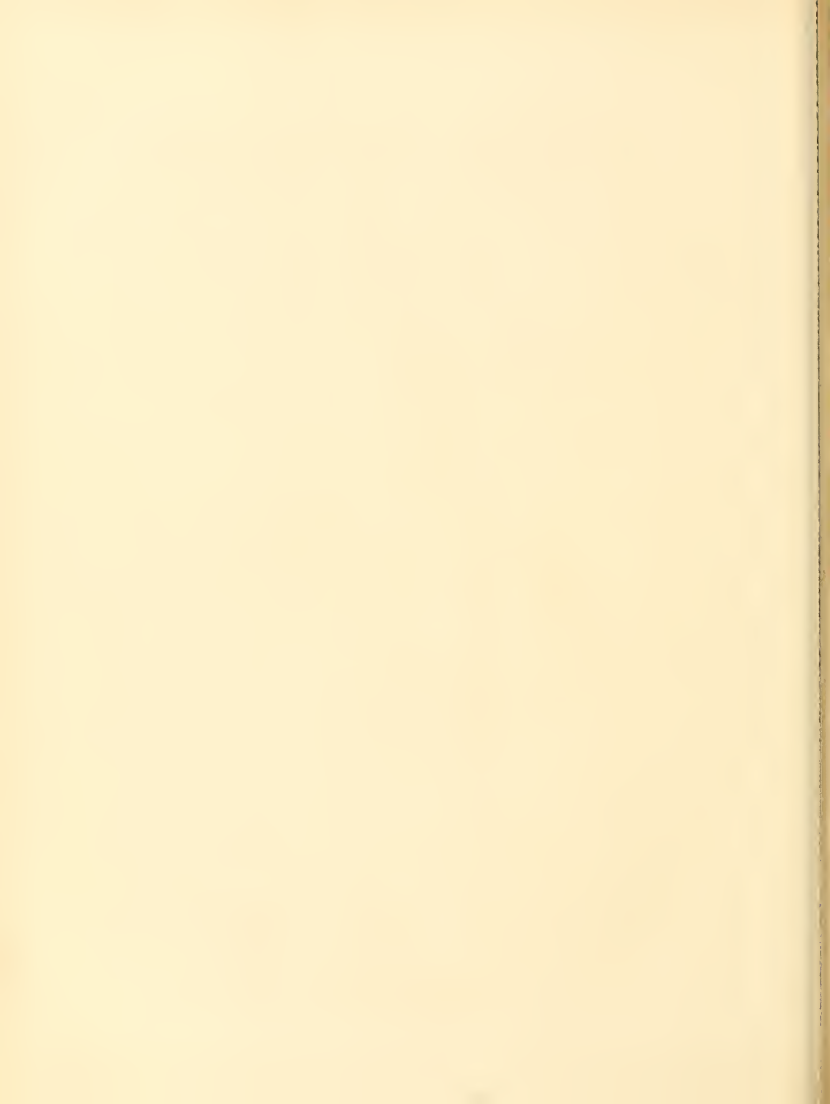
Henry Mr. White's sons have assisted with industry in building up our steel-pipe works, and is an active member of the Hatcock Pipe Company. General and affable in his bearing, he has many friends, and is deservedly popular.

WILLIAM T. BATE, deceased, was a grandson of William and Mary Bate, and a son of William and Mary (Hennett) Bate. He was born October 28, 1818, at Troworth, Cornwall, England, and was brought by his parents to Maryland, and subsequently to Manchester and other points in Pennsylvania, his father having been a blacksmith and tinsmith.

After a period spent in the schools of his native land, William T. Bate entered the shops under the supervision of his father, and acquired a general knowledge of the business. In 1835 he began at Pennington, Cornwall, England, to apprenticeship under Richard Terrell and William West, the latter being a well-known mechanical engineer. For twelve years he followed his trade of blacksmith and tinsmith in various portions of the country, and then having concluded to seek a broader field for his skill and labor, he came to the United States, leaving England for New York on July 13, 1847, and arriving here after a tedious voyage of eight weeks. Soon after his arrival he found employment at Belvidere, New Jersey, and later was engaged in other parts of the State, later removed to Conshohocken, Penna. When he changed his place of residence to Westminster and Thimbleburg, Maryland, and then to Liberty, Maryland, where he engaged in milling. In 1860 he was selected to assist in charge of the boiler and blacksmith shops of the North Iron Works, then the leading establishment in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.



Wm J. Bate



where he was employed until 1857, when owing to the business depression and panic which prevailed at that time the works were closed. He then removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, where his family resided, and he was employed as superintendent of the Warren Iron Foundry at Phillipsburg, New Jersey. About the year 1859 he returned to Norristown, where he again entered the employ of the Norris Iron Works in the same capacity, that of superintendent, remaining there until 1865 when he came to Conshohocken, but it was not until 1878 that his family removed to that town. Here he engaged in the manufacture of steam boilers in addition to blacksmithing and general work pertaining to the trade, the business being conducted under the firm name of William T. Bate & Company, comprising William T. Bate, his son, Richard H. Bate, and John Wood. The new enterprise, which was then located near the banks of the Schuylkill river, was soon put upon a successful and profitable basis through the well directed efforts of the members of the firm. The partnership of William T. Bate & Company was continued up to 1868, when Mr. Wood withdrew from the business, and the firm of William T. Bate & Son was formed. In December, 1868, the business was removed to its present location in order to secure more commodious and suitable buildings, and since then the firm have erected others to meet the increasing demands of the trade. For a number of years they have been engaged in the manufacture of steamboilers, gas apparatus, iron and brass castings, gasometers, core-barrels and all kinds of blacksmithing and machine work. The establishment is the most extensive of its kind in Conshohocken, furnishing employment to a large number of laborers, skilled mechanics and other artisans, and under the united efforts of both father and son the name of William T. Bate & Son has everywhere become recognized as a guarantee for superiority and perfect workmanship.

Many of the patents of the firm have received most favorable mention in the scientific journals of this and other countries, and have proved in practical use to be of the highest merit and of

great value as contributions to the list of useful mechanical inventions. William T. Bate devised and perfected an ingenious and valuable steam generator which he patented, and which after numerous practical tests has proved of great value and use in the generation of steam, particularly to the merchant marine of this country and elsewhere.

Mr. Bate took an active interest in everything belonging to the business until within a few years of his death, when the increasing infirmities of age compelled him to leave details to others, and more particularly to the junior partners, his sons, Richard H. and John S. Bate. By his strict integrity and conscientious business methods he made an enviable reputation for the establishment which has been fully maintained by his sons, winning for them a prominent position in the manufacturing and commercial world. He was at the time of his death the oldest boiler-maker in the United States, and was also the oldest member of the American Boiler Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada. The first water gas model for Professor T. S. C. Lowe, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, when he was experimenting in the manufacture of that article, was made at the Bate Works, and the model is still in the possession of the firm. Mr. Bate had probably more patents granted to him in the line of boilers and gas generating apparatus than any other individual. One of his latest devices was a low water alarm for boilers, an exceedingly useful device. He was a very superior draughtsman, and a fine example of his work in this line was a representation of the boiler plant of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, which hangs upon the wall of the office of the Bate Company. It shows everything to the minutest detail and is elegantly drawn. Mr. Bate was a member of the Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, advocating the principles of his party, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other organizations.

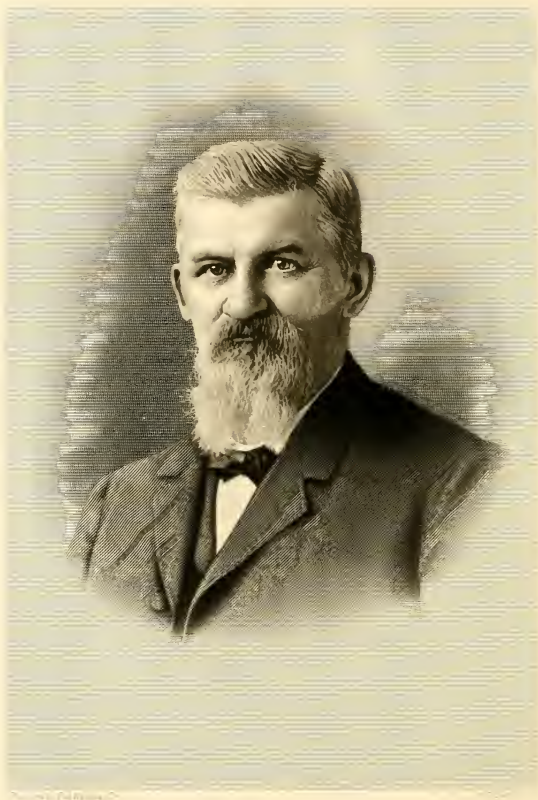
Mr. Bate married, January 18, 1839, Miss Elizabeth George, of Cornwall, England, who died April 5, 1900. Elizabeth (George) Bate

was a daughter of William George, of Cornwall, England. She was born November 29, 1818, and on July 13, 1847, came to the United States with her husband. She was a dutiful and faithful wife and an indulgent mother to her children. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, and in her death the community lost a benevolent and good Christian woman. The children of William T. and Elizabeth (George) Bate were: 1. William, who married Elizabeth Rotes, and is now deceased, leaving a widow and seven children; 2. Edward T., who married Mary A. Hall, and is now deceased, leaving a widow and two children, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Mary, who became the wife of Charles Fairbairn, was the mother of six children, and is now deceased; 4. Richard H., of whom see forward; 5. Elizabeth J., who became the wife of Cadwallader H. Brooke, and they are the parents of five children; 6. John S., of whom see forward; 7. Ella F., who became the wife of W. C. Johnson, and has two surviving children; 8. Caroline A., who died in 1876, while her parents resided in Philadelphia; 9. George, who died in childhood; 10. Thomas, who died in infancy; 11. Clara T., who became the wife of George E. Stees; 12. Matilda, who died in infancy; 13. an unnamed child who died in infancy; 14. Abraham L., who died in infancy.

The death of Mr. Bate came rather suddenly on Wednesday morning, February 10, 1904, although he had been in poor health for many months. The employees of the works attended the funeral in a body, and the floral offerings were magnificent. The Rev. H. J. Cook, of Conshohocken, rector of Calvary church, officiated, and the remains were interred at Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pennsylvania. The pallbearers were six grandsons of deceased, namely: Howard, Frank and Richard Bate, of Conshohocken, Albert Bate, of Manayunk, and George and Charles Fairbairn of Philadelphia. The *Conshohocken Recorder* made this comment, which touched a chord in the hearts of all who know him: "In the passing away of Mr. Bate, not only Conshohocken mourns, but all who ever came in contact with him, whether in business or

otherwise. His honest and upright principles have always been recognized. His charitable hand was ever extended to the worthy."

Edward T. Bate, second son of William T. and Elizabeth (George) Bate, died April 17, 1889, in the forty-eighth year of his age, leaving a widow and two children: Laura A., deceased, and Frank Bate. He was an old soldier in the truest sense of the term, and had served his country valiantly during the Civil war. Mr. Bate enlisted on August 10, 1861, in Company C, Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years, and after serving the full term faithfully he re-enlisted for a similar term, or until the close of the war. Early in 1864, on account of good behavior and faithful service, he was detailed as an orderly at General Pleasanton's headquarters, and shortly after was made brigade postmaster. After the surrender of General Lee's army his brigade was ordered to Lynchburg, Virginia, for garrison duty, and Mr. Bate was assigned the position of mail agent between that place and Richmond. During the performance of his duty, on the night of July 23, 1865, while returning to Lynchburg on a government mixed train on the South-Side Railroad, in an accident by which the train was precipitated a distance of eighty feet into a ravine by the collapse of a bridge, Mr. Bate received injuries that crippled him for life and finally caused his death. On recovering consciousness after the accident he found that he was partially buried in the sand and pinned fast beneath the tender of the locomotive. Upon being released it was discovered that he could not move any part of his body except his head, which was uninjured, and to those who saw him then his partial recovery, even, seemed to have been a miracle. Those who knew him from knowledge acquired by actual presence with him during the four years of the war, have truly said that there was no better soldier in his regiment. He took part with it in all the many battles of the Army of the Potomac, and never shirked a duty, and it is said that he never responded to a sick call, or was ever off duty on account of sickness. He was taken prisoner with others at the battle of Chancellorsville, but later was exchanged and



Richard H. Pate.



Richard H. Pate.

returned to his regiment. His regiment, which went into service twelve hundred strong, was mustered out on August 11, 1865, numbering less than three hundred. Mr. Bate was left upon a cot in the brigade hospital at Lynchburg, and was unable to get home until two or three months later. He was a member of the George Smith Post, No. 79, Grand Army of the Republic, for several years, and at the time of his death the organization attended the funeral and conferred upon their dead comrade all the honors of war.

RICHARD H. BATE, junior member of the firm of William T. Bate & Son, proprietors of the extensive Montgomery Boiler and Machine Works at Conshohocken, and one of the leading and prominent citizens of that borough and Montgomery county, was born on May 23, 1845, in Cornwall, England, a son of William T. and Elizabeth (George) Bate.

In 1847 his parents emigrated to this country and settled at Belleville, New Jersey, and he obtained his early education in the schools of Westminster and Finksburg, Maryland. Subsequently his parents removed to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he continued his educational advantages in the public schools of that town up to the year 1859, when he laid aside his school books and turned his attention to the acquiring of a practical vocation. He indentured himself to learn the blacksmith and boiler making trade in the Norristown Iron Works at Norristown, his father at that time being superintendent of the works. He was an employee of that establishment up to 1865, at which time, having thoroughly mastered his trade and at the same time become familiar with every detail of the boiler and machine making branch of mechanics, he became associated in business with his father under the firm name of William T. Bate & Company. The firm first consisted of William T. and Richard H. Bate and John Wood, and was established for the manufacture of boilers and general machinery, being located at Conshohocken. In 1868 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Wood retiring, and the firm was reorganized under the name of William T. Bate & Son, the present ex-

tensive Montgomery Boiler and Machine Works having been built for the manufacture of boilers, gas apparatus, core-barrels, castings, and all kinds of blacksmithing and machine work. The firm had made a small beginning in 1865, but the business tact and energy of the several members soon won for the firm prestige and a wide and well deserved reputation, with a consequent increase of trade extending to all parts of the country, and giving employment to a large force of men. In the manufacture of boiler and steam generators (and the same may be said of most of their products of manufacture) they have been using their own patents. As their business developed and extended they increased their facilities by the erection of new buildings, and now give employment to a large number of workmen and skilled mechanics. Some of their patents have been of a very important character, have received creditable mention in the various scientific journals of the country, and have proved in their application and actual use to be of high merit and valuable contributions to mechanical inventions.

Since the reorganization of the firm in 1868, Richard H. Bate has taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the business, assisting in the general management of the manufacturing department as well as the trade. By strictly conscientious and fair methods of dealing with the trade and all who come in contact with him, he has become a potent factor in the business, and has won for himself a prominent place in the manufacturing and commercial world. As a citizen he has always been progressive and public-spirited, and has therefore been influential in the public enterprises of Conshohocken. Politically Mr. Bate has always been a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has taken an intelligent interest and active part in the advancement and success of that party. Though he has never aspired to public or remunerative office, he is at present serving his fourth consecutive term of three years, in representing the third ward of his borough in council. He has been chiefly active and useful in the direction of industrial enterprises, being prominently identified with most

of the business interests of the borough which have been brought forward for its development and general prosperity. In addition to his extensive manufacturing interests, he is a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and was for a number of years a director of the Conshohocken Electric Light Company, and a director and managing superintendent of the Conshohocken Gas Company. His aid and influence have been given to almost every movement which has for its object the promotion of the general welfare of his town and county. For over forty years he has been a member of the Montgomery Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, a volunteer organization of Norristown, in which he has rendered dutiful service. On June 30, 1863, during the Civil war, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain F. Sullivan, in the ninety day service. He was, however, not called to the front, and was honorably discharged before the end of his term of enlistment.

On August 31, 1866, Mr. Bate was united in marriage to Mary M. Murray, who was born May 15, 1845, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth S. (Thompson) Murray, the former named being a prominent citizen of Norristown, Pennsylvania. On Wednesday, November 14, 1877, occurred the centenary birthday celebration of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, the widow of Benjamin Thompson and grandmother of Mrs. Bate. She was born at Barren Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1777. "Aunt Betsey" Thompson, as she was familiarly known, was a very remarkable woman, and was seen on the streets of Norristown up to within a few years of her one hundredth birthday. Mrs. Thompson resided in Norristown all her life with the exception of ten years. She remembered the town from its earliest beginning, in fact from the time when it was but a small village, and recollected when farmers passed through on their way to market on horseback. She also recollected when the yellow fever raged so violently in Philadelphia, and when prisoners were brought from the city prison to the county jail here, which was kept by her grandfather, William Stroud. She

ate her first meal in Norristown at her grandfather's, and was also present at the last dinner ever eaten in the old county jail, her son, Archibald Thompson, then being a keeper in the jail, and afterwards for many years being the court crier. Mrs. Thompson was in possession of all her faculties with the exception of a somewhat impaired hearing at the time of her one hundredth anniversary celebration, and took great delight in relating her recollections of General Washington. On one occasion during his term as President, General Washington, *en route* through Plymouth township, stopped at the Black Horse Hotel, and Mrs. Thompson, then a young girl, had the honor of handing him a drink of water and shaking hands with him. Of her eleven children, those who grew to maturity were: Maria (Mrs. Everly), Archibald, Hannah (Mrs. McBride), James, William, Sarah (Mrs. Earl), Benjamin, Rebecca (Mrs. Rice), Elizabeth (Mrs. Murray), and Ann (Mrs. Weightman). At the time of her one hundredth birthday, Mrs. Thompson had fifty-nine grandchildren and great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren. Of the latter group a little daughter Annie, of Richard and Mary M. (Murray) Bate, of Conshohocken, aged about three months, was the youngest.

Seven children, four sons and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Bate: 1. Tillie E., born March 9, 1868. 2. Alice Estella, born December 14, 1869, who married H. A. Pennington, October 23, 1889, and had one child, Alice M. Pennington. 3. Howard Middleton, born April 25, 1872; married, February 11, 1902, Amelia Leitenburger. 4. Richard H., Jr., born February 8, 1875, married, May 30, 1900, Annie M. Wafer, and their children are: Helen Wilmer, and Richard H., 3d. 5. Annie E., born August 28, 1877. 6. Wilmer Middleton, born November 19, 1879, died January 10, 1896. 7. John S., born November 24, 1881, died April 12, 1887. Alice Estella (Bate) Pennington, wife of H. A. Pennington and mother of Alice M. Pennington, died one year after her marriage. She had been the assistant librarian of the Sunday school connected with the Methodist Episcopal church of

Conshohocken, was an ardent Sunday school worker, and a zealous Christian woman. The members of her class attended her funeral services in a body and assisted in the last rites of laying to rest one who had been beloved by all who knew her. The following are the resolutions passed at a special meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Association of Conshohocken, and presented to the family:

The sad tidings have come to us that Mrs. Alice (Bate) Pennington has passed away from earth. For years she was a scholar in our Sabbath school, and afterwards was one of our librarians. She was uniformly faithful, cheerful, and kindly, never refusing any work assigned to her, and performing all duties with a glad and loving heart. We are grieved to think we shall see her face no more. We weep with her husband and bereaved family, and a large circle of friends who mourn her loss; we lament that the happy home so soon be darkened, that one so young and lovely in life should receive the summons of death; we cherish her memory, we emulate her virtues, and we lay this humble tribute of affection upon her untimely grave.

Resolved, That a copy of the above expression of sympathy be given to the family, and sent to the *Norristown Herald* and *Conshohocken Record* for publication.

Signed: Rev. T. M. Griffith, J. W. Drummond, Fannie Herron, Clara Ulrich, Sallie E. Keys.

The funeral of Wilmer Middleton Bate occurred January 13, 1896, from the home of his parents in Conshohocken. The services were conducted in the Presbyterian church by Rev. Mr. Miller, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Nineteenth and Christian streets, Philadelphia; Rev. J. W. Bradley, pastor of the Conshohocken Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. J. T. Sheppard, pastor of the Conshohocken Presbyterian church of which the deceased was a member. The pall bearers were: Harry Buckle, Frederick Eickfeldt, Bertram Caine, George Glenzinger, James Machonachy, and Lewis Dunlap, all friends of the deceased. The floral tributes from relatives and friends were numerous and magnificent.

The following are the resolutions passed by the committee of the Conshohocken Public School upon the death of Wilmer Middleton Bate:

WHEREAS, In his all wise providence our Heavenly Father has seen fit to call from among us Wilmer Middleton Bate, a fellow-member of our Literary Society, and a member of the first class of the division of the High School. We must therefore bow in humble and contrite submission to the will of Him "who doeth all things well," and await that final day when all who sleep shall wake, and when all that is dark and mysterious in His providence here, shall be made plain; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his early death, the community has lost one, who gave promise of becoming one of its foremost citizens, the Society a true, efficient and highly esteemed member, the school a conscientious and dutiful pupil, the class its brightest scholar, and the parents a model christian young man, and an illustrious son.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the deeply stricken family, and tender them our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad hour of affliction. No word of condolence can express the deep feeling of sorrow which pervades in our hearts, but it is the will of the divine power who orders all things for the best, and we commend them for consolation to Him who alone can comfort the afflicted and support them in the time of their sore distress.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions of respect be entered on the minutes of the Society, published in the *Conshohocken Recorder*, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

By order of committee. Signed by Prof. J. H. Landis, Eva V. Rowley, Edmund K. Williams, Ivy L. Gilbert, William Bailie.

FRANZ ANTON HINDERBERGER, a well known citizen of Plymouth township, was born August 31, 1850 in Waschbeiren, Wurtemberg, Germany. He is the son of Joseph and Anna Mary Hinderberger. Mr. Hinderberger came to America in 1867 and settled in Brownsburg, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and later located in West Philadelphia, where he engaged in butchering, and in 1875 removed to Newtown, and later to Richboro, both in Bucks county, and in 1882 to Blue Bell, in Whitpain township, and

followed farming. In 1884 he purchased the farm on which he now resides (the Charles Roberts place) and has lived there ever since. He is a member of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church of Centre Square, and is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Hinderberger married in 1875 Carolina Beisswanger of Philadelphia, daughter of John J. and Catherine (Holzworth) Beisswanger. Their children: Anna Catharine, married Alexander Vogel, they having one son, Anton Alexander; Henrietta Danfield, married Robert C. Snyder, the couple residing in Philadelphia and having one son, Ellwood Anton Snyder; Maggie Elizabeth (deceased); Sadie Fredericka and Lillian Carolina.

The father of Mrs. Carolina, wife of Franz A. Hinderberger, was John J. Beisswanger, who was born in Germany in 1814. He died in Philadelphia in 1899. He was a carpet weaver, and followed that trade in Philadelphia. Catherine Holtzworth, his wife, was of German parentage, her father, a blacksmith, having died on the passage to this country. Mrs. Hinderberger's paternal grandfather came to this country with six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are dead but one, Christian Beisswanger, now living in Philadelphia.

ROBERT LOVETT, for a number of years one of the supervisors of Plymouth township, was born May 27, 1863, in Lower Merion township. He is the son of Joseph and Letitia (Hanna) Lovett.

Joseph Lovett (father) was born in Ireland in 1830. He was the son of Goodman Lovett, of county Tyrone. Joseph Lovett emigrated to this country at an early age and attended school in Philadelphia. He followed the occupation of boating on the Schuylkill Canal for many years, making trips between Port Clinton and Philadelphia. At the age of fifteen years he was made master of a canal boat. In 1859 he located at Spring Mill, in Whitmarsh township, and was occupied as a pilot for thirty-one years. From 1861 to 1864 he was in the employ of the United

States government on transports. He has in his possession at his present home on the Germantown road in Plymouth township a cannon shot fired from the Confederate works along the Potomac river, which struck his craft near Alexandria, Virginia. In 1888 he abandoned canal boating and bought his present home, where he has resided ever since. He is an active Democrat in politics, and was road supervisor for five years. He married twice, his first wife being Catharine McBride, daughter of Patrick McBride. They had five children, all of whom are deceased. Joseph Lovett married later Letitia Hanna, of Lower Merion, daughter of William Hanna. The couple have six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: Robert, William, married Susan Kochel; Benjamin, married Mabel May; Mary Ann, married Charles Wolf; Joseph, deceased; Isabella, deceased, Joseph and John. The parents, as well as the children, are members of the Catholic church.

John Lovett (grandfather) was of Irish birth and came to Philadelphia in early life. He worked on Girard College during its erection. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. He married Elizabeth McBride in Ireland. She was the daughter of John McBride. Their children numbered eight as follows: Patrick, John, Terence, Alexander, Mary Ann, Thomas, Joseph and Benjamin. All are deceased except Joseph and Benjamin, the latter living in Philadelphia.

Robert Lovett attended the neighborhood schools in Conshohocken and Lower Merion township. He was in the hotel business in Conshohocken, and later engaged in farming in Lower Merion, moving from there to the Kolb farm in Plymouth, where he has resided since. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, affiliating with Minnie Kannie Tribe of Norristown; also of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Cold Point. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been road supervisor for several years. He is a Catholic. Mr. Lovett married Josephine Warren, of West Philadelphia, on September 6, 1885. She is the daughter of William and Jan-

etta (McAnney) Warren. Mrs. Lovett's father came to America from Germany, and was a carpenter by trade. He was the father of nine children, five of whom are living, as follows: John G., Mary Anne, Jennie, James Allen, Josephine. The children of Robert and Josephine Lovett are: Letitia, born February 10, 1887; Joseph, born May 26, 1888; Katie, born December 12, 1890; Mary, born April 16, 1892; Nellie, born January 31, 1893; Anna Mabel, born June 10, 1894; Jennie, born December 2, 1896; William R., born February 8, 1898; John, born January 14, 1900; James Allen, born August 25, 1902.

ELIAS K. FREED, one of the best known business men of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Franconia township, a few miles distant from his present home, July 1, 1830. He is the son of John Fry and Katharine (Kolb) Freed. He attended free and pay schools of the district, one of them being a German school taught by his relative, Jacob S. Freed, a man of considerable learning and ability. Another of Elias K. Freed's teachers was Enos Freed Gerhart, also a relative. These facts prove that the Freeds were not an illiterate family, but, on the contrary, that they knew how to appreciate learning at its true value. Education at that day had its limitations, however, one of these being time.

At the age of fourteen years, Elias K. Freed left school and learned the trade of shoemaking. After serving an apprenticeship of several years he made that his occupation for twelve years longer. In 1857, having accumulated some capital, as well as established his credit on a firm basis, being known among his neighbors as a man of enterprise and energy, he began business on his own account in the retail lumber trade at North Wales, opening on January 1, of that year. The North Pennsylvania Railroad was then being completed, and his foresight was shown in his efforts to make North Wales a station of more than ordinary importance. Always on the alert for improvements, Mr. Freed has kept abreast of the times, and has done much towards establishing the prosperity of the place. At the time

of the opening of the new railroad and the establishment of Mr. Freed in business, there was but one house of any importance in North Wales, that of Mr. Hurst, now renovated and considerably improved, known as the Main Street Hotel. Mr. Freed remained in the lumber business for four years as an individual operator. He took as partners Jonas and David Moyer, which arrangement continued for several years. In the meantime Mr. Freed interested himself in the milling business, and secured an establishment at North Wales. He introduced improved methods of manufacturing flour and feed. In the course of time Mr. Freed, having bought out the interests of the Moyers, took his son, Rhine Russell, into the firm, and also his son-in-law, which partnership existed as the E. K. Freed Milling Company until July 1, 1901, when the interests of the firm were purchased by the Eastern Milling and Export Company, Mr. E. K. Freed continuing to operate the establishment for that corporation.

Mr. Freed has always taken an active interest in local affairs, recognizing local needs and endeavoring to advance the interests of the community by every means in his power. He has encouraged local improvements, including the Water Company and the Electric Light Plant. In politics Mr. Freed is a Republican, but he has never aspired to any office beyond those merely local in their character.

Mr. Freed married, in December, 1859, Elizabeth Shutt, of near Harleysville. Their children: Sallie F., married Franklin Slaughter Kriebel, and resides at North Wales, the couple having one child; Rhine Russell, engaged as chief coiner at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and resides at North Wales. He has been engaged with his father in local enterprises, and has long been recognized as a party leader in Montgomery county. He was elected register of wills on the Republican ticket in 1899. He has recently purchased a controlling interest in the *North Wales Record*. Mr. Freed is a very active and successful party worker.

The original mill at North Wales was built by J. H. Egner in 1860, and was then operated

as a grist mill and distillery. It was forty by sixty feet in dimensions, and three stories in height, with an attic. At the time of finishing the mill the proprietor was obliged to sell it, and E. K. Freed and the Moyers became the purchasers. The new firm removed the machinery connected with the distillery, and changed that part of the building into a planing mill, using the other portion as a grist mill. In March, 1862, the building was destroyed by fire, but it was quickly rebuilt for a merchant and grist mill, with five run of stones and a forty-horse-power engine. In 1866 Jonas D. Moyer withdrew from the firm, and in 1868 David Moyer withdrew also, selling his interest to Henry W. Moyer. E. K. Freed & Company then operated the mill on the old plan until 1876, when they put in the new roller process. In 1881 Mr. Moyer sold his interest to Mr. Freed, who gave a third interest in the business to his son-in-law, Frank S. Kriebel. The mill was then rebuilt for manufacturing flour by the roller process, and its capacity greatly increased at the same time. It was the first roller process mill in the county, and the third in the state. Later, Mr. Freed gave his son, Rhine Russell Freed, a one-third interest in the business.

Mr. Freed has been for many years the president of the First National Bank of Lansdale, and has also filled many other important financial and other positions. He is highly respected in the community in which he lives, and for whose welfare he has so long been actively interested.

MISS AMANDA STOUT. The Stout family are old settlers in the lower end of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Three brothers are said to have come to America together, namely: Jacob, Christian and Hosea. They were natives of Germany, and came from one of the Rhine provinces. Christian went south and prospered, rearing a large family. Hosea settled in the state of New Jersey, and became the ancestor of a numerous family. Jacob settled in Upper Dublin township, in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and it is from him that the Stout family in this country originated. He was

a farmer by occupation. He married and reared a family. One of his children was Peter, great-grandfather of Miss Amanda Stout. He also became a farmer, adding to that occupation the business of a drover, in which he was very successful. He married and reared a number of children. One of his sons was George, who was born on the homestead in Upper Dublin township. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity, and followed the business of farming throughout his life. The father of Peter Stout of this review married Hannah Rapine, of a family long resident in this vicinity of Barren Hill, also in Montgomery county. The couple had the following children, all of whom are now deceased: John, Agnes, George, Caleb and Peter, second cousin of the subject of this sketch.

Peter Stout was born on the Upper Dublin homestead, April 1, 1826, the farm being located in three townships, Cheltenham, Springfield and Upper Dublin, and being known as "Edge Hill," from the chain of elevations so named in the lower part of Montgomery county. He was educated in the public schools, and on leaving school learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed for a number of years, and then turned his attention to farming, which occupied him until his retirement from active labors a few years before his death. He died August 25, 1900, in Springfield township, to which he had removed and purchased a farm in 1868.

In politics Mr. Stout was an active Democrat, and kept close to his party affiliations, esteeming it a virtue to hold fast under all circumstances to his political principles. He served as assessor of the township for the remarkably long period of twenty-one years, and his records of valuations were never called in question by property owners, he being a man of good judgment and of sterling honesty. He was kind and considerate to those around him, and was highly esteemed for his excellent qualities. Enjoying the confidence of his friends and neighbors, they still delight in recalling his many admirable traits of character, his friendliness toward all with whom he came in contact, and his devotion to the interests of the



Amanda Stout



community in which he was so valued a member. Fraternaly Mr. Stout was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He attended the Reformed church at Flourtown.

Mr. Stout never married, but had as his house-keeper and companion Miss Amanda Stout, a second cousin. He left to her at his death the bulk of his property, and she resides on the Springfield homestead. Miss Stout is a person of rare womanly qualities, an excellent manager, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know her.

JOHN S. FRITZ, of Douglass township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a successful and enterprising agriculturist, whose extensive operations have yielded him goodly returns, is a descendant of a family who were among the early settlers of Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was born in the township in which he now resides, Douglass, November 24, 1846, a son of Joseph and Mary (Saucerman) Fritz and grandson of John Fritz.

John Fritz (grandfather) came with his parents to Berks county when a mere child. He was educated in the common schools adjacent to his home, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, which he followed during the active years of his life. Several years prior to his death, he removed to Douglass township, Montgomery county. He was a Democrat in politics, the principles of which party he firmly believed in and upheld. He married a Miss Sands, of Berks county, and their children were: Daniel, Samuel, John, Sarah A., a child who died in infancy, and Joseph.

Joseph Fritz (father) was born in Douglass township, Montgomery county, in 1804. He was indebted to the common schools of his township for his education, and after laying aside his books he took up the trade of tinsmith, which line of work he continued at for a number of years, but later turned his attention to farming. He adhered to the principles laid down by Thomas Jefferson, and was active in his support of the candidates of that party, but never sought or held

public office. He was a man of irreproachable character, genial and kindly in disposition, and won and retained the friendship of all people who came in contact with him. He married Miss Mary Saucerman, deceased, a daughter of John Saucerman, a farmer of Berks county. The issue of this marriage was as follows: Amelia, who died in early life; Levi, who died in childhood; Willoughby, Henry, Joseph, Mary A., and John S. After a life of usefulness and activity, Joseph Fritz (father) died. He and his family attended the Lutheran church.

The common schools of Douglass township, his birthplace, afforded John S. Fritz an opportunity of obtaining a practical education, which is so essential to success in life. He chose farming as an occupation, which he has continued ever since, and in addition to this conducts a feed mill in the same township. He also has a fine fruit orchard from which he realizes a goodly harvest, and the fruit being of a superior quality finds a ready market and good price. He manages both his farm and mill in a practical way, and well deserves the success which has attended his efforts. Like his forefathers, he is a staunch Democrat, and a regular attendant at the Lutheran church. The respect in which he is held in the community is evidenced by the fact of his having been chosen to fill the position of school director, the duties of which office he discharged creditably and efficiently.

Mr. Fritz married Naomi Shanley, a daughter of David Shanley, a farmer of Berks county. By this union the following named children were born, all of whom are unmarried: Joseph N., Edmund W., Ida C., Mary E., John H., Emma N., and James Fritz.

J. WELLINGTON GODSHALK. The founder of the American branch of the Godshalk family, represented in the present generation by J. Wellington Godshalk, an enterprising business man and an esteemed citizen of Towamencin township, was Garrett Godshalk (great-grandfather), who was one of the pioneer settlers of Towamencin township, Montgomery county,

clearing up a tract of land which he later cultivated and resided on. Although of foreign birth, a native of Germany, he took an active interest in the affairs of his adopted country, to which he ever remained loyal and true. He believed in the doctrines of the Mennonite church, and contributed liberally toward the erection of the first church of that faith in Montgomery county. By his marriage he became the father of a number of children.

Garrett Godshalk, Jr. (grandfather) was born on the homestead in Towamencin township. After completing a common school education he took up farming, which line of work he pursued throughout the active years of his career. In connection with this he was a minister of the Mennonite church. He was a man of honorable, upright principles, and in every relation of life performed his duty faithfully and well. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Annie Fry, a native of Towamencin township, who bore him the following named children: William, Jonas, Mary, Margaret, Barbara and Daniel.

Daniel Godshalk (father) was born on the old homestead in Towamencin township, in 1817. He was indebted to the common schools of the neighborhood for his education, and on attaining the years when it was incumbent upon him to earn his own livelihood took up milling, which he followed throughout his lifetime. He was a practical, thoroughgoing man of business, and his reliable methods brought to him a large degree of success. He gave his support to the candidates and measures of the Republican party, to which great organization he gave his allegiance upon attaining his majority. By his marriage to Miss Angeline Weaver, deceased, a daughter of a prominent farmer of Towamencin township, the following named children were born: Emma, wife of Newton Johnson; and J. Wellington, mentioned at length hereinafter. Daniel Godshalk (father) died in 1897.

J. Wellington Godshalk was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1864. His mother died when he

was eleven years of age, and therefore his educational advantages were exceedingly limited, as he left school at that time. He then went on the farm with his uncle, assisting in the work to the best of his ability, and remained there until he was sixteen years old. He then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, becoming a proficient and expert mechanic, and this calling he has followed ever since in Towamencin township, where he now resides, and to which he removed in the early part of his business career. He has erected a large number of houses in various other townships besides the one he resides in, all of which reflect great credit on his ability and skill. He uses nothing but the best material in the construction of his houses, is careful and painstaking in his labor, even down to the minutest details, and in this way has won and retained an enviable reputation along the line of his calling. He is a Republican in politics, and has been the incumbent of several minor township offices. He is an active member of the Order of Eagles.

Mr. Godshalk was united in marriage, in 1896, to Drusilla Lukens, a daughter of Enos Lukens, a farmer of Towamencin township, and his wife Annie (DeHaven) Lukens. Their children are: Ernest, born in 1896; and Ralph, born in 1899. Mr. Godshalk and the members of his family attend the services of the Reformed church.

MRS. EFFIE M. LEWIS, widow of Harry J. Lewis, of Conshohocken, is a native of that place, where she was born May 20, 1866. She has long held a position in the office of the clerk of the orphans' court, and was the first woman deputized to act in an official position, in the court house at Norristown. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of William Michigan and Mary Elizabeth (Peterson) Mahoney.

William M. Mahoney (father) was a native of Maryland. He married Mary Elizabeth Peterson, April 15, 1862. His wife, who was the third daughter of Tobias and Sarah Peterson, was born near Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Maryland, February 22, 1844. She was educated in private

schools in that state. The oldest child of William and Mary E. Mahoney was Fanafie Edith, born September 25, 1863, in Cecil county. The following year the family removed to Conshohocken, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where was born Effie May, subject of this sketch, the family residing at that time on East Hector street. Mr. Mahoney followed his occupations of carpenter, wheelwright and millwright. In 1870 the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Sarah Rebecca, was born. In the course of the following year Mrs. Mahoney's health failed, and she was taken to the residence of her father, Tobias Peterson, at Everett, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to which place he had removed from Maryland in the hope that the mineral springs in that vicinity might prove beneficial to her health. Mrs. Mahoney died in September, 1871, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery near Everett. After her death her oldest daughter, Fannie, attended the public schools of Conshohocken and graduated therefrom in 1881. The four following years she taught school in the Eight Square School in Plymouth township, near Conshohocken. She married, September 2, 1885, James M. Morrison, master mechanic at the establishment of the Alan Wood Company, in Conshohocken. She died September 12, 1898, leaving her husband and two daughters—Marion, aged ten years, and Fannie, six years old. She was buried in Brandywine cemetery, at Wilmington, Delaware.

Effie May Mahoney, subject of this sketch, lived with her paternal grandparents, Elisha and Rebecca Weaver Mahoney, on their farm midway between Elkton and Northeast, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, for three years after the death of her mother. When her father married the second time, he took her to his home in Conshohocken, and she attended the public schools there until she graduated in 1884. During 1884 and 1885 she taught as a substitute in the Lower Merion high school at Ardmore, the Mount Pleasant school, in Lower Merion, and in the Conshohocken public schools. In August, 1885, she was elected to the advanced

secondary department in the Conshohocken schools. On April 4, 1886, Miss Mahoney became the wife of Harry J. Lewis, eldest son of John Craig and Harriet (Gilbert) Lewis. Harry J. Lewis was born February 11, 1866, at Radnor, Pennsylvania, and when three years of age became a resident of Conshohocken, his parents removing to that borough. He attended the public schools of Conshohocken, graduating from the high school in 1882. He studied telegraphy and secured a position with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company at West Spring Mill. He also held similar positions at West Conshohocken, West Falls, and Richmond, Philadelphia. He was employed at the last named place when his death occurred, November 15, 1893. Mr. Lewis was a fine musician and was organist of the First Baptist church of Conshohocken for ten years preceding his death. He was also prominently connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America and with Gratitude Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Besides his widow, three children and his parents survived him. He left also an only brother, Rev. Daniel E. Lewis. His father, John C. Lewis, was for many years bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Conshohocken. The family of Harry J. and Effie M. Lewis are: Edith May, born May 6, 1887; Herbert Fisk, born January 26, 1890; Elizabeth Louise, born April 19, 1892. Edith May attended the public schools, graduating in June, 1903. In 1904 she attended and graduated from Schissler's College of Business, Norristown. Herbert is a student at Girard College, Philadelphia. Elizabeth is a pupil in the Conshohocken high school.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Lewis and her three children boarded with her aunt, Mrs. William Steele, on Seventh avenue, Conshohocken. Mrs. Lewis took a position with the J. Ellwood Lee Surgical Company of Conshohocken as forelady. Afterward she did Spanish translating for the firm. She was the first to attempt the translation of their large catalogue into the Spanish language, and completed the greater part of that work before leaving the employ of the company. She became a student at the

Schissler Business College in April, 1896, graduated from this institution and became one of the faculty, having charge of the typewriting department. In June, 1897, she was offered and accepted a position as typewriter and stenographer in the office of William P. Young, clerk of the court of Montgomery county. She retained this position until January, 1900, when Major Isaac N. Cooke, the newly elected clerk of the courts, appointed Mrs. Lewis his second deputy. Hon. William F. Solly, upon receiving his appointment as president judge of the orphans' court in 1901, approved the appointment of Mrs. Lewis as deputy clerk of the orphans' court, qualifying her as such on June 12th of that year. At the expiration of Major Cooke's term as clerk she was retained by the register of wills and clerk of the orphans' court, Henry A. Groff, as typewriter. Mrs. Lewis and her daughters are members of Calvary Episcopal church, Conshohocken.

William M. Mahoney, father of Mrs. Lewis, after the death of his first wife, married Virginia Matthews, his first cousin, of Cecil county, Maryland, December 24, 1875. They had two children, Verna Lee, born December 23, 1878, who is unmarried, and Arthur, born June 16, 1880. He is married and living in Chester, Pennsylvania. After the death of his second wife, which occurred December 25, 1885, William M. Mahoney removed from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to Maryland. There he married his cousin, Miss Rachel Weaver, in 1892, and the couple reside on a farm near Mechanics' Valley, in Cecil county.

Mrs. Lewis is descended from Swedish and Irish ancestors. On her father's side her progenitor was Elisha Mahoney, who came from Ireland early in the eighteenth century, settling in Pennsylvania, but afterwards removing to Cecil county, Maryland, where he purchased a farm near Mechanics' Valley, and reared a large family of children. Numerous descendants are scattered throughout Maryland and Delaware, and are remarkable for their height, nearly every male member of the family being over six feet tall. The family are Protestants in religious faith. One of the sons of the immigrant was Stephen Mahoney, whose son, Elisha Mahoney, Jr., was the father of

William Mahoney, who is the father of Mrs. Lewis. Elisha Mahoney, grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, was for many years section foreman on the P., B. & W. Railroad. He was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. The other children of Elisha Mahoney, Jr., are Alfred, Joseph, Martha, wife of Samuel Miller, and George.

Sarah Rebecca Mahoney, younger sister of Mrs. Lewis, resided after her mother's death with her grandparents, Tobias and Sarah Peterson, on their farm in Cecil county, Maryland, attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years became the wife of Jackson Willis. Her husband purchased a farm adjoining that of her grandfather, Tobias Peterson, where the couple reside, having six children: Clifford, Rexley, Daniel, Sarah Emma, Carl and Lillie.

The sisters and brothers of Mary Elizabeth (Peterson) Mahoney, mother of Mrs. Lewis were: Lydia Ann, educated for a teacher, and taught a school in Cecil county, near Poplar Hill, in a school house which was erected on her father's farm. She married William T. Steele, son of Joseph Steele, of that vicinity, and removed to Conshohocken in 1863. Their two children were Frank, who died in infancy, and Lillie M., a teacher in the Conshohocken public schools since 1887. Sarah Jane, married her cousin, George Brown, and removed to Conshohocken in 1863. They had two children, Leola, married to Thomas Ritchie, of Cecil county, and Blanche, who died in childhood. Sarah and George Brown returned to Maryland in 1876, and both died there in 1903. John Thomas, died in infancy. Margaret Emily became a teacher at Everett, Pennsylvania, during her parents' residence there and returned with them to Cecil county, Maryland. She died in 1879, at the age of thirty-one years, unmarried. Hannah Louisa, died unmarried in Philadelphia in 1894, aged forty-four years. Alice Lucinda, married, May 6, 1886, Andrew Sentman. She has no children. George Tobias, born 1858, married, in 1877, Miss Belle Willis, resides on her father's farm near Appleton, in Cecil county, and became the father of a numerous family.

The Petersons are of Swedish origin. Tobias,

great-grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, married, in 1805, Ann Derrickson, also of an old Swedish family in Delaware. They removed on their marriage to Maryland, bought a farm near Scott's Mills, and reared a large family. She died in 1859 and he in 1865. They left ten children, as follows: Ann, Ruth, George, Lydia, Thomas, Tobias, Mary, Peter, John and Sarah. Ruth was the first of these children to die in 1878, the youngest being then over fifty years of age. Tobias, grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, born in 1814, married in 1838, Sarah Mullen, and died in Cecil county, in 1895. Mrs. Peterson died in 1891.

M. ANNA MOORE, formerly of King-of-Frussia, but now a resident of Norristown, is a descendant of an old colonial family long resident in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. John Moore, described in the conveyance as a carpenter and supposed to be the immigrant and to have come from England not much before that time, bought four hundred acres of land from David Powell in 1709. The land was situated near what is now Port Kennedy, in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. One of his sons, probably born in this country, was John. The last-named had the following children: Catharine, born 2 mo. 20, 1725, married Thomas Mills; John, born 1st mo. 19, 1726, who married Jane —, and died in 1777, while his wife survived until 1812, when she died at the age of eighty-three years. Reese, born 9th mo. 21, 1727, married Mary —, and died 11th mo. 23, 1751; Sarah, born 7th mo. 9, 1730, married 5th mo. 3, 1748, Enoch Davis; Richard, born 2d mo. 18, 1731, died 1st mo. 10, 1757; Mordecai, born 4th mo. 3, 1735, married, 12th mo. 12, 1758, Elizabeth Davis, who was born 9th mo. 12, 1737, and died 8th mo. 15, 1817, while Mordecai died 4th mo. 22, 1802; Anthony, 2d mo. 4, 1737.

The children of John and Jane Moore: Ann, born 11th mo. 14, 1746, married Christopher Rue; John, born 9th mo. 28, 1752, married Deborah Davis, and died 3d mo. 16, 1822; Elizabeth, born 8th mo. 22, 1753, died 11th mo. 22, 1756; Hannah, born 7th mo. 3, 1755, died 11th mo. 20, 1756; Reese, born 4th mo. 5, 1757; Richard, born

10th mo. 2, 1758, died 10th mo. 27, 1825, married, 11th mo. 11, 1807, Abigail Eastburn; Rachel, born 7th mo. 20, 1760, married Abijah Stephens, son of David Stephens; Jonathan born 7th mo. 30, 1762, married Kittie —, and died 7th mo. 23, 1815; Jacob, born 3d mo. 1, 1765, died young; Isaac, born 3d mo. 1, 1765, died 3d mo. 8, 1765.

The children of Mordecai and Elizabeth (Davis) Moore: Hannah born 12th mo. 24, 1759, married, 10th mo. 12, 1795, Moses Coats, and had one child Eliza, born in 5th mo., 1797, who married William Cowgill and had two children, Catharine, who married Isaac B. Stokes, having one son, William C. Stokes, of Norristown, and Hannah, who married David Walker, her children being Eliza C., Winfield H. (deceased), Ella V., married Edward B. Conard, and Lewis; William, born 3d mo. 21, 1761; Reese, born 1st mo. 14, 1763, died about 1834, married, between 1795 and 1798, Sarah Roberts, who died 4th mo. 2, 1805; Jesse, born 7th mo. 21, 1765, who became a judge and married Widow Leitch, they having no children; Isaac, born 3d mo. 26, 1768, died 5th mo. 23, 1841, married, 4th mo. 1, 1799, Miriam Wells; Elizabeth, born 4th mo. 4, 1771, died 8th mo. 24, 1836, married, in 1797, Abijah Stephens, son of David Stephens, who died 10th mo. 23, 1825, she being disowned by Friends, 7th mo. 13, 1797, for marrying out of meeting; Mordecai, born 5th mo. 9, 1774. Abijah and Elizabeth (Moore) Stephens had several children of whom Eleanor, a first cousin of Robert Moore, father of the subject of this sketch, born September 13, 1802, married, March 22, 1821, David Zook, father of General Samuel K. Zook, who was killed at Gettysburg. Eleanor (Stephens) Zook survived her husband many years, dying May 17, 1901, being in her ninety-ninth year.

Dr. John Moore, born 4th mo. 18, 1778, married 4th mo. 24, 1804, Catharine Robeson. He died 5th mo. 22, 1836. Dr. John Moore was a minister of Race street meeting, Philadelphia. He wore in the early part of his ministry, a blue coat with brass buttons, buff vest, buckskin knee-breeches, and fair top-leather boots. It is related that when he first spoke in meeting, Nicholas Wain, an eminent minister, arose as soon as he

took his seat, saying, "Well done, lappel," and sat down.

Reese Moore (grandfather) and Sarah (Roberts) Moore had the following children: Roberts, (father) born 8th mo. 18, 1798; Mordecai R., born 12th mo. 26, 1800; Anna Maria, born mo. 21, 1802, married Dr. John Charles Merillat, and died 8th mo. 22, 1853.

Mordecai R. Moore, named above, married Mary Thomas, who died 2d mo. 27, 1899. They had one child, Hannah, born 3d mo. 9, 1839, died 7th mo. 4, 1840. Mordecai R. Moore was associated about 1846 with James Hooven, of Norristown, in the iron foundry business. He was for many years a well-known citizen of Norristown. He died 1st mo. 11, 1866.

Dr. John Charles and Anna Maria Merillat had two children, William C., born 11th mo. 9, 1839, married 9th mo. 5, 1901 (second wife) Mary H. Foreman; Roberts Moore, born 5th mo. 5, 1841, died 12th mo. 5, 1845.

Roberts Moore (father) married, 2d mo. 15, 1838, Mary S. Bisbing. He was a farmer of Upper Merion township. He died 9th mo. 27, 1874. His widow died 5th mo. 11, 1875, aged sixty-eight years. Their children: Sarah, born 6th mo. 28, 1841, died 11th mo. 22, 1845; M. Anna, born 5th mo. 9, 1846; Mordecai R., born 5th mo. 16, 1848, died 8th mo. 21, 1848.

M. Anna Moore is descended from John Roberts, who emigrated from Wales in 1683, when he was sixty years of age, being a millwright by trade. He erected in Lower Merion township the third mill in Pennsylvania. He married, at Haverford meeting, 11th mo. 2, 1690, Elizabeth Owen, daughter of Owen Humphrey. She had emigrated with her brother John from Merionethshire, in Wales, in 1683, bringing with her a certificate of removal. She was married at sixteen years of age. John Roberts died in 1703. Their children were: Rebecca, born in 1691; John, born 6th mo. 17, 1695.

John Roberts married Hannah, daughter of Robert Lloyd, who was born in Wales, in 1669, and died in Merion in 1716. The daughter of Robert Lloyd, Hannah Lloyd Roberts, was born in 1699. She had one son, John Roberts. She mar-

ried, second, William Paschall, and had several children, and (third) Peter Osborne, and had several children.

Another child of John and Elizabeth Owen Roberts was Matthew, born 4th mo. 13, 1693. He married Sarah Waters. Of their children, Jonathan, born in 1732, married Anna, second child of David and Anna Noble Thomas, the parents having been married at Abington Meeting in 1731. Jonathan was a member of the colonial assembly and otherwise prominent. The couple had a family of seven children, of whom the fifth in order was Jonathan Roberts, of Upper Merion, who became a United States senator from Pennsylvania, and was one of the best known citizens of Montgomery county. His sister Anna, the sixth child of Jonathan Roberts, Sr., died unmarried. The seventh child, John, was born 10th mo. 16, 1776. He married, 12th mo. 24, 1807, Sarah Bartolomew, of an old Upper Merion family. He died 8th mo. 14, 1846, and his widow died 9th mo. 12, 1847.

Sarah Roberts, daughter of Jonathan and Anna Roberts, eldest child of the couple, born 2d mo. 1761, married, between 1795 and 1798, Reese, son of Mordecai and Elizabeth (Davis) Moore. She was the grandmother of M. Anna Moore, subject of this sketch. (See biographical sketch of Sarah H. Tyson, elsewhere in this work, for further particulars of the Roberts ancestry of M. Anna Moore.)

Elizabeth (Davis) Moore, wife of Mordecai Moore (great-grandfather), was the daughter of William Davis. Their children: Tacy, born April 13, 1732; Isaac, born January 7, 1735; Jesse, born March 13, 1736; Elizabeth (great-grandmother), born September 12, 1737, married, in 1758, Mordecai Moore; William, born November 19, 1739; James, 1741; Asa, 1743; Hannah, 1747.

The Davis family were descendants of Lewis David (or Davis as it afterward became), who came to America from Standwin, in the county of Pembroke, and dominion of Wales. He probably arrived about 1601 at Philadelphia, and settled in Haverford. He died in 1708. He had a son, James Lewis, Asa Lewis, born 8th mo. 8, 1743,

son of William Davis, and grandson of Lewis, above, and his wife Florence; married, in 1769, Elizabeth Humphreys, and removed from Haverford to East Bradford, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1784. Their children were Elizabeth, William, Jane, James. Elizabeth married Jesse Reese. William married, in 1802, Mary Hibberd.

HENRY J. SOMMER, M. D., for several years one of the medical staff of the Norristown Hospital for the Insane, but now engaged in private practice in Norristown, having formed a co-partnership with Dr. J. K. Weaver, with his office at No. 617 DeKalb street, is, as the name indicates, of German descent. He was born near Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1870.

Henry J. Sommer (father) was born in Baden, Germany, January 6, 1837, his parents being Henry and Eve (Ohl) Sommer. He came to this country to take charge of a factory for L. Bamberger & Company, at the age of twenty-two years. He enlisted May 15, 1861, in the Twentieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, from which he was honorably discharged. He then served in the United States navy in the marine corps until the end of the war. He started the manufacture of cigars in Bucks county for L. Bamberger & Company, and later bought out their entire stock and fixtures, giving work to about 450 employees.

He married Mary, daughter of J. A. and Anna C. Rhuel, of Philadelphia, May 16, 1866. The couple had five children, three sons and two daughters. Ferdinand and Edward are in charge of the business named above; Martha married E. C. Jones, of Conshohocken; and Mary, unmarried, resides with her parents.

Dr. Henry J. Sommer, Jr., bears the family name of Henry, which has been handed down for centuries, there having been a "Henry" in every generation of the family. He received an education in the common schools of the vicinity, and at the age of nineteen years entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with first honors, taking the gold medal for surgery. May 2, 1893. Two days later he

was appointed assistant quarantine physician at the port of Philadelphia, but, the legislature having passed a new quarantine bill requiring the assistant physician to be of five years standing, he left, on appointment of a new assistant physician on June 29, 1893, and went direct to the Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases of Philadelphia, having received an appointment to the position of resident physician over the telephone. There Dr. Sommer had charge of the small-pox camp during the epidemic of the summer of 1893, and later of the scarlet fever and diphtheria wards. On November 4, 1893, he was appointed United States Consul to Bombay, India, which position he sought for the purpose of making a special study of cholera and leprosy. Owing to loss of health, Dr. Sommer was compelled to see all his cultures of germs, the work of over a year, die helplessly.

On his return to the United States, Dr. Sommer engaged in private practice at Tremont, in Schuylkill county, this state, in November, 1895, where he remained until January 17, 1897, at which time he received the appointment of assistant physician at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, which position he filled very successfully until September 1, 1903, when he resigned his position at that institution and removed to Norristown, to take up private practice in partnership with Dr. J. K. Weaver. Dr. Sommer is an able physician, whose skill, learning and industry are certain to make him one of the most successful physicians of his day.

Dr. Sommer was married June 27, 1901, to Emily E., daughter of Samuel K. and Elizabeth Hergesheimer, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, whose ancestors on the father's side built and owned Strawberry Mansion, and what is now known as Laurel Hill Cemetery. Her mother is a descendant of Lord Burdett. They reside at No. 617 DeKalb street, Norristown.

REV. WILLIAM S. ANDERS, pastor of the Worcester Schwenkfelder church, is a son of Abraham and Rebecca (Schultz) Anders. He was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1840. His

great-great-grandfather, Balthasar Anders, was one of the little band of Schwenkfelder immigrants, who came from Silesia to Pennsylvania, and landed in Philadelphia, September 12, (old style) 1734. They nearly all located in what is now Montgomery county, where many of their descendants remain to the present day.

Abraham Anders (father) was a farmer by occupation. He served for many years as a school director in Worcester township, being a friend of educational progress and a public-spirited citizen. He was a director of the Bank of Montgomery County at Norristown, later the Montgomery National Bank, for twenty-five years, and held important positions in several other corporations. He was active in business affairs but never aspired to public office, although political positions were frequently tendered him and invariably declined. In politics he was a Republican. In his religious belief he was a Schwenkfelder, like his ancestors. He was a member of that church for more than fifty years prior to his death, and for a number of years served as secretary. He was a man of sound judgment and in every respect a valuable citizen. He died December 28, 1887, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Rebecca Schultz, daughter of George Schultz, the ceremony being performed May 14, 1839. George Schultz died October 29, 1851. Abraham and Rebecca Anders had the following children, seven in all, being five sons and two daughters: Rev. William S., subject of this sketch; Joseph S., died July, 1895; Susan, wife of Josiah D. Heebner, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Charles S.; Abraham S., who died November 23, 1862; Mary S., who married Jeremiah K. Anders, and Amos S.

Rev. William S. Anders received his education in the public schools of Worcester, spending also two years as a student at Mount Kirk Seminary, in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, which was conducted for many years by Rev. Henry S. Rodenbough. Rev. William S. Anders taught school in early manhood for eight terms, one year in Towamencin township, three years in Worcester, and four in Norriton township. At the end of that time he

removed to the farm previously bought by his father in Worcester township and engaged in farming. On June 3, 1871, he was called as a probationer to the ministry in the Schwenkfelder church. In October, 1873, he was installed as one of the pastors of the Worcester, Towamencin and Salford churches. He married, February 1, 1868, Susan H. Krause, who was a daughter of Aaron and Lydia (Heebner) Krause, of Worcester township.

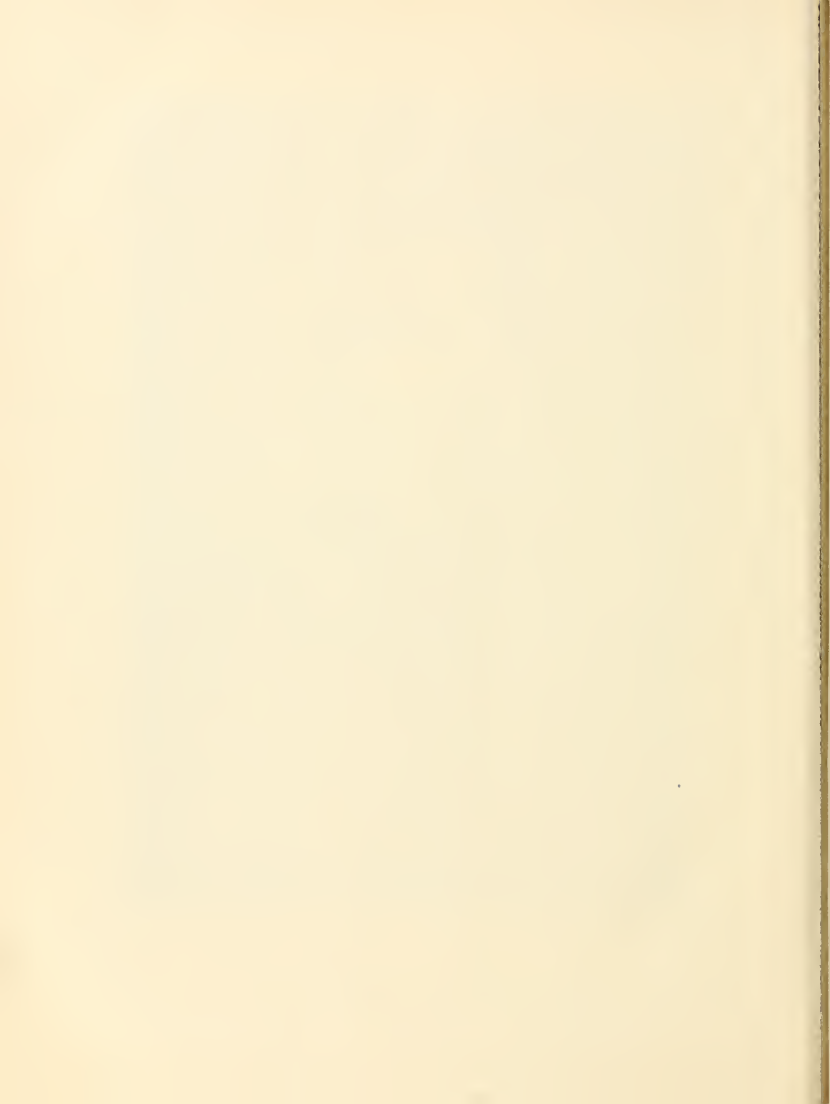
In politics, Mr. Anders is a Republican. He served for some years as a school director, being well qualified for that position by his previous experience as a teacher. Since 1880 he has been a director of Ursinus College. He is also a director of the Montgomery National Bank at Norristown. He is identified with the management of several industrial companies. From 1871 to 1893 he farmed extensively, but since the latter year has given his time entirely to his pastoral labors. Although serving in an official capacity in several business enterprises he allows nothing in connection with them to interfere with his church work. During the last year he has suffered much from illness, greatly affecting his usefulness in his ministerial calling. In this affliction, due to heart trouble, he has the sincere sympathy of all who know him. Rev. William S. Anders has been a very faithful worker, not only in the church but also in the Sunday school. For forty-two years he has been a worker in the latter, either as superintendent or as teacher.

THE MAUCK FAMILY. Mrs. Addie Mauck Slenker, of New Berlin, Pennsylvania, the senior member of the family writes (1896): "The Mauck family came from Germany I have always understood, and there were only a few of the name, and those are not living here and I doubt if they have any information as to their ancestry."

Conrad Mauck lived in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and departed this life September 3, 1823. He married Catherine Zohler, who was born February 5, 1765. She was the daughter of Christian and Margaretta Zohler, and was born in Hanover township, Montgomery county, Penn-



C. Mauch



sylvania, and died March 2, 1820. They had two sons: Aaron, mentioned at length below; and John Henry. The last named was born May 25, 1810, and died June 29, 1859. He married Eliza Henkle, and they left issue as follows: Addie, who married James Slenker; Emma, who is unmarried; and Ella, who died unmarried.

Aaron Mauck was born January 29, 1814, at New Berlin, Pennsylvania. He became a practicing physician at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed with his family to Laurel, in the state of Delaware, where he resided up to the time of his demise. Dr. Mauck married February 14, 1838, Eliza Longnecker, whose family were residents of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, her parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Kendig) Longnecker. To Dr. and Mrs. Mauck were born the following named children: Clarence, Edwin, who married, but had no children; and Alice, who became the wife of Thomas Hodson, an attorney of Baltimore, Maryland, who was for some time a member of the senate of that state. Alice (Mauck) Hodson died either in the year 1879 or 1880. Dr. Mauck died either in 1858 or 1859, at the age of more than three-score years, and his wife, Elizabeth (Longnecker) Mauck, died either in the year 1900 or 1901, in Baltimore, Maryland, aged eighty-seven years.

Clarence Mauck, eldest son of Dr. Aaron and Elizabeth Mauck, was born in 1839, in Indiana, while his parents were sojourning in that state. His preparatory education was acquired in various sections of the country in which his parents resided for the time being. He was a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, when he was commissioned as a second lieutenant, March 27, 1861, and joined the First Regiment United States Cavalry, under the command of his maternal uncle, Colonel Henry Longnecker. His services began at Fort Columbus, New York; from May 10 to June, 1861, he was at Carlisle Barracks, in Pennsylvania; he joined his regiment on July 19, 1861, and served therewith at Fort Wise, Colorado, until November, 1861, and at Fort Leavenworth Kansas, until February, 1862. He was in the field in Tennessee, Missis-

siippi, Alabama, Kentucky and Georgia, to October 13, 1864, when he was wounded in action at Rome, Georgia, and was on sick leave on surgeon's certificate of disability to November 26, 1864; on recruiting service to November, 1865; with regiment in Texas to September 1, 1867; on leave to November 1, 1867; conducting recruits to and with regiment in Texas (on expedition operating against Indiana in Texas) to April 23, 1870; on leave to August 16, 1870; with regiment at Fort Concho, Texas, to May 11, 1871; at Fort Richardson, Texas, to July 8, 1871; in the field on expedition against Indians in Indian Territory and Texas, to November 18, 1871; at Fort Richardson, Texas, to June 14, 1872; in the field, operating against Indians, to September 30, 1872; at Fort Richardson, Texas, to March 4, 1873; at Fort Clark, Texas, to April 30, 1873; on scout in field, in Texas and Mexico after marauding Indians, to August 30, 1873; at Fort Clark, Texas, to February 21, 1875; at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, to August 26, 1875; on leave to January 27, 1876; with regiment at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, to April 18, 1876; at Fort Elliott, Texas, to July 30, 1876; at Camp Robinson, Nebraska, to November 1, 1876; on Powder River expedition to January 5, 1877; with regiment at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, to May 26, 1877; at Fort Elliott, Texas, to September 20, 1878; in pursuit of and in operations against Cheyenne Indians to November 27, 1878; at Fort Elliott, Texas, to April 16, 1879; on sick leave and on surgeon's certificate of disability to April 23, 1880; commanding post of Fort Stanton, New Mexico, May 25, to August 31, 1880; sick at post September 20, 1880; on sick leave and on certificate of surgeon as to disability until his death at San Antonio, Texas, January 25, 1881. Lieutenant Mauck became known in the service as a courageous and faithful soldier, and during the nearly twenty years of his service made an admirable record. The following is an abstract from the same as it appears in the office of the War Department at Washington:

"Clarence Mauck was appointed second lieutenant of First Cavalry March 27, 1861. He was

promoted to first lieutenant May 9, 1861; captain Fourth Cavalry, November 5, 1863; major Ninth Cavalry, March 20, 1879. He was brevetted captain December 31, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Stone Run, Tennessee; and major on October 11, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign."

Major Clarence Mauck was married at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1867, to Helen Wood, who was born December 25, 1841, being the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Wells) Wood, both of Conshohocken. Their children were: Clara W., born at Austin, Texas, died at the age of five months; Herbert Sherman, born April 9, 1871, at Fort Concho, Texas, married Anita C. Franco, of Guayaquil, Ecuador, and has one son, Frederico Franco Mauck; Victor, mentioned hereinafter; and Mabel, born January 19, 1875.

Victor Mauck, third child of Clarence and Helen (Wood) Mauck, was born at Fort Clark, Texas, December 6, 1874.

DANIEL NASH. The Nash family are old residents of Upper Dublin and adjoining townships of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Daniel, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the township mentioned, was educated there in such schools as existed at that time, and on leaving school turned his attention to farming, to which occupation he devoted himself the remainder of his life. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer and was very successful in his occupation. Among his children, of whom there were a large family, was James, the father of the subject of this sketch.

James Nash was born on the homestead in Upper Dublin township in 1833, and died in 1894. He was educated in the ordinary schools of the neighborhood, which were far inferior to what they are at the present time, and after farming for a livelihood for a few years removed to Springfield township, also in Montgomery county. He was a Democrat in politics, but not an office-seeker, but held the position of real estate assessor

for several years, for which his excellent judgment as to values especially fitted him. He married Miss Emily Yeakel, of Springfield township, a member of an old and prominent Schwenkfelder family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. James Nash: Elvie, Joseph, Harry and Daniel.

Daniel Nash was born on the homestead in Springfield township, March 1, 1875. He was educated at the Five Points School in that township, and after leaving the neighborhood school, took a course in the Peirce College of Business, an old and useful Philadelphia institution. He graduated from it after completing the course he chose. He then engaged in the milk business, which he has pursued very successfully ever since. Mr. Nash is one of the most prominent young business men of Montgomery county. He married, June 27, 1901, Miss Sarah G. Matz, daughter of John H. and Emily (Harner) Matz, of Springfield township. They have one child, John Earl Matz.

In politics Mr. Nash is a Democrat, but has never sought or held a county office. He has, however, been the assessor of the township for several years and has also filled the responsible position of township auditor. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family reside in a pleasant home at Flourtown. They attend the Lutheran church.

THE LUKENS FAMILY. Jan Lucken, the progenitor of the family in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is supposed to have been a native of Crefeldt on the Rhine. In June, 1683, he purchased from Benjamin Furley, an agent of William Penn, while in Rotterdam, two hundred acres of land in America, previous to his coming to this country. He came with thirteen families, principally relatives (of whom eleven were known to have come from Crefeldt). They left Rotterdam for London and set sail on July 24, 1683, in the good ship "Concord," William Jefferis, master, a vessel of five hundred tons burthen, and arrived at Chester on the Delaware on October 6, 1683.

James Claypool, a Quaker merchant, came on the same vessel. Of the passengers of the "Concord," the German and the Dutch settlers went immediately to Germantown, where Daniel Francis Pastorius had settled a few weeks previous, and soon after the arrival of the new settlers the town of Germantown was laid out, Jan Lucken receiving lot number six of the plan of fifty lots. In "Watson's Annals" it speaks of Jan Lucken being a constable in Germantown, and he was also sheriff for some time. Jan Lucken brought with him a rare old Dutch Bible, a copy of the third edition of Nicholas Beistkens, the first Bible published by the Mennonites.

Jan Lucken was probably married to his wife Mary (maiden name unknown) before he sailed to this country in 1683. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 7 mo. 28, 1684; she probably died young as her name was not mentioned in the will left by her father. 2. Alitze, born 5 mo. 10, 1686; she was married, 5 mo. 29, 1706, to John Conrad, died previous to her father and left issue. 3. William born 12 mo. 22, 1687-88; he was married, 9 mo. 27, 1710, to Elizabeth Tyson, daughter of Rynier Tyson, and they had a daughter Elizabeth who married Thomas Potts, who was born in 1735, and was a member of and served in the continental congress. Thomas and Elizabeth (Lucken) Potts had among their children a daughter Elizabeth, born in 1760, who married Robert Barnhill, who was born in 1754. To this marriage was born a daughter, Margaret Barnhill, who was born in 1799, became the wife of Cornelius Van Schaik Roosevelt, who was born in 1794, and to their marriage was born a son, Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1831, who married Martha Bullock, born in 1834, and among the children born to them was a son, Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1858, and now (1904) president of the United States of America. He married Alice Lee, born in 1861, and secondly married Edith Kermit Carow, also born in 1861. 4. Sarah, born 7 mo. 19, 1689. 5. John, born 9 mo. 27, 1691; he married Margaret Custerd. 12 mo. 25, 1711 left no issue. 6. Mary, born 11 mo. 18, 1695; she married John Jarratt, formerly of Germantown, and

later of Horsham. 7. Peter, born 1 mo. 30, 1697; he married Gainer Evans, 10 mo. 29, 1712, and moved to Horsham township prior to 1734, and among his descendants was John Lukens, the surveyor general of Pennsylvania. 8. Hannah, born 5 mo. 25, 1698; she married, 5 mo. 30, 1716, Samuel Daniel Pastorius. 9. Matthias, born 8 mo. 3, 1700; he married Ann Johnson daughter of Derick Johnson, 2 mo. 24, 1721, and he was appointed executor of his father's will. 10. Abraham, born 7 mo. 16, 1703; he married Mary Maule (sometimes spelled Marle), 2 mo. 24, 1727. 11. Joseph, born 9 mo. 13, 1705; he married, 7 mo. 30, 1728, Susannah Maule.

After having been in Germantown for a short period of time, Jan Lucken and Abraham Tunes (afterward spelled Tunis) together bought one thousand acres of land in what is now Towamencin township, Montgomery county. This was probably the first land taken up in Towamencin, and was a grant from Penn's commissioners of property to Benjamin Furley on June 8, 1703. This land was purchased nine days later by Abraham Tunes and Jan Lucken, and in 1709 was equally divided, each taking five hundred acres. This tract embraced the northern part of the township and extended to the present Skipack road, and perhaps as far down as Kulpville. There they settled, probably in 1709, and upon these lands Jan Lucken made the first improvements, and a portion of this land is still in the possession of some of his descendants. Jan Lucken made his will in Germantown, October 9, 1741, leaving to his son Abraham three hundred acres to be taken off the southeast side of his tract, and the remainder he directed to be sold. Jan Lucken died in Germantown in 1744, and his wife Mary died there in 1742.

In the "Pennsylvania Magazine of G. & B." vol. 5, page 373, appears the following in relation to the dividing up of the fifty-two lots of land in Germantown; they were all about equal size and were drawn for by lottery.

We, whose names are to these presents subscribed, do hereby certify unto all whom it may concern that soon after our arrival in the

Province of Pennsylvania, in October, 1683, to our certain knowledge, Herman Op den Graff, Dirk Op den Graff, and Abraham Op den Graff, as well as ourselves, in the cave of Francis Daniel Pastorius, at Philadelphia, did cast lots for the respective lots which they and we then began to settle at Germantown, and the said Graffs (three brothers), have sold their several lots, each by himself, no less than if a division in writing had been made by them. Witness our hand on this 29 November, 1709. Lenerts Arets, Thunes Kunder, Abraham Tunnes, Jan Lensen, William Streypers, Jan Lucken, Reyner Tyson.

Abraham Lucken, tenth child of Jan and Mary Lucken, married Mary Maule and had the following named children: 1. Margaret, born 2 mo. 12, 1728. 2. John, born 10 mo. 17, 1729; 3. Matthias, born 9 mo. 18, 1731; 4. William, born 2 mo. 23, 1733; 5. Abraham, born 11 mo. 21, 1734; 6. David, born 2 mo. 27, 1737; 7. Joseph, born 5 mo. 14, 1739; 8. Mary, born 3 mo. 22, 1741; 9. Job, born 7 mo. 25, 1743. Mary Maule, of Marle, the mother of these children, was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Maule, of Bristol township. She died in 1813.

John Lukens, first son and second child of Abraham and Mary (Maule or Marle) Lucken, married about 1753 Rachel Robinson, who was born 2 mo. 22, 1727, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Robinson, of Franconia township, and to this marriage was born the following named children: 1. Abraham, born in 1754; 2. James, born in 1756; 3. John, born in 1758; 4. Job, born in 1759; 5. David, born in 1761, died in 1828; 6. Elisha, born in 1763; 7. Edith, born in 1765; 8. George, born in 1768, married Esther Jones; 9. Jacob, born in 1770.

David Lukens, fifth child of John and Rachel (Robinson) Lukens, married Mary Shepherd, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fronica (Ott) Shepherd, and to this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Dr. Charles William, born 9 mo. 24, 1790, married Sarah Pennock; 2. William Shepherd, born 3 mo. 6, 1793; 3. Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 17, 1795; became the wife of George Shoemaker; 4. Aaron, born 3 mo. 14,

1798, married Ann Foulke; 5. Maria, born 6 mo. 3, 1801, became the wife of Robert Fowler; 6. Rachel, born 7 mo. 25, 1804, became the wife of Samuel Tyson, M. D.; 7. Lewis Augustus, born 4 mo. 8, 1807, married Mary Thomas Wood; 8. Mark Anthony, born 1 mo. 24, 1810; 9. Edward, born 3 mo. 24, 1812.

Lewis A. Lukens, of this review, seventh child and fourth son of David and Mary (Shepherd) Lukens, was born 4 mo. 8, 1807. He married Mary Thomas Wood, who was born in 1808, and was a daughter of James and Tacy (Thomas) Wood, of Conshohocken, and to this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Alan Wood, born 2 mo. 21, 1836, married Elizabeth Nevius, of New York, resided at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and their children were: Lewis, who married Edith Clark and they were the parents of four children—Alan W., Edward C., Lewis N., and Elizabeth Lukens; Alan Nelson, who married Emma Banghart, and their children were—Dorothy Van Dyke, and Clara Lukens; Rev. Frank Lukens, who married Edith Churchman, and their children are—Anna and John Lukens; Rev. Victor Herbert, who married Elsie De Witt; and Frederick, who died in infancy. 2. Charles, who was born September 30, 1837, married Annie McFarland, who was born 1 mo. 22, 1843 daughter of James B. and Margaret (Weaver) McFarland. 3. Lewis, born 7 mo. 12, 1840, died 3 mo. 18, 1857. 4. Jawood, born 3 mo. 8, 1843, further mentioned below. 5. Frank, born 6 mo. 10, 1845, died 2 mo. 27, 1862. 6. Mary Shepherd, born 4 mo. 27, 1847, who became the wife of Charles Follen Corson, and died 7 mo. 9, 1877. 7. Clara, born 2 mo. 9, 1850, became the wife of Charles Heber Clark, and her death occurred 6 mo. 6, 1895. She had children: Mary L.; Arthur W., who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and at present engaged with the J. Ellwood Lee Company of Conshohocken; Frederick L., who is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and at present a practicing attorney; Robert, who resides at Cleveland, Ohio; and Eleanor Clark. The mother of these children (Mary Thomas Wood) Lukens, died 3 mo. 2, 1892.

Lewis A. Lukens, father of the above mentioned children, learned the trade of a cabinet maker but never followed it, preferring to return to his native town, where with his brother Aaron he engaged for a short time in the lumber business. He then rented a forge in Annville township, Lebanon county, where he engaged for ten years in the manufacture of malleable iron. In 1845 he disposed of his business interests in that vicinity and opened an iron store in Philadelphia, where he remained for a short period of time. He then removed to Bridgeport, on the opposite side of the Schuylkill river from Norristown, where he was engaged for four years in the lumber business. He then purchased a large farm in Whitmarsh township, and for about seven years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1858 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Alan Wood, under the firm name of Alan Wood & Company, establishing at Conshohocken the extensive business which has ever since been conducted by that firm and its successor, the Alan Wood Company. Mr. Lukens remained a partner until 1877, when he sold his interest to his sons, Charles and Jawood Lukens, and withdrew, living retired ever afterwards. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and took an active interest in the success of Republican principles. He was a member of the Society of Friends, being an attendant at Plymouth meeting. He served three years as burgess of Conshohocken. He was a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken for seventeen years, and its president for four years. He was not only a successful business man, accumulating a fortune in the various enterprises in which he was engaged, but he was a most estimable man in every respect, fulfilling every duty with the most conscientious fidelity and care. His death occurred 9 mo. 14, 1899, at the age of ninety-one years.

Charles Lukens, second son of Lewis A. and Mary Thomas (Wood) Lukens, was born September 30, 1837. He obtained his education in private schools in Philadelphia, and at the Academy in Norristown, taught by the Rev. Samuel Aaron. His first employment was with the firm of Alan Wood & Co., sheet iron and plate manu-

facturers at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and in which firm he later became financially interested and was concerned with the firm in its reorganization and its incorporation as the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company. During the active years of his connection with the firm, Mr. Lukens contributed much to its success by his wise counsel and good business judgment, but in the latter years of his life was not so closely associated with the active management of the firm, owing to failing health. He was a director in the J. Ellwood Lee Company of Conshohocken. Mr. Lukens was a Republican in politics, and served in several responsible positions, including town council, the school board, and others. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal church, Conshohocken, serving until his death in the capacity of warden and vestryman, and for a number of years he was a trustee of the Divinity School, Philadelphia. He was one of the organizers of Charity Hospital, Norristown, and its president until his failing health made it necessary to curtail his activities. He was a splendid type of the Christian gentleman, his life reflecting modesty, affection, and that generous solicitude for his fellows which found its fruit in kindly interest and timely benevolence to those needing a friend.

Mr. Lukens was married to Annie McFarland who was born 1 mo. 22, 1843, daughter of James B. and Margaret (Weaver) McFarland. Their children are:

Margaret, born 6 mo. 7, 1868.

Charles Frederick, born 7 mo. 18, 1870, died 9 mo. 10, 1871.

William Weaver, born 10 mo. 18, 1871. He was educated primarily in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, and this knowledge was supplemented by a full course in the University of Pennsylvania, he being a graduate from the College Department in the class of 1892. He at once became connected with the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, in whose service he has continued up to the present time, and on January 1, 1904, he was appointed assistant secretary and treasurer. He married Isabella Macomb Wetherill, daughter of Francis Dreen and Caroline (Jacobs) Wetherill, 1 mo. 12, 1899, and their children are:

Francis Dring Wetherill, born 10 mo. 5, 1899, and Charles (2), born 2 mo. 21, 1902.

Dr. George Thomas, born 6 mo. 14, 1875, at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. He received his early education under private tuition, and then entered the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. After completing a course in that institution he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, taking the regular college course, and graduating from the Department of Arts and Sciences in 1896. He then entered the Medical Department of the institution and was graduated therefrom in 1900. He then carried his medical education still further by serving three years in the capacity of resident physician at the hospitals in Philadelphia. In 1903 he returned to Conshohocken and entered upon the practice of medicine there. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Episcopal church.

Mary Shepherd, born 7 mo. 7, 1878.

Charles Lukens, the father of these children, died October 30, 1902.

Jawood Lukens, fourth child of Lewis A. and Mary Thomas (Wood) Lukens, was born at Annville Forge, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo. 8, 1843. His early educational training was under private tuition. At the age of twelve he attended the Academy at Norristown, which was under the preceptorship of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, and subsequently was for some time under the instruction of Professor John W. Loch, of Norristown. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Alan Wood & Company at Conshohocken. In 1862, wishing to study the technical branches of mechanics and civil engineering, Mr. Lukens entered the Polytechnic College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1864. He then spent two years at the practice of his profession in various parts of the country. In 1866 he returned to Conshohocken and again became connected with the firm of Alan Wood & Company, continuing until 1874, when he became a member of the firm. He continued his interest with this firm up to the year 1881, when he disposed of his interests. In 1881-82 he spent some time traveling abroad, and upon his return built and established the Longmead Iron Works

at Conshohocken. He successfully operated the same up to 1894, when the interests of the establishment were incorporated under the name of the Longmead Iron Company, with Mr. Lukens as president and treasurer. Upon the incorporation of the company the works were enlarged and their capacity increased.

In 1883 the Conshohocken Tube Works were established with Mr. Lukens as president and treasurer, and were operated under his direction up to 1897, when the interests of this institution were consolidated with the Longmead Iron Company, with Mr. Lukens as president of the consolidated interests. The combined establishments are now one of the leading industrial institutions in Conshohocken, and give employment to upward of five hundred operatives and skilled mechanics. The importance of this industry to the borough of Conshohocken, and the men who have been instrumental in their growth and development, have long been recognized as an important nucleus to the enterprise and progress of the borough. In addition to his many and varied interests, Mr. Lukens keeps himself well informed with the progress of the times and takes an active interest in numerous institutions. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a member and director of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, a member of the Union League Club, the Manufacturers' Club, and the Art Club of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Republican, has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and at the present time (1904) is serving as a member of the borough council. He is a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and the Quaker City National Bank of Philadelphia.

Mr. Lukens was married, 11 mo. 26, 1868, to Susan Foulke Corson, born 8 mo. 9, 1845, a daughter of Dr. Hiram and Ann J. (Foulke) Corson.

J. HENDERSON SUPPLEE, Andris Souplis (Supplee), the first ancestor and progenitor of this family in America, emigrated to this country from France in the year 1683, during the reign of Louis XIV, King of France. The Huguenots, or

Protestants, suffered much persecution at the hands of the Catholics of that country, and for this reason Andris Souplis went to Holland, where he married a German woman. He and his wife joined the German emigrants who were going to Pennsylvania, and arrived in Germantown in October, 1683. He is said to have been an officer in the French army. Andris Souplis was owner of real estate in Germantown in 1685. His name is in the list of land owners in Germantown made by Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace, dated October 24, 1685. The signatures of Andris Souplis and Anneckie Souplis, (probably his first wife) are attached to the marriage certificate as witnesses to the marriage of Henry Frey to Anna Catherine Levering. The ceremony was before Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace of Germantown, and took place on the 26th day of 2d mo. Anno Domini, 1692. He was naturalized May 7, 1691. Andris Souplis was elected sheriff of Germantown. The first court of record was held Anno Domini 1691, the 10th of the 8th mo. The court proceedings were held in the public meeting house of the Friends, before Francis Daniel Pastorius, bailiff. Andris Souplis's will was signed March 25, 1724, recorded March 20, 1726, Sec. No. 29, book E, page 26, in the office of register of wills, Philadelphia. This will refers to his wife Gertrude and five children, Bartholomew, Margaret, who married Peter Crayson; Ann, who married Charles Yocum; Andrew, and Jacob. His will gave his occupation as that of a weaver, and his residence was in the township of Kingessing. His executors were his son Andrew, and his son-in-law Peter Crayson. The latter, however, died before the will was proved. This same will was witnessed by Anthony Klinkson and Dork Janson.

Gertrude Supplee was assessed in 1734 with forty acres of land in the township of Kingessing. Her will, dated October 5, 1737, proved November 20, 1738, is recorded in will book F, page 78, Philadelphia.

Andrew Supplee, son of Andris and Gertrude (Stritzinger) Supplee, was born about 1685 or 1686. He bought real estate in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery)

county, on March 20, 1708, and again on July 28 of the same year. He bought an adjoining tract, making in all about one hundred and fifty acres. The first tract was bought from Charles Yocum and the second from Peter Yocum. This land was on the Schuylkill river, about fourteen miles northwest of Philadelphia, where are now located the Swede Furnaces. Andrew Supplee also purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Norriton township, of Isaac Norris. The deed for this property is recorded in deed book 5, page 358, Philadelphia county. About 1736 Andrew Supplee moved from his Upper Merion tract to the one at Norriton. On part of the Norriton tract is now located Norris City cemetery. His remains were placed in the vault adjoining the grounds of Supplee's school house. The remains have since been moved to Norris City cemetery.

There are no records of his marriage, but tradition says that his first wife was Anna Stackhouse. Their first child, Hance, was born July 14, 1714. Andrew Supplee married a second time, and in his will she is named Debora. The children named in the will are: Jonah, Andrew, John, Sarah, Catharine, and Susanna. His will dated May 28, 1747, proved October 8, 1747, is recorded in the office of the register of wills, Philadelphia, in will book H, page 403.

Hance Supplee, of Worcester township, by will No. 25, dated 9th day 11th mo., 1770, proved January 12, 1771, devises to his wife Magdalena the use of two rooms and other privileges and ten pounds annually, during life. To son Andrew, one hundred and thirty pounds; to four daughters, Rebecca, Hannah, Rachel and Mary, seven hundred and fifty pounds to be equally divided between them; to Peter, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and John, seven hundred and fifty pounds to be equally divided. To Elizabeth and Debora, twenty-five shillings each, they having had seventy-five pounds before. Real estate, two tracts in Upper Merion township, eighty acres and sixty acres; "also the tract I now live on and the one adjoining, (subject to a quit rent of fifty bushels of wheat annually) eldest son to have first choice, Andrew next, according to age; the real estate to be appraised, they paying the difference for

distribution to the other heirs, to be paid to the six sons and daughters as they arrive to the age of twenty-one years; three hundred pounds to be reserved for the use of his wife Magdalene during her old age; two-thirds to my sons and one-third to my daughters." Signed, Andrew Supplee. Peter Supplee, executor. Peter De Haven (brother-in-law) and Andrew Supplee, trustees. Will recorded in will book R, 25, page 37, at Philadelphia.

I. Andris Souplis married Gertrude Stritzinger, and to this marriage had children, Bartholomew, Margaret, Andrew, Ann, and Jacob. Andris Souplis, father of these children, died in 1726.

II. Andrew Supplee, second son and third child of Andris and Gertrude (Stritzinger) Supplee, was born in 1685-86, and died in 1747. He married first, Anna Stackhouse; his second wife was named Deborah, maiden name unknown. His children were: Hance, Jonah, Andrew, John, Sarah, Catharine and Susanna.

III. Hance Supplee, first child of Andrew Supplee, was born 7 mo. 14, 1714, and died 12 mo. 16, 1770. He married 8th mo. 14, 1736, old style, Magdalena De Haven, born 11th mo. 25, 1716, died 9 mo. 25, 1801; she was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth DeHaven. To them were born the following children: Andrew, Elizabeth, Sarah, Deborah, Catherine, Peter, Abraham, Rebecca, Hannah, Rachel, Isaac, Jacob, John, and Mary.

IV. Andrew Supplee, first child of Hance and Magdalena (De Haven) Supplee, was born 9th mo. 13, 1737, and died 10th mo. 22, 1806; he was twice married, first to Mary Zimmerman, and secondly to Rachel Davis. His children were Zimmerman, Hance, Susan, Rachel, Phoebe and Randolph.

V. Zimmerman Supplee, first child of Andrew and Mary Zimmerman Supplee, was born 12 mo. 2, 1770, and died 10th mo. 21, 1849. He married Hannah Henderson and had children: Alexander, Andrew, J. Henderson, Jane, and Mary Ann.

VI. Alexander Supplee, first son of Zimmerman and Hannah (Henderson) Supplee, was born 1st mo. 1, 1803, and died 9th mo. 1, 1882; he

married Jane Rambo and had children, Mark, Andrew, Jonathan and Hannah.

VII. Andrew Supplee, second child of Alexander and Jane (Rambo) Supplee, was born 12th mo. 5, 1834, and died 2d mo. 17, 1900; married Amanda Cassel and had children, Elizabeth C., J. May, and Idora.

VII. Mark R. Supplee, son of Alexander and Jane (Rambo) Supplee, was born 4th mo. 11, 1836. He married Hannah Baker, and had children: Florence, Benjamin, Baker, Linford R., Frank A., Bertha E., Warren E., Mary C. and H. Ethel.

VI. J. Henderson Supplee, third son of Zimmerman and Hannah (Henderson) Supplee, was born April 26, 1809, and died October 19, 1893. He married Catherine F. Righter.

VII. J. Henderson Supplee, son of J. Henderson and Catherine F. (Righter) Supplee, was born on the old Supplee homestead in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1842.

His early mental training was obtained at the old Crooked Lane schoolhouse in Upper Merion, and when eleven years of age he entered Professor John Loch's Academy at Norristown, which he attended for several terms, continuing to reside under the parental roof and assisting in the work of the farm up to August, 1862. He then enlisted in the Union army, in the Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel Palmer, of Philadelphia, and Major Rosengarten, serving valiantly until the close of the war, having participated in the memorable battles of Antietam, Stony River, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. Upon his discharge at the close of hostilities, Mr. Supplee returned to Upper Merion township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the homestead farm until 1873, when he purchased the old Gulf Mills in Upper Merion township, which had been built in 1747 and had furnished meal and flour to the Continental army during Washington's stay at Valley Forge. He successfully operated the old mills up to 1895, when they were destroyed by fire, and during the same year he purchased the Conshohocken flour and feed mills at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania,

where he has since continued in the milling and grain business, having built up a large and increasing trade which has been the logical result of his straightforward and honorable business methods. In August, 1895, he associated with himself his two sons Albert Irvin and William Wagner Supplee, and under the firm name of J. Henderson Supplee & Sons the firm have made many important improvements to their mills which are now equipped with all the modern devices known to the art of milling.

J. Henderson Supplee was married in Philadelphia by the mayor of that city on October 29, 1867, to Elizabeth Ellen Wagner, born April 3, 1838, a daughter of William and Abigail (Reese) Wagner, and the issue of this marriage was four children: 1. An unnamed child who died in infancy. 2. Albert Irvin, born October 22, 1872. He was married on February 25, 1904, to Margaret Regina Stiteler, daughter of Edwin F. and Margaret Stiteler. 3. William Wagner, born October 12, 1874, was married on January 6, 1895, to Isabella Duncan Lennen, daughter of Thomas and Christina Lennen, and to this marriage were born the following named children: Elizabeth Wagner, born October 3, 1895; Catherine Findley, born February 9, 1897; William Wagner, Jr., born September 23, 1898; and Elsie Lennen Supplee, born September 25, 1900. 4. J. Henderson, born August 20, 1877. He was married July 12, 1901, to Hattie Storecks, who died in June, 1902, without issue.

Mr. Supplee and his family attend the old Gulf Christian church in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

ELLWOOD J. WANNER, who has filled the position of business manager at the office of the *Norristown Herald*, No. 73 East Main street, since 1885, is a native of Norristown. He was born August 3, 1856. He is the son of Frederick Conrad and Sarah (Gash) Wanner, both deceased.

Mr. Wanner was educated in the public schools of Norristown. After leaving school he entered the *Herald* office to learn the printing business. On completing his trade he accepted a

clerical position in the office, from which he was promoted in due time to the position which he now holds.

Frederick C. Wanner (father) died in 1870. His widow died in 1896. Ellwood J. Wanner, having lost his father at an early age, was thrown upon his own resources and became the principal support of the family. The other children of his parents were a sister, Margaret, who died in 1890, and a brother, Thomas, who died in infancy.

Mr. Wanner married, October 8, 1889, Miss Margaret J., daughter of David and Margaret (Glenn) Wilkins, of Conshohocken. Mr. and Mrs. Wanner have one son, Frederick Conrad Wanner, born October 16, 1890.

Mr. Wanner is an active member of Norris Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of Norristown Encampment, No. 37, of the same order. He has since 1884 been the efficient secretary of Norris Lodge, and since 1896 the scribe of Norristown Encampment. Mr. Wanner is actively interested in everything that relates to the welfare of Odd Fellowship. He has participated prominently in the arrangements for the erection of the new Odd Fellows' Building on West Main street, Norristown, which is to be the future home of the local lodges of the order—the Norris, the Montgomery and the Curtis, as well as of the Encampment, and of the Daughters of Rebekah, the latter the ladies' branch of Odd Fellowship.

Mr. Wanner is a member of the Press League of Bucks and Montgomery counties, and himself and Mrs. Wanner have frequently attended its outings. He is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and takes much interest in its work. In politics Mr. Wanner is a lifelong Republican, active and earnest in support of its principles, and always contributing by his vote and his influence to the success of its candidates.

Mr. and Mrs. Wanner are members of the Central Presbyterian church. He is one of its trustees. Mr. Wanner is a selfmade man in the best sense of the term, his success in life being the result of his integrity, his ability and his strict attention to business, which have

secured him the respect and confidence of all who know him. In all that relates to the success of the business enterprise in which he is engaged he is ever on the alert, and he has contributed greatly to the high reputation which the establishment enjoys, as the oldest and most complete in the county. He is the secretary of the *Norristown Herald*, the corporation recently formed by Morgan R. Wills, the proprietor. Mr. Wanner is a resident of the Tenth ward of Norristown, owning a handsome residence on Main street on the Hamilton Terrace tract.

THOMAS H. LIVEZEY, who holds a prominent and responsible position at the Pencoyd Iron Works of A. & P. Roberts & Co., is the only child of Samuel and Mary (Roberts) Livezey. He was born at Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1879.

Samuel Livezey, father, is the son of Thomas and Rachel (Richardson) Livezey. He was born at Plymouth Meeting, on the homestead now occupied by the family of T. Ellwood Livezey, his deceased brother, March 9, 1835. He was educated at Friends' School, Plymouth Meeting, and also studied at Andalusia Academy in Bucks county. He was employed for a time on the farm, and then went to Chicago, where he was employed for several years in the large meat packing establishments of that city. He married, November 7, 1877, Mary, daughter of Hugh and Alice A. Roberts, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The couple returned to Chicago, but came east on account of the illness of his father in about a year. His father died after a long illness, and their child was born, and they returned to Chicago, remaining there until 1884, when they returned east on account of the illness of his mother, with whom they made their home until her death, May 21, 1890. They removed soon afterwards to Norristown, erecting later a house at No. 908 West Marshall street, Norristown, in which Samuel and Mary Livezey still reside.

Thomas Hugh Livezey was educated at Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting, and after the removal of the family to Norristown at the

public schools of that borough, graduating from the Norristown high school in the month of June, 1897. He immediately secured a position in the Pencoyd Iron Works, where he began at the foot of the ladder, as it were, and worked his way by steady attention to business to his present position.

Thomas H. Livezey married, October 1, 1902, Joanna M., daughter of William, deceased, and Caroline R. Miller. The father of Mrs. Livezey was a teacher and later a farmer. Some years prior to his death he went into the tobacco business in Philadelphia with his brothers, and was very successful therein. The mother of Mrs. Livezey is a member of an old family of Gwynedd Friends, her father being Charles Roberts, a highly respected citizen of Whitpain township, who resided near Blue Bell. (For further particulars of the Miller family, see sketch of Dr. William G. Miller, elsewhere.)

Thomas H. Livezey is a member of the Society of Friends, as is also his wife. He has been for several years the clerk of Norristown Preparative Meeting. In politics he is a Republican, but has never participated very actively beyond depositing his ballot on election day.

(For further particulars of the Livezey family see sketch of T. Ellwood Livezey, elsewhere in this work.)

CHARLES A. COX. The Cox family have been for several generations prominently identified with the commercial and civil affairs of Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They are of English origin, and their ancestors were members of the Society of Friends.

Charles Cox, father of Charles A. Cox, was a native of Whitemarsh township. He spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, attending the schools of the neighborhood during the winter months until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he took up the practical duties of life on his own account. Having engaged in farming during his boyhood days he pursued this occupation for some length of time with varying success, and finally engaged in the limestone quarrying and lime burning business, in which undertaking he

met with a well-merited degree of success. He was a progressive and enterprising business man, and during his day aided materially in the development and improvement of the means and methods of the lime burning industry in Montgomery county. He was the first man to ship lime by railway cars from this section of the country, and it is authentically stated that he consigned the first carload of lime that was shipped into the city of Philadelphia. He was one of the leading lime manufacturers of his day and by energy and perseverance, coupled with straightforward business transactions, he established a successful business, which has ever since been held in the possession of the family. In his political affiliations he was a Whig and Republican, and was ever a zealous worker in the interests of the parties. Mr. Cox married Elizabeth Detterer, a member of an old Montgomery county family, of German descent, and the issue of this union was three children: Charles A., born April 23, 1846, mentioned at length hereinafter; Clarence died in infancy; and Elizabeth B., who became the wife of Robert Argue. Charles Cox, the father of these children, and his wife, Elizabeth (Dettner) Cox, are both deceased.

Charles A. Cox was born in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, on the old homestead, April 23, 1846. He acquired the rudiments of education in the common schools of the township, and pursued a course of advanced studies at Treemount Seminary, Norristown, Pennsylvania. His first occupation after completing his studies was that of farming, to which he devoted his attention for several years. He then engaged in the butchering business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years, after which he turned his attention to the occupation of drover, buying and selling cattle. His next business venture was the quarrying and burning of lime, which line of trade had been pursued by his family for three generations, and his efforts were attended with a fair degree of prosperity. He supplied this commodity to builders both in the city and country, and the agriculturists also used a large quantity in the cultivation of their farms. He is an active and public spirited citizen, and

during his entire business career he has at all times been scrupulously just, and his reputation has always been regarded as synonymous with honor and integrity. He has served in the capacity of school director, was at one time a member of the health board, and his name has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for office in the town council and for various other positions since his residence in Norristown. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Baptist church of Norristown, and a prominent member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Commandery. He was a victim of the Exeter wreck on May 12, 1899, in which so many citizens of Norristown and vicinity lost their lives. He suffered severe injuries, and after several trials of his suit for damages in the Montgomery county courts he received a favorable verdict.

On February 1, 1866, Mr. Cox married Maggie H. Davis, born April 29, 1847, daughter of Francis and Catharine (Hellings) Davis, the former named having been one of the prosperous farmers of Plymouth township. Their children are: 1. Charles C., born November 4, 1866; he married, February 6, 1894, Katherine S. Schofield, born September 16, 1872, daughter of Seville and Catherine (Somerset) Seville, and the children of this union are: Charles A., born June 8, 1895; and Catherine S., born in June, 1902. 2. Frank D., born August 8, 1868; married, April 25, 1888, Anna M. Danehower, born February 23, 1870, daughter of John and Sarah (Leister) Danehower, and their children are Vernon D., born March 16, 1889; and Marion, born January 16, 1892. 3. B. Wilson, hereinafter further mentioned. 4. Bertha E. 5. Mary A. M.

The first representative of the Argue family in this country was the grandfather of Robert Argue, who married Elizabeth Cox. He came to this state from England, where he had been engaged in business as a weaver of cotton cloth. He married and had several children, among them David, who married Willamina Coulston. The children of David and Willamina Argue were William Frederick, Jenima, Hannah and Robert, the husband of Mrs. Argue. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1847.

He was educated in the public schools of that city, and also studied under private tutors. On finishing his school pursuits, he became an apprentice to the trade of pattern making, and followed that occupation, but of late years he has been occupied in the promotion of various important enterprises. He and his family have a beautiful summer home in Whitemarsh township, where they are residing most of the year, and they also have a very desirable home on Broad street, in Philadelphia. In politics Mr. Argue is a Republican, although he has never been a candidate for public office. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Knights of Sparta, and of several clubs in Philadelphia. He and his family attend the Baptist church. He married, in 1870, Miss Bertha Cox, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Cox. The couple have one child, Elizabeth B., born in 1871, who married Robert Judge, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Judge have three children—Amy E., James R., and Gladys B.

ALGERNON BROOKE ROBERTS, attorney-at-law and senator from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born at Pencoyd Farm, in that county, August 12, 1875. He is the son of George B. and Miriam P. (Williams) Roberts.

George B. Roberts (father) was for many years the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was one of the best known residents of Montgomery county. He was born at Pencoyd Farm, on which he resided all his life, and received his professional training in the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. He immediately began life as a railroad engineer, working himself up to the high position which he attained by incessant diligence and superior ability as a civil engineer and railroad manager. He began work as a rodman on the mountain division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1852, while he was still but nineteen years of age, was made assistant engineer of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, aiding in the construction and location of the Sunbury and Erie, the North Pennsylvania and other important lines, being employed as chief engineer on several of them. In 1862 he returned to the Pennsylvania Railroad as assistant to the

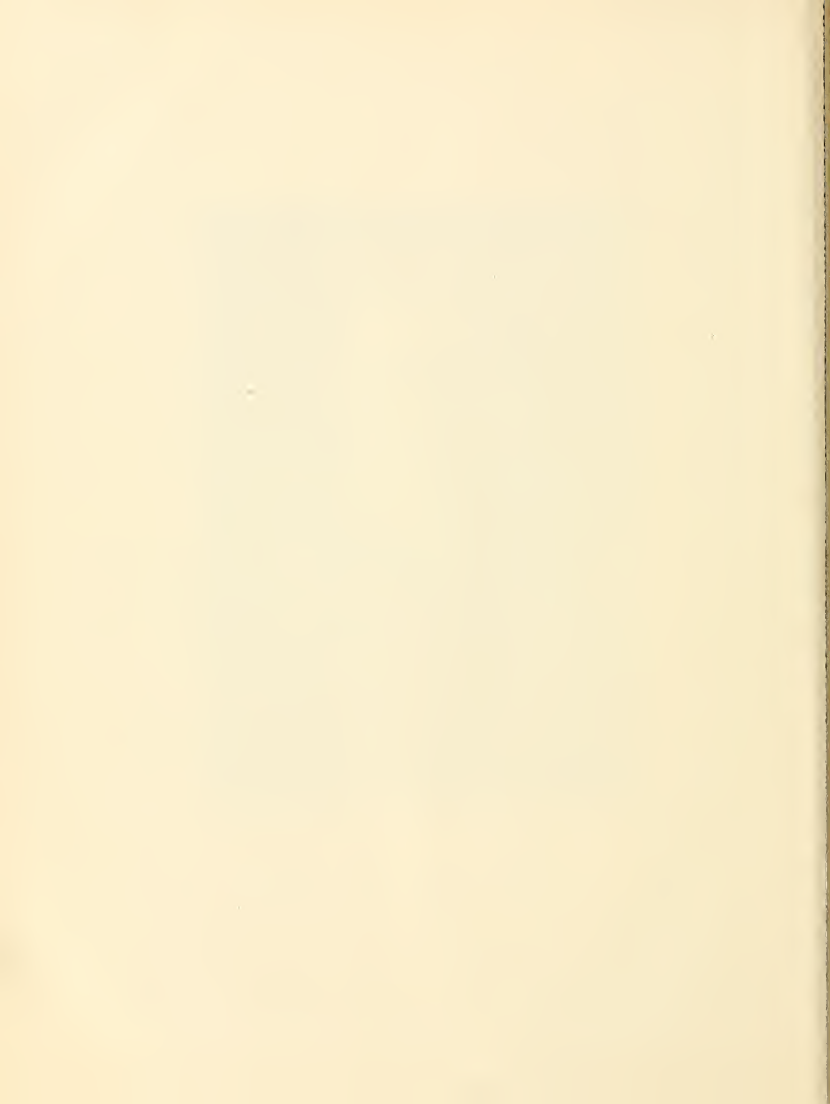
president, J. Edgar Thomson, continuing in this position for seven years. His service was so valuable that he was made fourth vice-president of the road in 1869. He was soon afterward made a second vice-president, and on June 3, 1874, when Colonel Thomas A. Scott succeeded J. Edgar Thomson in the presidency, Mr. Roberts was promoted to the post of first vice-president. This was a very responsible position, great interests being confided to his care. Colonel Scott died in May, 1880, and Mr. Roberts was chosen to succeed him, and held the position by annual re-election until his death, in 1897. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Lapsley Brinton, and his second wife (mother of Senator Roberts) being Miriam Pyle Williams. George B. Roberts was the son of Isaac Warner Roberts, who married first Emily Thomas, and had four daughters, and married (second) Rosalinda Evans Brooke, and had two sons, Algernon, died November 5, 1868, unmarried, and George B. Roberts, born in 1833. George B. Roberts was of Welsh descent, his ancestor having come from Bala, in Wales, more than two centuries ago. He gave the name to the railroad station near the homestead.

Isaac Warner Roberts (grandfather), born March 15, 1789, died September 19, 1859. He was the son of Algernon Roberts and Tacy Warner, his wife, who had eleven children in all. Algernon Roberts was born in Merion, January 24, 1751. He was lieutenant colonel of the Seventh Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, 1777, and justice of the peace for Upper and Lower Merion townships. He married Tacy Warner, daughter of Colonel Isaac Warner, of Blockley, January 18, 1751. She was descended from William Warner, of Draycott, Blockley parish, Worcestershire, England, son of John Warner, who came to Pennsylvania, prior to Penn's proprietorship of the province. The parents of Algernon Roberts were John and Rebecca (Jones) Roberts, who had twelve children.

John Roberts (great-great-grandfather) was born 4th mo. 26, 1710, and died January 13, 1776. His wife died 12th mo. 8, 1779. He was the son of Robert and Sidney Roberts. Robert



Myron B. R. Shelby



Roberts was the son of John and Gainor (Pugh) Roberts. This John Roberts was the immigrant, and he was also a very prominent man in the colony. He held the office of justice of the peace, and was elected to the colonial assembly. Where he settled he was almost surrounded by Swedes, who came to the country before he did. He built the old mansion which is still occupied by his descendants. He left for his posterity a very interesting account of his life, for which see Thomas Allen Glenn's "Merion in the Welsh Tract."

Algeron Brooke Roberts was educated in the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, becoming a student at Princeton University, from which he graduated in 1896, at twenty-one years of age. He then entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, completing the course and being admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1899. He was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county in 1903. Senator Roberts entered upon an active career at the bar, attracting favorable attention from the first. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of commissioners of Lower Merion township, and the same year was presidential elector-at-large on the Republican ticket for McKinley and Roosevelt. March 18, 1901, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the Lower Merion board of township commissioners, in which position he has been very active in behalf of the public interests of the township in which the family have resided from the earliest colonial times. At the election in November, 1902, Mr. Roberts was elected senator, after a very active canvass, his Democratic opponent being John A. Wentz, who had been elected in 1898. The senatorial career of Mr. Roberts was exceedingly brilliant, he laboring zealously, not only for his constituents but for the interests of the people of Pennsylvania. As the author of the Sproul-Roberts Road bill, providing for state aid to highways, he was its champion in the senate and secured its passage through that body by a practically unanimous vote. He has also devoted much time and effort to the explanation of the workings of the law to the people

of the county, making many public addresses at different points. He made also otherwise a splendid record in his first session at Harrisburg. He also took an active part in the Roosevelt campaign of 1904.

Mr. Roberts married, June 12, 1902, Elizabeth Binney Evans, daughter of Rowland Evans, Esq., of the Montgomery county and Philadelphia bars, and granddaughter of Horace Binney, of the Philadelphia bar. They have one son, Algeron, born April 6, 1903.

B. WILSON COX, well known as a limeburner and business man of Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is the son of Charles A. and Margaret H. (Davis) Cox. He was born at Cold Point, in Plymouth township, February 29, 1872. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and also attended the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and took a commercial course in Peirce Business College. He then engaged in business at his father's extensive lime quarries and kilns, in Whitmarsh township, and is now the general manager.

He married Miss Ida Jackson, a daughter of Andrew Jackson, of Norristown. The couple have one child, Margaret H., born November 18, 1902. Mr. Cox is an active supporter of the Republican party, although he has never sought or held office, preferring to attend strictly to business. He is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Commandery degrees. He and his family attend the Cold Point Baptist church. The Cox family are of English origin, and their ancestors were members of the Society of Friends.

CHARLES STURGIS WOOD, a retired farmer residing in Norristown, Pennsylvania, was born on the old family homestead on Skippack pike, near Center Square, in Whip-pain township, Montgomery county. He was the fifth child and third son of Charles S. and Melinda (Supplee) Wood. The father was a farmer by occupation, owning and operating a tract of land which he converted into a fine farm. He was born in the year 1803, and was the son

of James Wood of Horsham township, Montgomery county, where Horace Wood now resides. Having arrived at years of maturity Charles S. Wood wedded Miss Melinda Supplee, and to them were born six children: Jonathan Harrison, born January 7, 1841, married Sallie Hunsicker, a daughter of Garrett and Kate (Rieff) Hunsicker, and lives in Philadelphia. Harriet Supplee, born December 22, 1842, died unmarried. Jeanette, born February 22, 1844, resides in Norristown. Samuel Supplee, born September 9, 1845, married Ella Boyd of Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and resides at Elgin, Illinois.

Charles Sturgis Wood is the youngest of the father's family. In his youth he attended the public school at Center Square, meanwhile assisting in the operation of the home farm. He became familiar with all the duties of the school room. He was thus employed until eighteen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the painter's trade, which he followed for nearly eight years. At the same time he remained at home and assisted in the farm work. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, purchasing the interest of the other heirs at the time of the settlement of the estate. He then devoted his energies to managing the farm for some years, engaging in the dairy business and in the production of general produce. In his operations he met with a fair measure of success, and as the years passed by accumulated a comfortable competence. He was an active and enterprising agriculturist until the spring of 1902, when he was succeeded by his son, Horace Centennial Wood. He now resides in Norristown, living retired from further business cares.

Mr. Wood has always taken a deep and active interest in the affairs of his neighborhood, and has given helpful support to many measures for the general welfare. Politically he is a Republican, and has always been a consistent yet conservative worker in the interests of his party. He and his family are members of the Reformed church although in earlier generations his ancestors were connected with the Society of Friends,

or Quakers, and held membership with the Plymouth Meeting and that at Gwynedd.

On the 6th of February, 1873, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Andora Rieff Tyson, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Rieff) Tyson of Lower Salford township, Montgomery county. Mrs. Wood was born on the 19th of November, 1846, and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Horace Centennial, born January 1, 1876, married Caroline Knaus, a daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Knaus) Weigner. Two children graced this marriage, Charles Earl, who was born May 24, 1898; and Ruth Mildred, born November 17, 1900. Horace C. Wood and his family now reside upon the old homestead in Whitpain township. Tyson, the younger son, resides with his parents at Norristown, and assists his father in the butchering and pork-packing business.

HORACE F. REIFSNYDER, the well-known railroad agent, located at Norristown, is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born January 8, 1852. He is the son of Jonathan H. (deceased) and Mary K. Reifsnnyder. He was reared and educated in that county, in the vicinity of Pottstown, in which locality the family had resided for several generations.

The Reifsnymers are of German descent, but have been domiciled in Pennsylvania for a century and a half. John Reifsnnyder, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, conducted a general store very successfully in Chester county, and was widely known in that section of the state. He married Anna Harley. The couple had a family of four children, one of whom was Jonathan H. Reifsnnyder.

Jonathan H. Reifsnnyder (father) was born in 1819, in Chester county, and died there in 1893. After obtaining his education in the schools of the vicinity he engaged for a time in the occupation of teaching, and later turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he was successfully engaged for a number of years. In politics he was a Republican, although he never sought or held office. In religious faith he was a member of

the Lutheran church. He married, in 1848, Mary, daughter of Frederick Klink. Mr. and Mrs. Reifsnnyder had five children, four of whom survive, as follows: Frank, Irwin, Horace F. and Charles.

Horace F. Reifsnnyder, the subject of this sketch, after relinquishing school studies occupied various clerical positions for several years and then became a railroad agent. He finally located at Norristown in 1884, accepting the position which he has held ever since. Mr. Reifsnnyder has made many friends by his courtesy, affability and strict attention to business. The interests of the traveling public receive at his hands that consideration to which they are entitled, and he possesses in a remarkable degree, the confidence and esteem of the community.

In politics Mr. Reifsnnyder is an active and earnest Republican. He has served several terms as a school director from the seventh ward, in which he resides, his home being at No. 720 West Marshall street. He served a term as treasurer of the school board, and has ever been a friend of educational progress in Norristown. He and his family are members and he is an official of Calvary Baptist church, at the corner of Marshall street and Haws avenue, Norristown. Mr. Reifsnnyder married, May 6, 1874, Allie, daughter of George Alexander, of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Reifsnnyder have seven children as follows: Carolyn, a teacher in the public schools of Norristown; George, Edgar, Herbert, Emma, Nelson and Eva.

Mrs. Reifsnnyder's parents resided in Chester county, where they were for many years engaged in farming. After disposing of their farm her father was occupied in mercantile pursuits, conducting a general store at Pottstown Landing, opposite Pottstown. Mr. Alexander continued in the business until his death.

JOSEPH BOSLER, a widely and favorably known resident of that section of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, immediately adjacent to the city of Philadelphia, has been during a long and active career prominently identified with various of the most important commercial and

financial interests of that region. He has long been an influential leader in the Republican party, to which he has ever adhered, and is held in honor as a type of that excellent class of Americans who engage in politics as a duty incumbent upon the true citizen, and not for sake of personal aggrandizement.

He comes of a family which, as its name indicates, is of German origin. His great-grandfather, who was his immigrant ancestor, on coming to America landed in Philadelphia. His wife came with him, and their son Joseph was born after their arrival. Joseph Bosler in his young manhood located in the village of Shoemakertown (now Ogontz) and took employment as a teamster, hauling grain to the Cheltenham mills, and later delivering the flour therefrom. He eventually prospered and acquired property. He married Hannah McBride, of Paoli, Chester county, and they became the parents of two sons and three daughters: Joseph, who died June 23, 1828, at Columbia, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as a contractor and bridge builder; Charles, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ann, Emma, and Ellen. Hannah (McBride) Bosler, the mother of the above named children died January 16, 1831, and her remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground on Cheltenham avenue in Cheltenham.

Charles Bosler, second of the sons of Joseph and Hannah (McBride) Bosler, was born August 27, 1810. He attended the neighborhood schools and received an education sufficient for all practical purposes. When he was sixteen years of age occurred the death of his father, whom he succeeded in the business of wagoning flour from the old Cheltenham flour mills at Shoemakertown to Philadelphia and grain on his return trip to the mills. He was eminently successful in this work, and in 1847 was able to purchase the Shoemakertown flour mills, formerly the property of Charles H. Shoemaker, and with the assistance of his sons he operated the same from that time until his death, a period of twenty-six years, and accumulated a considerable estate. He was highly esteemed in the community, and one of its most valuable members. A man of the greatest energy,

industry and integrity, his business career was characterized by sound judgment and prompt decision, and he held his verbal obligations as binding as if based upon a bond, the forfeiture of which would bring ruin and dishonor. He was of lively and sanguine disposition, benevolent and kind-hearted, and charitable both in thought and deed. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party in 1856, when he connected himself with that organization, of which he was thenceforward an earnest and active member, voting for its candidates as a matter of principle regardless of the results at the polls. He married Mary Watson, daughter of William and Hannah Gillingham, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were as follows: 1. William G., born December 2, 1840. Early in the Civil war period he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served nine months, being wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia. He re-enlisted in Captain Samuel W. Comly's company of Cavalry. He was an active Republican, and took a prominent part in public affairs in Cheltenham township, where he was school director and auditor for some time. From 1871 to 1874 he served as transcribing clerk in the state senate. For a number of years he was in partnership with his father in the milling business, under the firm name of Charles Bosler & Son. After his death, which occurred March 19, 1871, and on January 1, 1872, his brother Joseph took his place in the firm, which was continued under the same name. 2. Joseph, who is further referred to hereinafter. 3. Charles, a twin brother of Joseph, who died in infancy. 4. Hannah, born January 22, 1848. Charles Bosler, father of the children above named, died August 11, 1873, and his remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground at Abington, where those of his widow, who passed away January 3, 1899, were laid beside him.

Joseph Bosler, second child of Charles and Mary (Watson) Bosler, was born February 24, 1846. He acquired his literary education in the public schools of Cheltenham township, the Abington Friends' School, and the Friends'

Central School in Philadelphia, located at Fifteenth and Race streets. He then completed a commercial course in the Philadelphia Business College, from which he was graduated in 1864, at the age of eighteen years. He shortly afterward engaged in a lumber and coal business at Shoemakerstown, now Ogontz, which he successfully conducted until January 1, 1872. Since that date he has devoted his attention to the operation of the old Cheltenham flour mills, which was formerly conducted by his father and brother. Mr. Bosler was elected township auditor of Cheltenham in 1871, and has consecutively served as a member of the board up to the present time. He is also actively connected with various financial institutions, among them the Jenkintown National Bank, in which he is a director, the National Bank of Germantown, Philadelphia, and the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. For many years he has been a member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and he also holds membership in the Union League of that city. In his community he is a leader in every movement conducing to the public interest, and is known as a man of sound and stable judgment, a wise counselor, and a sympathetic and helpful neighbor. He has ever been a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and has taken a prominent part in every important political campaign since entering upon the duties and privileges of citizenship, but without thought of personal advancement, and he has never sought a public office. He has been a delegate to numerous county, congressional district and state conventions, and was either a delegate or an alternate in the national conventions of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900, and was nominated in 1904 for presidential elector from his district. It is scarcely necessary to add that the calling of one individual to so many consecutive national bodies is a most unusual distinction, and emphasizes in the strongest possible way the worth and usefulness of him who is so honored.

Mr. Bosler was married, October 6, 1869, to Cynthia G. Comly, who was born October 8, 1844, a daughter of Watson and Mary (Lester) Comly,

well known Friends of Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. Born of this marriage were the following named children: Mary W., who is the wife of Walter S. Conly; Caroline C., who is the wife of Davis L. Lewis; Charles W., a civil engineer, residing at Altoona, Pennsylvania; and Lester C., who is a student in the University of Pennsylvania.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT. Among those who were brought into prominence by the war for the Union, forty years ago, there was none who achieved greater distinction, or attained a more brilliant career than John Frederic Hartranft, the typical soldier-statesman of Pennsylvania.

Descended from that German ancestry which transmitted so many of its admirable traits to the people of Montgomery county, he inherited also the steadfastness and simplicity of the Schwenkfelders, that historic band who withstood persecution and oppression in the maintenance of their religious principles. An earnest patriot, unselfishly devoted to the idea of national unity, he might, had he lived longer, have risen to still higher honors and filled a higher niche, if possible, in the temple of fame.

The first of the name in this country was Tobias Hartranft, who came with other followers of Schwenkfeld to Pennsylvania, refugees from intolerance in their native land. Tobias married Barbara Yeakle and had several children, as follows: Maria, second wife of Melchior Schults, who died in 1799; George, married, but had no son, and died in 1759; Abraham, married Susanna Shubert, who came in the same ship, and died in December, 1766, his widow marrying Michael Seidle in Philadelphia; Melchior, married, and died in 1760, aged thirty-four years, without male offspring; and Rosina. Tobias Hartranft died in 1758, aged seventy-four, and his wife, Barbara, in 1764.

Abraham, the second son, who married Susanna Shubert, had the following children: Christopher, born in Philadelphia, October 5, 1748, married and had five children; Abraham, born in April, 1750, married and lived in Montgomery

county, having twelve children: Barbara, born in December, 1751, married, lived in Philadelphia, and had four children; John, born in April, 1753, married three times, and had thirteen children; Leonard, born in 1757, died in infancy; Leonard, second, born November 6, 1759, married Christiana Mayer, lived in Montgomery county, having fifteen children, and died at Tamaqua on August 28, 1841, aged eighty-two years, he being the great-grandfather of Governor John F. Hartranft; Maria, married Conrad Mayer, a brother of the wives of Leonard and William, lived in Philadelphia, and had five children: William, died in infancy; William, second, married Barbara Mayer, a sister of Leonard's wife, had four children, and resided in Berks county.

The ancestry of General Hartranft is continued through Leonard, the sixth child, who married Christiana Mayer. Their children: Jacob, born in May, 1780, married Maria Geiger, lived in Ohio and died in 1862, Ephraim and John Hartranft, of Pottstown, being his grandsons: Rebecca, married John Beidman, and had three children; Leonard (grandfather) married Elizabeth Engle, had eight children, living in Northumberland county, where he died about 1842; Maria, born in 1784, married John Fox, and resided in Berks and Lebanon counties, having children; Susanna, born in 1786, married Andrew Maurer, and lived at Boyertown, having eight children, and dying in 1861; John, born in 1788, married Miss Bucher; David, born in 1789, married Miss Bickel, and had five children, marrying again and having five other children; Anthony, born in 1791, died in childhood; Margaretta, born in 1793, married Conrad Rhodes; Henry, born in 1795, married Mary Ann Gresh, living in Berks county and Philadelphia, and having twelve children; Catharine, became the wife of James Coates; Amos, born in 1799, married Mary Habenstein, lived in Schuylkill county, and had three children; Sarah, born in 1801, married Jacob Gilbert, and had three children; William, born in 1801; Christiana, born in 1807, was the wife of Jacob Lutz, and had seven children.

The line of descent is continued through Leonard, who married Elizabeth Engle: his children:

Henry, born in 1804, who lived in Northumberland county, and had a large family of children; Samuel Engle (father); John, married, and had a family, who lived in Michigan; Susan, the wife of Mr. Weinberg, also lived in Michigan; Eliza, married to Mr. Hiles, lived in Michigan; Abraham, married, had a family, and resided in Lycoming county; William, married, and had children, living in Clinton county; David, married, and lived in Michigan.

John F. Hartranft was married on January 26, 1854, to Miss Sallie D., daughter of William L. and Ann Sebring. Their children: Samuel Sebring, born October 30, 1855; Ada, born March 4, 1857; Wilson, born December 1, 1859; Linn, born June 28, 1862; Marion, born September 19, 1865; Annie, born February 7, 1867. Ada died March 17, 1862, and Wilson on the 22d of the same month.

John Frederic Hartranft was the only child of Samuel Engle and Lydia Bucher Hartranft. He was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, December 16, 1830. When his parents removed to Norristown in 1844 he was a school boy of fourteen years of age. For several years he attended Treemount Seminary, under the care of Rev. Samuel Aaron, a celebrated teacher. He passed a year at Marshall College, at Mercersburg, where he prepared for entering Union College, at Schenectady, New York, at which institution he graduated in 1853. His first employment after leaving college was assisting to locate a railroad from Mauch Chunk to White Haven, and other work in that line. Sheriff Michael C. Boyer appointed him his deputy, and he served also in the same capacity for three more years under Sheriff Rudy, Boyer's successor. Having in the meantime studied law, on October 4, 1860, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately opened an office.

Some time previously young Hartranft had joined the Norris City Rifles, being chosen lieutenant, and afterward captain. At the next election held by the county militia he was chosen colonel. There were five companies in the vicinity of Norristown, and these formed the nucleus of the regiment. When the so-called Confederates

fired upon Fort Sumter in April, 1861, and President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 men, Colonel Hartranft went to Harrisburg, leaving his company commanders at home to proceed with recruiting, and offered the services of his regiment to the government through Governor Andrew G. Curtin. The Fourth Regiment was accepted. It consisted of seven companies, and reached Harrisburg on the twentieth of the month. In a day or two the men were on their way to the national capital, by Perryville and Annapolis.

The order to advance on Bull Run did not issue till the day the Fourth Regiment was ordered to the rear to be mustered out. A few, however, were willing to go into the fight as volunteers, among them Colonel Hartranft, who was accepted as a volunteer aide to Colonel Franklin, who spoke of him in his report in words of commendation. He passed through the fray unhurt and returned home to recruit a regiment for three years. He had no difficulty in completing arrangements for the formation of the Fifty-first Regiment. Five of the companies of the regiment consisted of Montgomery men and five from eastern and middle counties of Pennsylvania. The regiment was organized at Harrisburg late in September, and was at once assigned to the command of General Burnside, to undertake a winter campaign in North Carolina. The expedition left Annapolis by sea early in January, 1862, and on the 10th of February Colonel Hartranft led his men into the first battle in the swamps and thickets of Roanoke Island. Foster's and Reno's troops, of which the Fifty-first was a part, not only carried the works on the first assault, but captured nearly all the garrison. At the attack on Newbern, a few days later, Hartranft's forces were held as a reserve at first, but soon participated in the final assault, which carried the works of the enemy.

Colonel Hartranft, learning that two of his children were dying, obtained leave of absence for a few days and returned home to find them already buried. While he was thus absent twenty days from his command, it was sent under Lieutenant-Colonel Bell on the expedition to Camden,

South Carolina, on April 16, a movement undertaken as a feint to draw the attention of the enemy from the attack of General Wood. It was entirely successful, though it cost the Fifty-first fearful hardships and some losses, the killed, wounded and missing numbering thirty men. Camden was the only engagement in which Hartranft's command participated at any time from which he was absent.

Early in August Burnside's force of eight thousand men was suddenly ordered to come northward to the rescue of McClellan's disorganized and dispirited army, which had just been repulsed before Richmond. Here Reno's brigade, including Hartranft's regiment, did efficient service, covering the retreat of the army on Washington and the north. At Chantilly, on September 1, two days after, they gathered fresh laurels, effectually guarding the capital from attack and compelling Lee to make a long detour in his advance on Maryland and Pennsylvania.

At Antietam the Fifty-first won undying fame, but at a frightful cost. In the charge on the bridge the three principal officers dashed over with their men, but with the loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, killed, and Captain William J. Bolton, desperately wounded, and also the sacrifice of many other valuable lives. The actual casualties were twenty-one killed and fifty-eight wounded, whose names are in the report, although the official account places the number of both at one hundred and twenty-five. In making his report to McClellan, Burnside commended Hartranft's bravery, skill, and faithful service, and strongly urged that he be promoted to the rank of brigadier-general.

The army now lay encamped on the Rappahannock through the winter. Early in the spring of 1863, General Burnside, at his own request, was relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and with the Ninth Corps, temporarily under the orders of General Parke, was sent to make a diversion in favor of General Grant, who was then besieging Vicksburg. Accordingly Colonel Hartranft and the Fifty-first started west by railroad early in April, via Cincinnati, and for

a short time were posted in detachment at various points in Kentucky to protect Unionists against guerrillas. In June, Hartranft and his regiment were ordered to the Mississippi to operate on the Big Black in the rear of Vicksburg, to keep the Confederate General Johnston from relieving that city. During the subsequent marches of General Sherman against Jackson, Colonel Hartranft, then in command of the brigade, was prostrated by the enervating climate and compelled to go to the hospital.

The regiment was quickly recruited by new men and the re-enlistment of veterans. The regiment assembled at Annapolis, where in the absence of Burnside the corps, to the number of twenty thousand men, was assigned to Colonel Hartranft, to whom all new regiments were ordered to report, and to whose supervision was committed the work of equipment and reorganization. Grant was placed at the head of the whole military force of the Union, and in person assumed the command of the army of the Potomac. Burnside's Ninth Corps, to which Hartranft's command was attached, was half composed of raw troops. This independent force, though not recorded as an integral part of that great invading army, was placed between Hancock's Second and Warren's Fifth Corps, on the Rapidan, and, advancing down the peninsula, encountered Lee for the first time on May 6, in the battle of the Wilderness.

Commanding a brigade, Hartranft was acting under Wilcox, and, being ordered to attack the unseen enemy, he perceived the impossibility of accomplishing anything to repay the sacrifice of life. He conveyed his views to Burnside, who seeing the reason for it, countermanded the attack. During this battle Hartranft was everywhere in the front. About this time Hartranft became a brigadier-general. At the battle of Spottsylvania, a few days later, it became the duty of Hartranft's brigade to check large reinforcements which the enemy threw on that part of the line. This involved desperate fighting, always at a disadvantage, and his losses were heavy in killed, wounded, and a few prisoners taken by the

enemy. In these two encounters the Fifty-first lost nearly two hundred men in killed, wounded and missing.

At Cold Harbor Hartranft's brigade was ordered to charge and take a line of works, which was accomplished. At this battle Colonel Schall was killed, also Captain Bisbing and many others. On the 16th of June, Grant's army crossed the James. The extent to which Hartranft's brigade had been used appears when, by June 18, out of one hundred and five officers, sixty-five were dead, crippled or injured; of eighteen hundred non-commissioned officers and privates, seven hundred and thirty had been killed, wounded, or struck from the rolls for disability. After crossing the river, General Hartranft was wounded in the arm by a bullet. The losses of his brigade in all these operations just described were very severe; but now, having arrived before Petersburg, which was prepared for a siege, his force was placed to cover the engineers and workmen while excavating the celebrated mine which was sprung and exploded on July 30. In order to cover this secret movement his men were kept almost constantly firing at the enemy night and day for nearly six weeks previous, and losing several daily from constant exposure. On August 18 General Warren's corps captured the track of the Weldon railroad near Petersburg. The next day, or rather in the night, General Mahone, being ordered to retake it, broke through the Union line, and Hartranft's brigade was ordered to reinforce the point attacked. This he successfully did, repulsing the enemy, while his horse was killed under him and a staff officer beside him wounded, losing his horse also. Hartranft's brigade participated in the battles of Ream's Station, Poplar Springs and Hatcher's Run. By the commencement of winter his brigade, though reinforced with three new regiments, had been reduced from three thousand effective men in May to less than one thousand in November.

About the 1st of December, therefore, General Hartranft was assigned to the command of six new Pennsylvania regiments of one year men. These new troops he at once set about organizing into a division, which was designated the Third

Division, Ninth Corps. Before day on March 25, the enemy made an assault on Fort Steadman, and such was the suddenness and impetuosity of their charge that our men were captured and driven out, the enemy advancing their front beyond our line and taking possession of some rifle-pits abandoned by our soldiers. This was the status at four o'clock in the morning, when Hartranft, who was lodging about a mile away, hearing an unusual noise, arose and learned that Steadman, situated near the Appomattox, was taken. General Hartranft determined to advance immediately to the assault which he did, leading the attack himself. The enemy, not expecting the tables to be so soon turned upon them, were driven back after a stout resistance, with the loss of many killed, about three thousand prisoners, and the fort retaken. The victory was complete, and the rebels set about arranging for their final evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond. This famous assault, partly with new recruits, if we except the sweeping charge of Hancock at Spottsylvania, was perhaps the most brilliant achievement of this celebrated siege. The action was the crisis of Hartranft's military career, as also of the War of the Rebellion.

Just a week after this achievement, April 2, General Grant ordered an assault all along the line. In this attack General Hartranft commanded the Third Division of the Ninth Corps, and all of his old brigade except the Fifty-first Regiment, which covered the ground previously occupied by the entire brigade. Colonel Bolton, of Wilcox's command, ordered his skirmishers to advance towards the city, when it was found that the enemy were evacuating the town. Thus the commands of Wilcox and Hartranft were in Petersburg by early dawn. The General, with his division, pursued the retreating enemy as far as Nottaway Court House.

General Hartranft was detailed under the order of President Johnson to guard the assassins of President Lincoln during their trial and execution. He was shortly after mustered out of the volunteer force with his troops, but the government, desiring to retain his valuable services as a military man, conferred upon him unasked the

rank and appointment of colonel of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Regular Infantry, then stationed in Kentucky, which position the General declined.

Republicans of Montgomery county urged his claim for auditor-general at the convention that assembled at Harrisburg on September 17, 1865, which was recognized, and on the second ballot he was unanimously nominated, being elected by 22,660 majority at the ensuing election. In 1871 Hartranft had then filled the post of auditor-general so fully to the acceptance of his party that he was nominated almost by acclamation. On the 9th of April, 1872, he obtained the gubernatorial nomination on the first ballot. He was elected over Buckalew by the plurality of 35,627. He was inaugurated governor on January 22, 1873, with much ceremony. In 1874 he was re-elected by the largest majority ever cast for the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania.

As Governor, John F. Hartranft performed his responsible duties with that sincere regard for the public welfare which characterized him in every situation in which he was placed. He selected wise counselors who represented the different sections of the state. Eighty-two vetoes of private bills were returned in one day to the legislature. It was during his administration that the present pardon board system originated. He was a warm friend of the public school system, and of the plan for separate confinement for insane convicts. It was owing to his recommendation that new safeguards were provided against fraudulent insurance companies and the like. He also suggested the forestry legislation which was enacted later. His urgent appeals in behalf of the insane resulted in the erection of the Norristown and other hospitals, in which these unfortunates receive rational and effective treatment. He was the father of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the riots which occurred in the great railway strike of 1877, in which fifty civilians and five soldiers were killed and a hundred more wounded, and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed, suggesting the necessity of some safeguard of this kind. He favored the arbitration of

differences between employers and employed. On January 21, 1879, he was succeeded by Governor Hoyt, who nominated him at once for the vacant post of major-general. He afterwards filled other public positions, including that of postmaster of Philadelphia, and collector of the port of Philadelphia for four years. In the autumn of 1889 he became ill, his ailment refusing to yield to treatment. He passed away on October 17, and his remains were interred in the south corner of Montgomery cemetery, on an eminence overlooking the river for a long distance, a handsome monument being erected on the spot a few years later by contributions from the National Guard of the State.

Hartranft's successful career was due largely to his ability to grasp the opportunities presented to him. He inherited from a virtuous ancestry qualities which fitted him for the various emergencies in which he was placed. In war and in peace he made a reputation that is enduring, and he stands high among the sons of Montgomery county, whom its people delight to honor.

WILLIAM E. LUKENS, a well known lumber merchant of Philadelphia, whose country residence is located in Plymouth township, near Plymouth Meeting, is descended from one of the oldest colonial families. Their ancestor was Jan Lucken, who emigrated from Holland to this country in 1683, and settled in Germantown. Among his sons was Abraham Lukens, who was the father of John Lukens, who was the associate of David Rittenhouse, the celebrated astronomer, and assisted him in observing the transit of Venus at his observatory in Norriton township in 1769. He was a skilled mathematician, and became surveyor general of Pennsylvania, succeeding Nicholas Scull.

Mr. Lukens has been twice married. He has one daughter by the first marriage, and a son by the second marriage. His present wife, Sybella (Thacher) Lukens, is descended from an old New England family, of whom Anthony Thacher was the first ancestor in this country. He was a brother of Rev. Peter Thacher, a distinguished English clergyman. Anthony Thacher came

from Salisbury, England, bringing with him a nephew, Thomas Thacher. After remaining a short time at Ipswich, he and his wife embarked for Marblehead, August 11, 1635, the vessel in which he sailed being wrecked off Cape Ann, and all on board drowned except Anthony and his wife. His cousin Avery had received an invitation to preach at Marblehead, and he and Anthony with their families were on their way to that place when the dreadful shipwreck occurred. Twenty-one persons in all were drowned, including the Joseph Avery family, eleven in all; Anthony Thacher's children, five; William Elliott, and four mariners. The desolate island on which the catastrophe occurred, was called "Thacher's Woe," and the rock which the vessel struck "Avery's Fall." Whittier has written a beautiful poem, "The Rock of Avery's Fall." The colonial authorities granted Mr. Thacher the island on which he found safety as his personal inheritance.

The second wife of Anthony Thacher was Elizabeth Jones, whom he married six weeks previous to sailing to America. Their children were John, Judah and Bethian.

Of these sons, John was the ancestor of Mrs. Lukens. He was born March 17, 1639, and became a prominent man in the colony of Massachusetts. He married, November 6, 1661, Rebecca Winslow, daughter of Josiah Winslow, and niece of the first governor, Winslow. A remarkable circumstance in connection with Mr. Winslow's marriage is handed down in the family. On his return home with his bride they stopped at the house of Colonel Gorham, of Barnstable. An infant three weeks old was introduced with the remark that she was born on such a night. He answered that it was the very night on which he was married, and, taking the child, presented it to his bride, saying, "I wish you would kiss her, as I intend to have her for my second wife." Mrs. Thacher did so, saying, "I will, to please you, but I hope it will be a long time before you have that pleasure." This jesting prediction was verified, for the wife died, and the child, Lydia Gorham, arrived at mature age by that time, actually became his wife, January 1, 1684. It is also related that John, after the death of his first wife,

while riding in Barnstable, saw a horse belonging to his son Peter tied in front of the Gorham residence, and, finding that he had advanced considerably in his suit with Miss Lydia, whom the father had prophetically declared would be his second wife, he took Peter aside and offered him ten pounds in money and a yoke of black steers to resign his claims, which offer the son appears to have accepted. John and Miss Lydia were duly married. John Thacher had in all twenty-one children, nine by the first wife and twelve by the second.

One of those by the second marriage of John Thacher, was Judah, born August 20, 1603, died January 8, 1775. He was a prominent merchant in Yarmouth, and married Sarah Crosby, June 4, 1724. She died October 20, 1771, aged sixty-nine years. They had eight children, of whom David (great-great-grandfather) born March 14, 1730, inherited and lived on his father's place. He was a prominent man in the colony being representative, senator and judge. He married and had six children, only one of whom, David the youngest, reached maturity. He died November 9, 1801. His widow, Mrs. Abigail Thacher, died April 25, 1803, aged seventy-six years.

David Thacher (great-grandfather) was educated at college and a leading man in Yarmouth. He failed in business on account of the embargo of 1812. He removed to Egg Harbor, New Jersey, and died there in reduced circumstances. He married, first, Sarah Gray, of Yarmouth, July 4, 1786. She died July 21 1793. Their children were Sallie, David, died in infancy. He married, second wife, Eunice Wells Noble, June 12, 1796. Their children: David, Oliver N., Henry, Frederick, Arthur, Abigail, Lucy W., Alfred, Cyrus, Eunice Noble, Charles Fox, and Martha P.

Mr. and Mrs. Lukens have spent a considerable part of their time recently at Beaufort, North Carolina, where Mr. Lukens has extensive lumber interests.

THOMAS THOMSON, a well known and highly respected citizen of Cheltenham township, was born near Ogontz, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1842, a son of John

and Caroline (Jones) Thomson, grandson of Thomas and Jane (Jarrett) Thomson and great-grandson of John and Abigail (Roberts) Thomson.

John Thomson (great-grandfather) was born 12th mo. 22, 1750, in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he died 9th mo. 28, 1838. In 1773 he married Abigail Roberts, born 7th mo. 28, 1751, died 7th mo. 15, 1843, daughter of Thomas and Letitia Roberts, of Milford township Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Quakertown. Their children were: Hannah, married Thomas Shoemaker; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, married Samuel Rowland; Catherine, died at thirteen years of age.

Thomas Thomson (grandfather) son of John and Abigail Thomson, was born 9th mo. 30, 1775, died 12th mo. 26, 1825. He married Jane Jarrett, and the following named children were born of this union: 1. Ann, who married Jacob Jarrett, and their children are: William, Joseph, Jane, John Thomson, George, Susan and Jarrett. 2. Hannah, who became the wife of John Roberts, and their children are: Abigail, Thomas, Ann, Mary, William, and Jane. 3. Catharine who became the wife of Richard Roberts, and their children are: Charles, who married Hannah Chandler, and had two children—Harry and Eva Roberts; J. Thomson who married George Anna Hallowell, and their children were: George F., Catharine T., Susan L., Abel S., William M., Charles, and Emlen, the three latter named being deceased; Benjamin F., who died in infancy; Rebecca R., who married Jacob L. Hallowell, and had two children: Richard R., and William L.; Jane F., who became the wife of Abel Hallowell, and they were the parents of one child, Theodore H. Hallowell. 4. Sarah, whose first husband was Anthony Williams, second husband was Jesse Shoemaker, and third husband Cyrus Betts. 5. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Abigail, who became the wife of John Wildman, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had one child, Jane Wildman, who married Joseph J. Watson, and had two children—Dr. Franklin

Watson, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Abigail Watson. 7. Elizabeth, who died young.

John Thomson (father) was the fifth child of Thomas and Jane Thomson. He married Caroline Jones, and their children were: Charles, who died young; Alice, who became the wife of Benjamin F. Femrose, county commissioner, and is now deceased; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samuel, who married Fannie Twining, and one child has been born to them, Caroline; Jane; Margaret, who became the wife of county treasurer Henry W. Hallowell, and they are the parents of two children, Jane and Israel; John, who died unmarried; William, also died unmarried; J. Dawson, who married Annie Knight, and they are the parents of one child, Florence Thomson.

Thomas Thomson, second son of John and Caroline Thomson, received his early education at the Abington Friends' School, then pursued a course at Friends' Central School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, a well known institution of learning, noted for its thoroughness, and on leaving school turned his attention to farming on the homestead. During the latter years of the life of John Thomson (father) he apportioned his estate among his children, Thomas taking the allotted section on which was the old homestead, and erecting thereon a modern and attractive house, in which he now resides. Mr. Thomson is an estimable and public-spirited citizen, and throughout his entire life has fully exemplified the traditions of his ancestors. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his friends and neighbors, and his example is worthy of emulation.

Mr. Thomson married, February 24, 1874, Mary Eyre, who was born 12th mo. 15, 1846, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Knight) Eyre, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage are: 1. Elizabeth E., born 9th mo. 15, 1875, married Herbert K. Taylor, of Philadelphia, 11th mo. 3, 1897, and their children are: William Thomson, born 3d mo. 25, 1901, and Thomas Thomson Taylor, born 3d mo. 2, 1904. 2. John, born 6th mo. 25, 1877, died 10th

mo. 12, 1902; he married Elizabeth Watson, of Langhorne Bucks county, Pennsylvania 1st mo. 15, 1902. 3. Alice P., born 10th mo. 7, 1880, became the wife of Marshall P. Sullivan, of Moorestown, New Jersey, 4th mo. 27, 1904. 4. George, born 10th mo. 29, 1882, died 11th mo. 23, 1882. Mr. Thomson and his family are members of the Abington Friends' Meeting.

JOSEPH PERCY COULSTON, a well known citizen of Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a son of James M. (deceased) and Tacy A. (Freas) Coulston. The Coulstons are one of the oldest families of the vicinity, and are of Welsh descent.

William Coulston (great-grandfather) was in his day a prominent farmer of Whitemarsh. His children were Charles, William, John, Thomas, Mary (Mrs. William Kettler) and Sarah (Mrs. Jacob Rorer). Thomas Coulston and Mr. and Mrs. William Kettler owned a fine farm in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, and resided thereon the greater part of their lives. All died many years ago at an advanced age. William Coulston was a native of Whitemarsh, where he was born August 9, 1797. He married Ann, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Meredith, of another old family of Welsh descent, the immigrant being David Meredith, who came to Pennsylvania in 1700 and settled in Plymouth township, Montgomery county. Ann Meredith was born October 29, 1802. Their children were James M., Elizabeth and Hannah. William Coulston (grandfather) died April 17, 1863, in his sixty-sixth year, his wife having died March 25, 1833, in her thirty-first year.

James Meredith Coulston (father) was born January 27, 1831, in Whitemarsh township. He assisted in farming during the summer months and attended school in the winter according to the usual custom among farmers. He married, April 7, 1857, Tacy Amanda, daughter of Joseph and Ann Freas, of the same township, and granddaughter of George Freas and his wife Barbara. Their children, Ann F. (Mrs. Daniel Maguire), Alice H. (Mrs. Harvey Lentz), William C. (deceased), his widow residing on DeKalb street,

Norristown; Lizzie, Sarah R., Francis C., Joseph Percy (subject of this sketch) and Walter. James M. Coulston was an active Republican in politics. He was one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Whitemarsh, and was always active in promoting the interests of the community in which he lived. He was one of the most progressive farmers of Montgomery county. He served as school director, and also held other township positions, but was in no sense an office seeker, being guided rather by conscientious principle in his political learnings. He died in the year 1900.

Joseph P. Coulston was born on the family homestead in Whitemarsh, April 25, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and also attended the Norristown High School by way of completing his education, from which institution he graduated. Returning to his home, he assisted in farming the homestead, and afterwards rented a farm on which he now resides. He married, in 1896, Miss Anna M., daughter of George and Mary (Markley) Miller, farmers in Whitemarsh. They have one child, Hannah W. Coulston. Mr. Coulston is a model farmer. He is a Republican in politics, and active in the support of party interests. He and his family attend the Lutheran church at Barren Hill.

JOHN MILTON COLTON, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1849, a member of the banking firm of E. W. Clark & Company, of Philadelphia, resides on the Old York Road, just north of the limits of the borough of Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his estate consisting of about nine acres with a frontage on the turnpike of nearly a quarter of a mile, the house an example of the Elizabethan period—stone, and half-timbered—and the grounds laid out in a beautiful and artistic manner with trees and shrubs in abundance, thus making it one of the most handsome and desirable pieces of property in that section of the state.

Mr. Colton is descended from a New England family of that name, the pioneer ancestor being George Colton who came from England in



James M. Coulston



J. Percy Boulston.

1630 and settled at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, just south of Springfield. George Colton, aforementioned, married Deborah Gardner about the year 1645, and the line of descent is as follows: John Colton, son of George and Deborah (Gardner) Colton, born 1659, married Joanna Wolcott, September 2, 1690, and died 1727. Captain Simon Colton, son of John and Joanna (Wolcott) Colton, born 1709, married Abigail Burt, 1736, who died 1760, and his death occurred in 1796. Major Luther Colton, son of Captain Simon and Abigail (Burt) Colton, born 1756, married Thankful Woolworth, November 30, 1780, who died October 25, 1797, and his death occurred in 1803. Sabin Colton, son of Major Luther and Thankful (Woolworth) Colton, born 1783, married Rhoda Boardman, January 2, 1811, who died 1852, and his death occurred five years later, 1857. Sabin Woolworth Colton, son of Sabin and Rhoda (Boardman) Colton, born 1813, in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, married Susanna Beaumont, August 4, 1835, whose birth occurred in 1812, a member of an old English and Scotch lineage. They are the parents of John Milton Colton, of this review. Sabin W. Colton (father) died in 1890, but his wife is living at the present time (1904). J. Milton Colton married, January 22, 1880, Mary Roberts, who is descended from an old Welsh family of Friends (Roberts) from Thomas Roberts, of Bryn-y-neuodd, high sheriff of Carnarvon, 1704, by appointment of Queen Anne. His son, Thomas Roberts, came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1699, with James Logan, at the invitation of William Penn. Through marriage she is descended from the Barclays and Stevensons, both families of distinction in colonial days who aided the colonies in the revolution. Her parents were George H. and (Margaret Barclay Stevenson) Roberts. Three children were born of the marriage of John Milton and Mary (Roberts) Colton, as follows: Milton Beaumont, Margaret Barclay and Mary Ethel Colton.

By marriage Mr. Colton is descended from the Chauncy family through Rhoda (Boardman) Colton, wife of Sabin Colton, as follows: Charles Chauncy, born 1502, died 1761: was second pres-

ident of Harvard College; married, March 17, 1630, Catherine Eyre, born 1601, died 1667. Sarah Chauncy, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Eyre) Chauncy, born 1631, died 1699; became the wife of the Rev. Gresham Bulkley, October 26, 1659, who was born in 1636, died 1713. Edward Bulkley, son of the Rev. Gresham and Sarah (Chauncy) Bulkley, born 1663, died 1748; married, July 14, 1702, Dorothy Prescott, born 1681, died 1748. Dorothy Bulkley, daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Prescott) Bulkley, born 1716, died 1801; became the wife of Thomas Curtis, January 8, 1741, who was born in 1710, died in 1789. Hepsibah Curtis, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Bulkley) Curtis, born 1757, died 1807; became the wife of Jason Boardman, July 7, 1784, who was born 1762, died 1844. All of these families were residents of New England. He was also related through the Chauncys to the following English families: Eyres of Wiltshire; De Roos, Kings of Scotland; Earls of Northumberland, Dukes of Rutland, Earls of Norfolk, Earls of Pembroke; and through French marriages from Henry I of France, and from Charlemagne, and also through the French line of marriage from the daughter of Edward I of England, and the Saxon Kings.

Mr. Colton is a member of the Sons of the Revolution by descent from Major Luther Colton, who served in the war of the revolution: a member of the Order of Founders and Patriots, by descent from George Colton, 1630, and Major Luther Colton, 1776; also a member of the New England Society of Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM AUCHENBACH, during a long and active career prominently identified with commercial and financial affairs in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a native of that state, born in Reading, February, 22, 1832. His parents were Henry and Mary (Shultz) Auchenbach, both of German descent and natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born in Schuylkill county, and in his young manhood removed to Reading, where he followed his trade as a carpenter, and where he died at the age of fifty

years. His wife survived him until 1891, and died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were both Methodists in religion. They were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, of whom William Auchenbach is the only one living. William Auchenbach's maternal grandfather was also born in Reading, where he passed his life, following the occupation of a wool hatter, and where he died, well advanced in years, and leaving several children.

Captain Auchenbach lived in Reading until he was twenty years old. During this time he was educated in the common schools and early entered upon a life of self support. After he was ten years old he worked in a tobacco factory for one year, afterwards in a flour and feed store, then in a general store, and finally went into the Reading Depot to learn moulding, remaining there two and one-half years. In 1850, at the age of eighteen, he was clerking in a general store in Pottstown. Five years later he undertook a business upon his own account as a dealer in groceries and dry goods. After eighteen months, his health being poor, he retired from this occupation and went upon a farm, where he remained for four years, when he returned to Pottstown and resumed a grocery business. In 1893 he associated with himself his sons, Harry and Frank, under the firm name of William Auchenbach & Sons, and expanded the business to the requirements of a wholesale trade. This was the first and is the only establishment of its kind in Pottstown, and was established to supply the trade within a radius of thirty miles, and has transacted a large business to the present time. In 1895 occurred the death of Captain Auchenbach's eldest son Harry, when the style of the firm was changed to that of William Auchenbach & Son.

Captain Auchenbach, besides standing at the head of this, one of the most important mercantile houses in this part of Pennsylvania, has also been actively interested in various other important enterprises. He was formerly president of the Bannock Cotton Mills, now the Bannock Silk Mills; is the only survivor of the organizers of the Pottstown Water Company; and is a direc-

tor in the National Iron Bank of Pottstown. His most conspicuous service to the community was in the part he took in the establishment of the Pottstown Hospital, to the building of which he secured subscriptions to nearly the amount of \$50,000. Of this sum \$25,000 was subscribed by Mr. John Krause, through the strong personal friendship which existed between himself and Captain Auchenbach, accentuated by some family ties which bound the generous donor to the city of Pottstown. Not a native of the county, Mr. Krause was born and reared about three and one-half miles from Pottstown, in Berks county. In early life a friendship sprang up between Mr. Krause and Captain Auchenbach which was continued throughout life. Captain Auchenbach was one of Mr. Krause's first as well as largest customers and most intimate personal friends, and so to this long connection is due the benefaction which made possible Pottstown's handsome hospital, of which Captain Auchenbach has been one of the directors from its founding.

Captain Auchenbach served during eighteen months of the Civil war period as captain of Company H, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, also known as the Scott Legion. He organized his company, and led it in some of the most momentous campaigns and bloodiest battles which make up the record of the Army of the Potomac, including the desperate conflicts of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He maintains relationship with his former comrades through his membership with Graham Post, G. A. R. Prominent in military circles, he is a member of the committee having charge of the arrangements for the celebration of Washington breaking camp at historic old Valley Forge, as he also was about thirty years ago. He is affiliated with various Masonic bodies—Stichter Lodge No. 254, F. and A. M.; Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, R. A. M.; and Nativity Commandery, K. T. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He was at one time a member of the borough council, and at another of the school board.

Captain Auchenbach was married, in 1853, to Miss Annie Wambach, daughter of Bartholomew

and Mary Wambach. She was a Lutheran in religion. She died after bearing to her husband four children, Harry and Frank, and two who died in infancy. Harry Auchenbach, who was for a few years associated with his father in business, died in 1895, leaving a widow, who was Miss Alice Corbett, and four children, Annie, Mary, Effie and Frank. Frank Auchenbach, who is now in partnership with his father, is unmarried.

Captain Auchenbach married (second) Miss Effie Bechtel, who is also now deceased. She was a member of the Baptist church.

JACOB EDWARDS, a well known farmer of Plymouth township, residing near the borough line of Norristown, is descended from an old Bucks county family of Welsh origin. He is the son of Samuel and Margaret Edwards. He was born August 4, 1848, in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, near the village of Fitzwatertown. The family removed when he was a mere child to Whitpain township in said county, where they farmed for two years; to Plymouth township, near Hickorytown, where they resided four years; to Spring Mill, in White-marsh township, two years; and at other places in or near Norristown for the next half dozen years. Samuel Edwards then bought a farm of thirteen acres at Springtown, about two miles from Norristown, where the family remained about seventeen years, and then removed to Norristown, where they have since resided.

Jacob Edwards was reared on the farm, but on coming of age engaged in business as a contractor, being a part of the time in partnership with his brother George in Norristown. In 1901 he bought of the Shoemaker estate the twenty-eight acre farm which had been the home of John Gallagher, a well known resident of the vicinity, in his lifetime. He resides on this farm, which is under a high state of cultivation and very productive. Everything about the farm is in excellent order, and he and his wife are devoted to the management of the farm and the interests of their family. Mr. Edwards was educated in the public schools of the different townships in which the family resided during his boyhood, and al-

though he never had the advantage of what may be called a high school education, he acquired considerable knowledge, and is possessed of much ability in figures, being able to solve any ordinary question arising in business dealings with surprising quickness and accuracy. The Edwards family were originally Democrats in politics, but Mr. Edwards often votes independently. He has never sought or held office.

Mr. Edwards married, December 21, 1870, Debbie, daughter of Henry and Ann Elizabeth (Hallowell) Refsnyder. Mrs. Edwards was born December 24, 1847, near Jarrettown, in Upper Dublin township. Mr. Refsnyder died March 2, 1904, and was buried at Horsham. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were: Annie Parry, born January 16, 1872, married, March 16, 1897, Louis A. Irons, the family residing at Arch and Freedley streets, Norristown, and having one child, Mable Ruth, born July 4, 1900; Jacob Brumheller, born April 19, 1875, married July 29, 1897, Margaret Hanselman of Pottsville, they having two children: Russell J., born in 1898, and Marguerite, born July 28, 1901; Phebe Allen, born November 19, 1877, and resides in Norristown.

Mrs. Edwards is the granddaughter of John and Deborah Hallowell, whose children were: Martha, born November 24, 1821, married Edmond Stout, and removed to the state of Delaware, where the family reside; Anna, born April 2, 1824, died July 12, 1843; Ann Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Edwards, born October 1, 1826, married Henry Refsnyder and died August 13, 1857; John Edwin, born May 1, 1834, died in infancy; Caroline E., born May 7, 1837, married Charles Briggs, who died May 10, 1903, and is buried at Southampton, Bucks county; Rebecka, married Elias Ott (both dead).

John Hallowell, grandfather of Mrs. Edwards, was born 9th mo. 19, 1784, and died July 21, 1881. Deborah, his wife, died November 20, 1866, aged sixty-three years, two months and four days. They lived near Horshamville, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and were buried at Barrett's Chapel, Delaware, with Martha and Edmond Stout, as were also most of their children.

John and Martha (Conard) Hallowell, great-

grandparents of Mrs. Edwards, also resided in Hoarsham township, and were members of the Society of Friends. John was born December 15, 1753, and died January 26, 1829. His wife was born February 15, 1745, and died August 28, 1808. Their children were: Rebecca, Samuel, George, Elijah, Mary, John, grandfather of Mrs. Edwards, and Hannah.

The children of Henry and Ann Elizabeth Refsnyder, parents of Mrs. Edwards: Debbie Lizzie, born August 15, 1849, married George Ashton, and had one daughter, long since deceased, and married, second husband, Morris Lord, and has two children, Martha, married Firth Brown, and Edna: Mary, born August 13, 1851 married James Phipps, and has one son George; Amanda, born January 24, 1854, died December 14, 1875; John H., born February 14, 1856, married Roxanna Miller, of Minnesota, and resides in the state of Washington.

THOMAS F. BUZBY, a farmer and dairyman of Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Gwynedd township, in the same county, where he was born May 21, 1863. He is the son of James and Mary Ann (Myers) Buzby, lifelong residents of Gwynedd township.

James Buzby (father) was the son of William Buzby. He was born in Gwynedd township. He was a butcher by occupation, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits, although not very extensively. He was a progressive citizen and was highly esteemed in the community. He was a Republican in politics, and held at different times the positions of supervisor, assessor and tax collector and school director. He was elected a justice of the peace on one occasion, but declined to take out a commission. He was always interested in public affairs, and never missed an election, either local or general. He was a man of the highest integrity, noted for his upright dealing with all. He died January 14, 1900. His widow resides on the homestead in Gwynedd township. Their children: William, deceased; Kate, Thomas F., Harry, William and Sarah.

Thomas Franklin Buzby was educated in

Cedar Hill school at Gwynedd, and in the Friends' school at Gwynedd meeting house. For six years after leaving school he drove the butcher wagon for his father, and later engaged in butchering on his own account, continuing this occupation eight years. During four years of that period he was also engaged in farming in Horsham township. In 1893 he purchased his present farm of about one hundred acres in Montgomery township, which he has greatly improved, and on which he has since resided. He married at Centre Square, in Whitpain township, November 22, 1883, Hallie, daughter of Robert and Jeannette Lindsay. The couple have had five children, as follows: James, born September 1, 1884; Earl, born March 24, 1887; Mary Ann, born July 18, 1890; Sarah K., born July 7, 1895; Thomas F., born December 27, 1898, died August 14, 1899.

In his political affiliations Mr. Buzby is a Republican. He is a member of Springhouse Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a progressive and practical farmer.

ISAAC JONES CLARK, a well known retired resident of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born June 18, 1846, in the township in which he now resides, a son of Dr. Jonathan and Susan (Freyburg) Clark, and great-grandson of John Clark, born September 14, 1749, died March 29, 1832 and his wife, Mary Clark, born October 4, 1761, died October 20, 1824. John and Mary Clark were the parents of the following named children: Deborah, born June 26, 1777, died October 24, 1781; Stephen, born December 25, 1778; Priscilla, born May 30, 1780; Champion, born November 9, 1781; Rena, born August 26, 1783; John, born April 23, 1785, died July 7, 1792.

Dr. Jonathan Clark (father) was born in the state of New Jersey, in 1812. His early education was acquired at the ordinary schools of the vicinity and under private tuition. After completing his studies as well as was possible with the facilities which were afforded at that day, he entered a drug store as a clerk. He took up the study of chemistry with a view of extending his

knowledge still further in the domain of medical science, and in 1831 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Shortly after securing his diploma he entered upon a successful career in the practice of his profession, continuing therein until the year 1857, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, when he retired from active practice. He was an eminent physician in his day, and was among the first to use ether to relieve the pain of parturition. He was much in advance of the time in which he lived, not only in the particular named, but in many others. His published works show him to have been a man of great knowledge and skill, who combined with thorough study of the principles of medical science, long experience of the most valuable kind in his profession. After his retirement from the profession of medicine he devoted his attention to the mining of coal, being a partner in the Crow Hollow Mining Company, whose operations were conducted in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. He finally retired altogether from active pursuits, leading a retired life until his death, November 12, 1869.

Dr. Jonathan Clark was united in marriage to Susan Freyburg. Their children were: 1. Lewis Jones, born June 25, 1835, died when he had reached the age of twenty-one. 2. Joseph Brookfield, born February 24, 1838, died in infancy. 3. Nathan Beach, born April 15, 1840, married Ellen Walddie, no issue, and died April 18, 1898. He was appointed third assistant engineer in the United States navy on May 13, 1861; second assistant engineer, December 17, 1862, first assistant engineer, July 1, 1865, became chief engineer, October 16, 1868, and was placed on the retired list, March 3, 1885. 4. Edward Wurts, born May 20, 1842, died in the United States service, having been appointed third assistant engineer at the age of twenty-four years. 5. Margaretta Beach, born November 28, 1843, became the wife of Owen Jones, and mother of one daughter, born in 1874, who became the wife of Clarence T. Faires, M. D., and they are the parents of one child, Clarence T. Faires, Jr. 6. Isaac Jones, mentioned hereinafter. Mrs. Susan (Freyburg) Clark having died, Dr. Clark married Eliza

Deringer, daughter of Henry and Eliza Deringer, and by the second marriage he had two children: Estalina, deceased, and Eva Evangeline.

After completing his public school studies Isaac J. Clark entered upon an active career in the extensive plant owned by Henry Deringer, father of Mrs. Eliza (Deringer) Clark, known as the Deringer Pistol Factory, located in Philadelphia, where he learned the various details pertaining to the business. He continued in the establishment a period of four years, when the head of the firm died and was succeeded by his son, Bronaugh Deringer, who died a year later. Then Mr. Clark took charge of the business for the family, succeeding so well that in 1873 he purchased the business and conducted it on his own account. In 1881 he retired from active pursuits, turning over his extensive interest to others, and has since confined himself to the walks of private life. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. In politics he is a Republican, supporting the principles and nominees of that party, but not seeking political preferment of any kind.

LESTER I. DINGEE, a representative business man of Ashbourne, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being January 31, 1868. He is a son of Albert H. and Emma (Ivins) Dingee.

Albert H. Dingee (father) was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1846, a son of Edmund and Catherine (Hama) Dingee. Albert H. Dingee was educated at the public high schools of his native city, and the knowledge thus gained thoroughly qualified him for a life of activity. He was an extensive manufacturer of bricks for building purposes, this occupation proving most successful and remunerative, and at the age of thirty-six years retired from business. He served for twenty-two years as a member of the bureau of health, was a member of the board of public charities for a number of years, a director of the German-American Title, Insurance and Trust Company, a large stockholder in several national banks of Phila-

delphia, and a holder of considerable traction stocks. He was a prominent and influential citizen and his influence for good was felt throughout the community in which he resided. Mr. Dingee married, December 13, 1866, Emma Ivins, daughter of Aaron B. and Anna (Lester) Ivins, and the issue of this union was two children, namely: Lester I., born January 31, 1868, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Blanch M., born July 26, 1873. Albert H. Dingee (father) died November 9, 1903, aged fifty-seven years.

Emma (Ivins) Dingee, mother of Lester I. Dingee, is a lineal descendant of John Leicester, of London, England, who spent his entire life in his native land. By his marriage he had a son, Peter Leicester, who settled in Leicestershire, England, from whence in 1682 he emigrated to America with William Penn, settling in Philadelphia with the latter named, who gave him a square of ground on Market street which he afterward sold for thirty pounds. Peter Leicester married, and among his children was a son, John Leicester, who married and had a son, John Leicester, who married and had a son, Thomas Leicester, who married and had a son, Peter Leicester, who in turn married and had a daughter named Anna Foulke Leicester, who became the wife of Aaron B. Ivins, and their daughter, Emma Ivins, became the wife of Albert H. Dingee and mother of Lester I. Dingee.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Lester I. Dingee were obtained at the Friends' Central School, Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. After completing his studies he was admitted into the firm of James E. Dingee, this connection continuing until 1890, when he withdrew his interest and engaged in the hop business on his own account. In addition to this enterprise he devotes considerable time and attention to real estate operations in Cheltenham township. The confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he has been chosen to serve in the capacity of commissioner of Cheltenham township. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia and of the Columbia Club.

On April 15, 1889, Mr. Dingee married Marie

Madeleine Ravel, daughter of Jules M. and A. C. (Lafore) Ravel. Their children are: Lester I., Jr., born November 28, 1891; Albert H., born February 8, 1895; and Marie Madeleine, born October 6, 1904.

SAMUEL H. HIGH, one of the most active and reliable of the younger members of the Montgomery county bar, located at No. 325 Swede street, Norristown, was born in that city July 16, 1875. He is the son of Harry S. and Flora B. (Lightcap) High, also of Norristown. They had five children born to them, four sons and one daughter, four now living: Mamie, wife of Henry L. Stiles, of Philadelphia; Harrison L., deceased; Walter L., of Philadelphia, secretary of the Reading Screw Company; Samuel H., of Norristown; Raymond, of Philadelphia.

The father is a carpenter and builder and has lived all his life in Norristown. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity, in which he is an elder. He is very domestic in his tastes, and quiet and unostentatious in his manners. He was always an ardent Democrat but not an office seeker.

Samuel High (grandfather) was a lifelong resident of Montgomery county. He was a dry goods merchant on Main street for many years. He died in Norristown at an advanced age, and had three children. The maternal grandfather of Samuel H. High was Samuel Lightcap. He was a native of Pottstown, where he spent the early part of his life, and later removed to Milwaukee, after his wife's death, and lived with one of his sons until his death, which occurred when he was upwards of seventy years of age. His wife was Mary Lightcap. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and had a small family.

Samuel H. High attended the public schools of Norristown, graduating from the high school in 1891. He then had a private tutor for one year, and entered Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, graduating in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law under William F. Dannehower, and was admitted to the bar July 1, 1899, and opened an office at once in Norristown. His present

home is at Jenkintown, where he has lived the past few years.

Mr. High is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity, Norristown. He belongs to Norristown Lodge No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Jenkintown Lodge of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Democrat, like all members of his family, but has never sought or held office.

COLONEL THOMAS ALLEN GLENN, the eminent historian and genealogist, is one of the best known residents of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He has been prominent in military and social circles, and is related to some of the oldest families in Pennsylvania.

Colonel Glenn married in 1890 Miss Marie, daughter of the late Edward Robbins. The couple took up their residence in a handsome residence in Wynnewood. He always had an inclination towards military affairs, and aided in the organization of the Second City Troop. He derives his title, however, from his service in the Spanish-American war. At the outbreak of that contest he was appointed aide-de-camp to General Gobin, and served with him throughout the war. Later he was appointed aide on the staff of Governor Pennypacker, and was granted leave of absence to visit Europe and report upon the militia systems. He had occasionally visited Europe previously in connection with his researches in genealogy.

It is as historian, author, biographer and genealogist, that Colonel Glenn is best known. Among the most highly valued productions of his pen is his "Merion in the Welsh Tract," a history of the early settlers in Lower Merion township, especially the Roberts, Jones, and other leading families of that section of Montgomery county. The genealogies of these families were worked out with great care and accuracy, and the book is very generally regarded as an authority on the subjects of which it treats. The old families are traced for many generations in Wales, and much information is given in reference to the families with which their members

intermarried. Another valuable work of Colonel Glenn is his "Some Colonial Mansions, and Who Lived in Them," two volumes of the three originally planned having been published. The work is very handsomely illustrated, and in its preparation much genealogical and historical research was required.

Colonel Glenn is forty years of age. There are few literary workers in his field who have accomplished so much in so short a time. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, of the Montgomery County Historical Society and of those of Chester and Delaware counties. He has made many valuable contributions to local and general historical research in addition to the works which have been mentioned. He was an applicant for the position of State Librarian on the accession of Governor Pennypacker to the office of executive of the state, but the appointment went to another part of the state. In politics Colonel Glenn is a Republican, and he has been a very active worker for party success for many years.

HARRY SNYDER LOWERY, son of Job Thomas and Susan (Snyder) Lowery, was born on a farm near Franklinville, in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1837. He attended the pay school of Hannah Righter, and later the public school of his district, until his sixteenth year, after which he was employed on the farm of George Dannehower, near Springhouse, in Gwynedd township, for two years. He then entered as an apprentice to the trade of blasksmithing at Bnstleton, in Philadelphia county, on September 11, 1854, with Francis C. Michener, with whom he was employed for three and a half years. At twenty-two years of age he completed his apprenticeship and went to Gwynedd, where he was employed by Allen Dannehower. In 1860 he established himself as a blacksmith and horse shoer at the place where he is still engaged, on the State Road, a short distance above the William Penn hotel at Gwynedd, and directly opposite the old meeting house of the Friends at that place, on the estate of the Acuffs.

Mr. Lowery married, April 1, 1860, Sarah Ann, daughter of George Dewees and Ann (Kemp) Clift, of Bustleton, her parents being farmers in that vicinity. Their children: Ada Augusta, married David H. Lukens, son of Seth and Mary Lukens, of Gwynedd, and had one son Harry Lowery, they residing at North Wales; Lydia Irene, married the Rev. William H. Beyer, of Norristown, and resides at Portland, Pennsylvania, her husband being pastor of the Methodist church at that place; Marion Kemp, married Septimus Cassel Kriebel, of North Wales, they residing at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lowery are members of the Methodist church at North Wales, in which they are greatly interested, Mr. Lowery having served as a member of the board of trustees of that church for many years.

In politics Mr. Lowery is a staunch Republican, and has always rendered it the most effective support. Since attaining his majority he has always been an efficient worker at the polls. He served six years as a member of the Montgomery county board of poor directors, and filled the office in the most satisfactory manner. He has been in no sense an office seeker, preferring to attend strictly to his business. On each occasion he was unanimously nominated for the position, and there has never been a more faithful incumbent of the office. Mr. Lowery has also served repeatedly as a member of the township election board, and in other minor positions. None are more highly esteemed in the community than he.

Job T. Lowery (father) received a meager education in the schools of the day, being trained to steady work rather than to the pursuit of learning. He married Susan Snyder, and located in Whitpain township as a farmer, following that occupation all his life. His children: Thomas, married Mary Nixon, of Whitpain township; Mary, married George Dickinson, and lives in Philadelphia; Sarah, married William Trexler, a farmer, of Whitmarsh township; Charlotte married Philip Kuhny, of Whitpain township; Catharine, married Allen K. Moyer, and resides in Philadelphia; George W., married Amanda Preston, of Whitpain township, and resides at Ambler; Rachel, married Allen Damehower, of

Gwynedd township; Harry S., subject of this sketch; Owen S., lives at North Wales, and is unmarried. Job T. Lowery learned in his early years the trade of plasterer, and was a mechanic of excellent ability. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

Harry S. Lowery has been engaged at his present place of business for nearly a half century, and has achieved the reputation of being the best horseshoer in all the country round. He has a large amount of work, and always requires assistance to accommodate his many customers.

JOHN WOOD, hotel keeper at Greenlane, belongs to an old Montgomery county family, long resident in Plymouth township. He was born in Norristown, January 20, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and on reaching manhood accepted a position in the hotel, at Zieglerville, Montgomery county, where he remained some time, and then went to the city of Philadelphia, where he secured a position with the Union Traction Company. He continued in that employment until 1901, when he went to Greenlane, in Montgomery county, as foreman in the Hendricks Brewery, located at that place. He filled this position satisfactorily until the year 1903, when he purchased the hotel at the railroad station in Greenlane borough, which he has ever since successfully conducted.

Mr. Wood married, in 1892, Miss Ella Keyser, daughter of Daniel Keyser, a farmer, of Upper Salford township, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The couple have one child, George. Mr. Wood is emphatically a selfmade man, owing his success in life entirely to his own exertions. He is an earnest Republican in politics, and actively interested in its success. Fraternally he is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

James Wood, grandfather of John Wood, the subject of this sketch, was born at Hickorytown, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, acquiring an ordinary education in the schools of the vicinity, he became a farmer

which pursuit he followed successfully. Politically he was a Whig, and later, on the organization of that party, an earnest Republican. Among his children was Henry H., who was born on the homestead at Hickorytown, father of John.

Henry H. Wood was educated in the schools of Plymouth township and learned the plastering trade, in which occupation he has been engaged for many years, and has also given attention to farming. He is still living. He married Miss Rile, of Blue Bell, the couple having eleven children, of whom two died and the others are living. Henry H. Wood is a thoroughgoing Republican. Fraternaly he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

ELLWOOD HOOT, son of Peter and Maranda (Wilgus) Hoot, is a native of the western part of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was born on the Hoot homestead, September 25, 1851. He remained on the farm until his eighteenth year, attending the public school in the district, and working at intervals on the farm. His father having died when he was quite a youth, his grandfather Philip Hoot, gave him a home whereon he remained until he grew to manhood. He went to Illinois where he engaged in farming and taught school one winter. He decided, however, to return to the East. Resuming work on the farm, he attended Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, teaching school in the winter in order to obtain the means to complete his education. He had charge of the public school near "Friends' Corner," Gwynedd, for three years. The building has since been changed and enlarged and owned by the Gwynedd home for convalescing children. A new school house was erected on the Gwynedd turnpike road near Gwynedd station. He then accepted a position at the Jeffersonville school, two miles above Norristown, where he remained two years. He then had charge of the "Eight Square" school in Gwynedd township, near Lansdale, for three years. He married Eleanor J., daughter of Peter and Mary Hendricks Wanner, of Jeffersonville, on August 21, 1878, who died November 13, 1881, and was buried at the Lower Providence

Presbyterian church cemetery. They had one child, Eleanor Naomi Hoot, born September 28, 1879. Mr. Hoot married on September 1, 1888, Ida L., daughter of Asher and Sarah (Shaffer) Webster, farmers and wood dealers, of West Point. Their children: Raymond, born September 27, 1889; Kenneth, born January 9, 1899, died February 1, 1904, and was buried at Wentz's church, in Worcester township.

Mr. Hoot taught school and operated the home farm or a part of it until 1883, when, on the death of his grandmother, the farm, which contained eighteen acres of land at the junction of the Morris Road and the West Point Turnpike, was sold, and he removed to the village of West Point where he engaged in the real estate business, which he has pursued successfully since that time. In 1880 he was elected a justice of the peace, and has continued in the position by successive re-elections to the present time. In addition to his real estate business, he is employed in the settlement of estates and other business of that character, being a useful and valuable man in the community, whose confidence and respect he enjoys to the fullest extent. He owns three acres of fertile land which he cultivates.

Peter Cassel Hoot (father), born September 30, 1825, died January 30, 1859, and was buried at Wentz's church, Worcester township. He was the son of Philip and Elizabeth (Cassel) Hoot. He was born on the original Hoot homestead, in Upper Gwynedd. He was employed on the farm and in attending school, until he reached manhood. He married Maranda Wilgus. Their children: James Peter, Ellwood and Peter Wilgus Hoot. James Peter Hoot married Sallie Roberts of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged for several years in teaching school, and also practiced as a physician. He died June 22, 1876, and was buried at the Friends' meeting house grounds, Quakertown. They had one child, James P. Peter Wilgus Hoot, who was never married, died May 8, 1904, and was buried at Wentz's church, Worcester; Ellwood, subject of this sketch. He is a member of St. Luke's Reformed church, North Wales.

Mr. Hoot has been secretary of West Point

T. R. Co. since 1883; secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company of Montgomery county since 1889; a director in the Lansdale Trust Company; the Jenkintown Trust Company; manager of Line Lexington Mutual Fire Insurance Company and Montgomery Mutual Insurance Company of Norristown.

SUMMERS FAMILY. Hance George Summers (Sommer in German), the ancestor of the Summers family, and great-great-grandfather of William Summers, of Conshohocken, with his wife Elizabeth and children—Johannes, Hans Martin, George, Peter and Margaretha Elizabeth, arrived in Philadelphia from Germany on September 22, 1752, on the ship "Brothers," Captain William Muir. Philip and Henry, also sons, arrived September 22, 1754, on the ship "Edinburg," James Russel, master. Hance George Summers resided in Lower Dublin township in 1769.

Johannes, born 1737, married, January 24, 1764, Elizabeth Reidennauer. At the date of his marriage his residence was near New Hanover. (There was a John in Moreland in 1774.) Children: John, born February 24, 1765.

Martin died in March, 1804; married July 6, 1769, Anna Barbara Geiss; children: Philip, Henry and Elizabeth, married Loedwyk Sharp. Martin lived in Lower Dublin in 1769. He was an employe in the United States mint from its organization to 1804, as were also some of his descendants down to 1899. He was a private in Captain Ezekial Lett's Company, war of the Revolution; muster roll, August 25, 1779.

Peter died November 24, 1783; married August 3, 1769, Catharine Maenchen. Children: Ernest, Margaret and Catharine. He lived in North Ward, Philadelphia, in 1774. He served in the war of the Revolution, filling the following positions in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment: Ensign, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and quartermaster.

George, born April 5, 1745; died October 14, 1825; married, Ann ———, born 1752, died

March 16, 1829. Children: John, Eli, David and Martin; one son died in 1781. George was a drummer in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, in the war of the Revolution. He resided at the time of his death in Warrington township, Bucks county. He and his wife are interred in the churchyard of Upper Dublin Evangelical Lutheran church, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Henry died October, 1798; married, May 6, 1766, Catharine Dessinger. Children: Mary married Daniel Linker; Henry Summers, Linker, and Elizabeth, who married Squire Clenger. Henry was enrolled as a private in Captain Isaac Cooper's company, muster roll dated November 2, 1778, war of the Revolution. He resided in the city of Philadelphia.

Philip Summers, great-grandfather of William Summers, was born October 2, 1728; died May 2, 1814; married February 24, 1764, by the Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, pastor of St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran church, Philadelphia, to Salome Reibel, daughter of Nicholas and Susanna. Salome, born 1739; died May 20, 1817. Philip and his wife are interred in the churchyard of St. John's Lutheran church, Race street, Philadelphia. Philip purchased, November 24, 1774, a farm of 165 acres in Horsham township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, of Charles Steadman, and here he resided until March 29, 1796, when he sold his homestead to Job Spencer, and removed to Philadelphia. Previous to purchasing his farm he resided in the following places: Douglass, Cheltenham, and Manor of Moreland in 1769. Philip was enrolled as a private in Captain David Marpole's company, 1777-1780. His name is in the depreciation pay roll, Penna. Archives, vol. 13, p. 721. Children:

1. Martin Summers, grandfather, born December 5, 1764; died July 27, 1845. (See forward).

2. Nicholas Summers, born September 10, 1767; died March 24, 1854; married Ann Hoover, born November 8, 1776; died August 8, 1827. Children: John, Sarah, Isaac and Enos.

3. Philip Summers, born 1770; died July 3,



William Summers

to R. C. since 1885, secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Market Fair Stock Raising Company of Montgomery county since 1885, a director in the Laramie Tiro Company, the Jackson Utah Company, manager of the Lincoln Mutual Fire Insurance Company and Montgomery Mutual Insurance Company of New-Haven.

SUMMERS, SAMUEL: Born George Summers (Summers in England), the youngest of the Summers family and great-grandfather of William Summers of Conshohocken, with his wife Elizabeth and children Johannes, Hans Martin George, Peter and Margaretha Elizabeth, arrived in Philadelphia from Germany on September 24, 1752, on the ship "Anstetter" Captain William Stief. Philip and Henry also came aboard September 24, 1754, on the ship "Fathberg," James Betsel, master. Daniel George Summers resided in Cross Keys, according to 1793.

Samuel born 1737; married January 24, 1759, Elizabeth Wendenmeyer. At the date of his marriage his residence was near New-Haven. There was a John in Moreland in 1774. Children: John, born February 24, 1765.

Henry died in March, 1804; married July 6, 1759, Anna Barbara Giese; children: Philip, Henry and Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Sharp. Martha died in Cross Keys in 1769. He was an captain in the Laramie Tiro and from 22 original roll to 1804, 22 years his name of his descendants down to 1860. He was a private in Captain Ezekiel Little's company, one of the Revolutionary master roll, August 24, 1781.

Peter died November 24, 1781; married August 3, 1769, Catharine Wendenmeyer. Children: Ernest, Margaret and Catherine. He lived in North Ward, Philadelphia, in 1771. He served in the war of the Revolution, being the following positions in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment: Ensign, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and quartermaster.

George, born April 7, 1761; died October 14, 1825; married, Ann _____ 1782. (Died

March 10, 1825. Children: John, Eli, David and Maria; one son died in 1791. George was a drummer in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, in the part of the Revolution. He resided at the time of his death in Warrington township, Montgomery. He and his wife are buried in the churchyard of Upper Dublin Evangelical Lutheran church, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Henry died October, 1798; married, May 16, 1766, Catharine Dessinger. Children: Mary married Daniel Linker; Henry Summers, Linker, and Elizabeth, who married Squire Cleverger. Henry was enrolled as a private in Captain Isaac Cooper's company, muster roll dated November 25, 1778, war of the Revolution. He resided in the city of Philadelphia.

Philip Summers, great-grandfather of William Summers was born October 2, 1728; died May 2, 1814; married February 24, 1764, by the Rev. George Melcher Muhlenberg, pastor of St. Michael's 244 Zion's Lutheran church, Philadelphia, to Susanna, second daughter of Nicholas and Susanna, Solome born 1739; died May 20, 1817. Philip and his wife are interred in the churchyard of St. John's Lutheran church, Race street, Philadelphia. Philip purchased, November 24, 1774, a farm of 105 acres in Horsham township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, of Charles Steadman, and here he resided until March 20, 1790, when he sold his homestead to Job Speer, and removed to Philadelphia. Previous to purchasing his farm he resided in the following places: Douglass, Cheltenham, and Manor of Moreland in 1769. Philip was enrolled as a private in Captain David Marpole's company, 1777-1780. His name is in the depreciation pay roll, Penna. Archives, vol. 13, p. 721. Children:

1. Martin Summers, grandfather, born October 5, 1764; died July 27, 1815. (See downward).

2. Nicholas Summers, born September 16, 1767; died March 24, 1854; married Ann Hoover, born November 8, 1776; died August 8, 1827. Children: John, Sarah, Isaac and Enoch.

3. Philip Summers, born 1770; died July 3,



William Summers

1834; married Catharine Hurst, born December 18, 1772; died June 18, 1827. Children: Henry, John, Philip, William, Anna, Mary, Jesse and Charles.

4. John Summers, born 1770; died April 10, 1846; married Catharine Kneeder, born 1777; died February 12, 1835. Children: Jacob, John and Elizabeth.

5. Anthony, born 1773; died August 22, 1816, single. He enlisted May 4, 1812, for five years in the Fourth Regiment United States army and died at Creek Agency.

6. George Summers, born 1775; married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, George, Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Mary and Elizabeth.

7. Henry Summers, born 1775; married Maria Magdalena Shearer, died May 24, 1802. Children: Henry and Samuel. Married (second) Susanna Johnson. Child: Elizabeth.

8. Peter Summers, born 1778; died March 12, 1865; married Susanna Schwenk, born July 24, 1770; died March 10, 1865. Children: Eva Maria, Sarah and Noah.

9. Elizabeth Summers, born September 1, 1781; died October 12, 1803.

1. Martin Summers (grandfather), named above, born December 5, 1764; died July 27, 1845; married Elizabeth Houpt, born August 4, 1766; died November 4, 1822. Issue: Sarah, married George Bossert; George, married Sarah Hilkherd; Martin, married Elizabeth Freed; Anna Margaret, married Nicholas Gouddy; Philip, married Ann Shutt; Elizabeth, married Andrew Keel; Samuel, married Eliza Whitby; Hannah, married Philip Shambough. Martin married (second) December 11, 1823, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Sterigere, born January 1, 1770; died June 21, 1853. She was the widow of Peter Sterigere, sister to his first wife. He and first wife are interred in the churchyard of St. John's Episcopal church, Norristown, Pennsylvania. His first place of residence was in Horsham township, second Gwynedd township, third Providence township, 1803; fourth Norriton township, where he purchased April 5, 1810, a farm of 104 acres of John Brown. He was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, North Wales (known as "the

yellow church"). He was elected a deacon of this church November 16, 1796. His residence at that time was in Gwynedd township.

Samuel Summers (father), son of Martin and Elizabeth (Houpt) Summers, was born in Providence (now Upper Providence) township, September 27, 1804; died July 18, 1881; married March 22, 1832, by Rev. George Wack, to Eliza Whitby, born March 22, 1809; died November 16, 1898. She was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Berkheimer) Whitby. He resided in the borough of Norristown, and for several years was employed by the borough; in later years he bought and sold country produce. He and his wife are interred in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pennsylvania. Children:

William (subject), born May 30, 1833. Martin, born November 2, 1836; died May 12, 1872; was a soldier in the Civil war, Company G, 114th Pennsylvania Regiment. Charles, born December 2, 1839; died January 14, 1874; employed as a clerk with his brother William, at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Anna Elizabeth, born January 7, 1843; resides at Norristown, Pennsylvania. George M., born July 19, 1845; died November 12, 1872; was a soldier in the Civil war, Company D, 95th Pennsylvania Regiment. Albert, born April 24, 1848; resides in Norristown, Pennsylvania; married Teresa ———; no issue.

William Summers, the eldest son of Samuel and Eliza (Whitby) Summers, was born May 30, 1833, in Norristown, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools. In the year 1851 he was employed as a clerk in a general store at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. In 1858 he commenced business as a dealer in general merchandise on the corner of Fayette and Washington streets. In 1880 he erected the store on the corner of Fayette and Elm streets, where he continued business until the year 1900, when he retired. He took an active part in promoting the growth and improvement of the borough. He was elected Burgess of the borough of Conshohocken for two terms, and also served as a member of town council and school director for several terms. He also served as a director in the Conshohocken Gas and Water Company. At the present time he is

librarian of the Montgomery County Historical Society and a member of the Pennsylvania German Society.

On October 10, 1858, he married Henrietta Yost, born March 26, 1833; died May 18, 1887, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Christman) Yost. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Jacob Yost, born March 16, 1696; married July, 1732, Elizabeth Shambough. He emigrated to this country from Zwibrucken, Germany, landing in Philadelphia, September 21, 1727. Children:

William E. Summers, born June 6, 1860; died March 9, 1897; married, February 8, 1888, Anne Donnelly, born June, 1866. Children: William, born November, 1888; died July 1889; Frances, born July 9, 1891.

Clara E. Summers, born July 16, 1865; married July 26, 1900, John Murray, born July 14, 1865. They reside at Wharton, New Jersey.

Lillian E. Summers, born December 5, 1875.

THE ROGERS FAMILY. William Charles Rogers, Esq., son of Dr. David Rogers, of Connecticut, was born in that state on May 25, 1776. He removed when a young man to Philadelphia, where at the age of twenty he married Mary Hiltzheimer, by whom he had nine children. After his marriage he removed to the Forks of Neshaminy and from thence to Warrington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the avocation of farming. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and served in the war of 1812 as brigade major on the staff of the commander of Camp Marcus Hook. He died at Warrington at the age of seventy-eight years, and was interred at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Mary Hiltzheimer, the wife of William C. Rogers, was born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1771, and was the daughter of Jacob Hiltzheimer, member of congress and owner of the house in which Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. This house is at this date (July 12, 1874) still standing, owned by the daughters of Jacob Cox, the nieces of William C. and Mary H. Rogers.

Jacob Hiltzheimer Rogers, eldest son and first

child of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1797. He intermarried with Priscilla Watson, by whom he had five children: Mary Hiltzheimer, William Charles, Benjamin Watson, Ann Steward, and Hannah Watson. He was a justice of the peace for several years, and a farmer. He died at the Turk's Hotel, Bucks county, Pennsylvania and is buried at the old Neshaminy church, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

General William Tennent Rogers, second son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born in Philadelphia, June 17, 1799. He intermarried with Sophia Pugh, daughter of John Pugh, Esq., of Doylestown, at which place he resided most of his life. The result of his marriage was ten children, eight sons and two daughters: John, Charles, James, Henry, Edward, William, Marshall, and Elizabeth. Two of his children died at birth, and were not named. William T. Rogers was a general of militia, and for several years editor of the *Doylestown Democrat*. He represented Bucks county in the state senate for two years, the last as speaker. He was at one time supervisor of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, besides president of various company corporations. He was one of the originators of the Doylestown Cemetery Company, in which grounds he is buried.

David Rogers, the third son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1800. July 6, 1828, he married Cynthia Watson, daughter of Benjamin Watson, by whom he had three children: George Washington, William Charles, and Mary Hiltzheimer. After his marriage he removed to Montgomery township, Montgomery county, and followed farming until the year 1856, when he removed to Norristown, where he resided, the only survivor of seven brothers and two sisters.

James Rogers, the fourth son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born September 2 or 3, 1802, and died November 16, 1802, aged two months and two weeks. He was interred at Abington county cemetery, Pennsylvania.

Robert Rogers, the fifth son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born December 1, 1803,

and died September 6, 1804, aged nine months and six days. He is buried at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Charles Rogers, the sixth son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born July 30, 1805, and died December 8, 1806, aged eighteen months. He is buried at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

George Washington Rogers, the seventh son of William C. and Mary Rogers, was born December 13, 1806, and died at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, November 10, 1825, aged nineteen years. His remains were interred at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Susan Tennent Rogers, the eldest daughter of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1800. She married Andrew Yates Austin, her first cousin, and emigrated to Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, where she resided until her death. The result of this marriage was eight children: John, Charles, David, Andrew, Lucius, Willis, Samuel and Susan. Mrs. Austin is interred at Willoughby, Ohio.

Mary Steward Rogers, the second daughter of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, was born May 1, 1811, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She married Elisha Tracy, a lawyer, and emigrated to Painesville, Lake county, Ohio. She was the mother of four children: Elisha, William, Lucy and Mary. Both she and her husband are dead, and are interred at Painesville, Ohio.

David Rogers, the third son of William C. and Mary H. Rogers, had three children, George Washington Rogers, the first son, was born June 15, 1829, and is a lawyer. He intermarried with Cara Bean and had three children: Cara, David Ogden and Austin. William Charles Rogers, the second son, was born June 23, 1833. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1858, and served in the rebellion of 1861 as a surgeon. He married Jennie Scott, of Philadelphia, and had two children, David and Frank K. Mary Hiltzheimer Rogers was born February 22, 1838. She married Walter H. Hibbs, and is the mother of four children: Emily, George, Cynthia and Walter.

Benjamin Watson, the maternal grandfather of George Washington Rogers, was born September 22, 1763, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married Hannah McKinstry, by whom he had four children: Priscilla, Cynthia, Hiram, and Ann. He entered the colonial army under Captain Beatty, in Colonel Proctor's regiment of the Pennsylvania line, and served the entire war. He was at one time attached to Morgan's riflemen. He participated in the battles of Stony Point, Brandywine, Trenton, Cowpens and Germantown, where he was wounded, then discharged at Charleston, South Carolina. He walked to Philadelphia barefooted and without pay. After lying in bed helpless for sixteen years from palsy, he died on November 20, 1836, aged seventy-seven years. He is interred at Old Neshaminy church, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Hannah McKinstry, wife of Benjamin Watson, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1759, and died July 22, 1822. She is buried at Old Neshaminy church, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Priscilla Watson, the oldest daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Watson, was born October 2, 1793. She married Jacob H. Rogers, and is now deceased.

Cynthia Watson, the second daughter of Benjamin Watson, was born June 1, 1795. She married David Rogers, July 6, 1828; both are deceased.

Hiram Watson, the only son of Benjamin and Hannah Watson, was born July 22, 1797, and died February 23, 1814. He is interred at Old Neshaminy church, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Ann Watson, the youngest daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Watson, was born October 18, 1799. She married Nathan Wier, her first cousin, and died April 26, 1877. She is interred at Harts-ville Presbyterian church, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

ELMER B. ZIEGLER, one of the best known teachers of Montgomery county, is a native of Limerick township, where he was born January 16, 1872. He is the son of Augustus Ziegler, a prominent farmer of that township.

Mr. Ziegler was reared on the homestead farm, spending his youth in farm work, alternating with attendance at neighborhood schools. He was also for a time a pupil at a private school in Pottstown. He was a student in the West Chester State Normal School one term, remaining at that institution until 1889, and then went for a term to the State Normal School at Kutztown, Berks county, returning to the West Chester Normal School and graduating from that institution in 1898. He then entered upon his career as a teacher, in which he has been very successful, being now one of the leading educators of the county. He taught schools in his own township for several years, leaving that vicinity for a wider field of usefulness in a short time. He next took charge of the public schools at Barren Hill, in Whitmarsh township. He was elected principal of the Hatboro public schools, remaining there for three and a half years. When Professor J. Horace Landis was appointed county superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hoffecker, Professor Ziegler became an applicant for the principalship of the Conshohocken public schools, the position which he now holds. Although there were a very large number of applicants, Professor Ziegler secured the appointment, resigning his position at Hatboro. He has given excellent satisfaction to the directors and patrons of the Conshohocken schools because of the able manner in which he has carried on the work of instruction.

Professor Ziegler married, in 1895, Miss Lydia M. Boyer, daughter of Peter Boyer, a farmer of Upper Salford township, the couple having had four children, of whom three died in infancy, and a daughter, Leota, who is living. In politics Professor Ziegler is a strong Republican. In religious faith himself and his wife are attached to the Lutheran church.

The schools of Conshohocken have had able teachers in the past thirty years, and the school board of that borough are especially desirous of maintaining the excellent reputation they have achieved. When Professor Hoffecker was elected to the county superintendency on the retirement of Abel Rambo in 1878, he had been teaching

very successfully in Conshohocken for several years. His successors were able instructors, so that the high standard of the schools has been maintained. The predecessor of Professor Landis was J. Warren Schlichter, also from that section of Montgomery county of which Professors Landis and Ziegler are natives. It is a somewhat curious fact that the teachers of Conshohocken schools for many years should all have belonged to the Pennsylvania-German element which is so numerous and so influential in the upper section of Montgomery county.

DR. JAMES J. KANE. Patrick Kane, father of Dr. James J. Kane, coroner of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1819. He obtained his education in the national schools, and on leaving school devoted himself to farming interests, in which he met with success. Being a man of steady habits he made good progress in his occupation, but wearying of the restraints imposed on himself and his countrymen in his native land, he decided to emigrate to the United States. On arriving at Philadelphia remained in that city a short time, and then went to Norristown, where he succeeded in obtaining employment in a cotton factory, in which employment he remained for many years. He died in 1901. He was an earnest Democrat and a strong believer in Jeffersonian principles. He married Miss Elizabeth Hamill, who is still living. She is a daughter of James Hamill, who came from England to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Kane had the following children: Thomas, Catharine, Mary, Margaret, and James J., the last named the subject of this sketch.

Dr. James J. Kane was born in Norristown, November 5, 1859. He was educated in the schools of Norristown, attending also Treemount Seminary, taught by Professor John W. Loch. He then took a course in a business college in the city of Philadelphia. He entered a wholesale house as bookkeeper, and also clerked in different business establishments in that city. In 1880 he began the study of medicine, entering the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. He gradu-



George Hamel Sr.



George Hamel

ated with honor from that institution in 1892. He returned to Norristown, and established himself in practice in which he has been engaged ever since. Dr. Kane was for a time a student in the office of Dr. William Corson, a Norristown physician of great ability and wide reputation.

Dr. Kane married, in 1898, Miss Jennie Stubblebine, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Stubblebine, of Cedarville, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

Dr. Kane is a very active Democrat in politics, being an earnest worker in the interests of his party. He served two terms in the town council of Norristown, and in 1901 was the Democratic candidate for coroner of Montgomery county. He was elected over his Republican competitor, Charles B. Ashton, receiving a very large vote in Norristown, serving three years in that responsible position. He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Foresters of America. He is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and of the American Medical Society. He and Mrs. Kane attend St. Patrick's church (Catholic) of Norristown.

Dr. Kane enjoys an excellent reputation as a physician. He is scrupulously careful to avoid holding inquests in cases where there is no necessity for putting the county authorities to that expense. As a man, an official and a citizen, he is a model of propriety, and is justly honored with the confidence of the community in which he has always lived.

GEORGE HAMEL, SR., an old and respected citizen of Edge Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, highly esteemed for his sound business judgment and many excellent personal qualities, is a son of John C. and Catherine (Zink) Hamel, both of whom were of German descent.

John C. Hamel, the father of George Hamel, was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, and when a youth of about sixteen years of age was drafted into the French army under Napoleon. Preferring freedom to his arduous service, he de-

serted and fled to America, landing in New York, whence he came to Philadelphia. There he entered a packing house, and after some years' experience as assistant he embarked in the business. He remained until 1834 engaged in mercantile pursuits, and then purchased a farm in the suburbs, below the city, and later another in Abington township, Montgomery county. His death occurred in Philadelphia, August 27, 1854, in his sixty-fifth year. He married Mrs. Catherine Zink, daughter of Henry Zink, and whose children were: Margaret (Mrs. Daniel Williams); Henry W.; George; Amanda L., (Mrs. Robert Zaue); Emeline, who died in youth; and John C., whose death also occurred at an early age. Mrs. John C. Hamel was born January 22, 1785, and her death occurred at Jenkintown February 13, 1880, in her ninety-sixth year.

George Hamel, son of the parents named, was born June 6, 1821, in Philadelphia, at the southwest corner of Tenth and Buttonwood streets, and his boyhood until his sixteenth year was passed there and at Eighth and Noble streets. He then removed to Montgomery county and resided upon his father's farm, meanwhile educating himself with such books and newspapers as he could obtain from different sources. He became interested in the various branches of labor incident to the life of a farmer. August 21, 1841, he married Miss Hannah, daughter of John and Rachel Tyson. After his marriage he removed to a place then owned by Mrs. Hamel's grandfather, Benjamin Tyson, near Weldon, and later to an adjoining farm in the same township. He embarked for a brief time in mercantile ventures at Willow Grove, Montgomery county, and in 1854 made agriculture the business of his life. On this farm was a product known as gamister-stone, chiefly used in lining cupolas and converters in Bessemer steel works.

Mr. Hamel is largely identified with the best interests of Abington, having been for thirty years auditor of the township, and filled the office of school director for several years. He was for many years a director of the Willow Grove and Germantown Plank Road Company. He has been actively identified with Tacony Grange No. 50, of

Montgomery county. His political convictions led to his affiliation with the Democratic party, which he represented during the years 1856-57-58 in the state legislature, serving on the committees on banks and banking, agriculture, and others of equal importance. He is a member and an elder in the Carmel Presbyterian church at Edge Hill, having formerly filled the same office in connection with the Abington Presbyterian church, and has been superintendent of the Sabbath school at Edge Hill from which grew the present church organization, since its commencement in 1872.

Mr. Hamel, in his long and active career, has witnessed the rise and development of many of the most important agencies of the industrial world of to-day. He recalls the time when coal first came into vogue as fuel for domestic purposes; when the Conestoga wagon was superseded by the locomotive engine; and has seen the introduction of petroleum oil, illuminating gas, the telegraph, the telephone, the reaper and binder, and the sewing machine.

The children of George and Hannah (Tyson) Hamel were: 1. John C., born May 29, 1842, married Jane S. Stevens, November 4, 1868; their children are George M., Maria S., and Grace R. 2. Mary C., born June 23, 1844, died August 25, 1892. 3. Margaret, born April 4, 1846. 4. George, born March 5, 1848; died in youth. 5. Charles T., born April 11, 1850; died in youth. 6. George Hamel (second), born October 7, 1852, married Sarah Mann, and their children are Harrold M. and Ethel R. 7. Franklin P., born August 28, 1854, died in youth. 8. Hannah, born October 13, 1856; died in infancy. 9. Rachel T., born February 5, 1858, who became the wife of Joseph Douckenmiller and their children are Florence, who became the wife of Rev. Albert F. von Tobel, and son Earl. 10. Ida Amanda, born March 12, 1860, who became the wife of Frank T. Conly, and their children are John A. and Hutchinson S. Conly. 11. Harry I., born November 14, 1862; married Elizabeth Rhine, and their children are Alfred R., Catherine A. and Tyson Hamel.

Hannah (Tyson) Hamel, the wife of George Hamel, Sr., passed away at her home in Abington

township, Montgomery county, May 28, 1896. She was a most estimable woman, and was beloved and esteemed by a wide circle of friends for her many deeds of kindness and benevolence. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

L. R. FELTY, one of the best known business men of Kulpsville, where he was engaged in the tailoring business, was born in 1847. He was descended from the sturdy Pennsylvania-German stock which makes up so large a proportion of the population of that section of Montgomery county.

In politics he was a Republican, although he never sought or held office. In religious faith he was a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Felty died in 1903, at the age of fifty-six years. He left a widow and two daughters, two other children having preceded him in death. Mr. Felty was a man who was actively interested in all that concerned the welfare of the community in which he lived, and he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all around him.

JONATHAN CLEAVER. The Cleavers of Montgomery county are the descendants of Peter Klever, an early German settler of Germantown. Peter Klever was naturalized in Germantown in 1691, and died in Bristol township, in Philadelphia county, in 1727. In the direct line of descent from Peter Klever (the surname being afterward changed into Cleaver) was Jonathan, great-grandfather, who had a son, among others, named William (grandfather), who located in Upper Merion township, between Bridgeport and King of Prussia. He donated the land on which was erected the Union school, since better known as Stewart Fund Hall, because of the bequest of William Stewart to the school in 1808. In his will Stewart says, in designating the school that is to benefit by his estate: "At the school house erected on a lot of ground conveyed by William Cleaver to certain persons in trust for the use of a school," etc. In 1831 William Cleaver was one of the "contributors" to the school. William Cleaver had a son Jonathan who married Anna Jane Wood, the families on both sides being members of the Society of Friends.

Jonathan Cleaver, the subject of this sketch, was born at King-of-Prussia, in Upper Merion township, February 24, 1854. He was educated at the schools of the vicinity, and on leaving school took a position in the rolling mill of J. Wood & Brothers, at Conshohocken, who were relatives on his mother's side, remaining there several years. He subsequently learned the trade of plumbing in Manayunk, and was employed as plumber and gas-fitter at the Albion Print works in Conshohocken. In April, 1886, he started in business for himself in Conshohocken, and he has been engaged in it very successfully ever since. He does a large business, not only in Conshohocken, but in the surrounding country.

Jonathan Cleaver (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1825. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity and in West Chester Academy. He engaged in farming after leaving school, and afterwards purchased a farm in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. It contained one hundred acres, and was located near Conshohocken. Having sold the farm he returned to Chester Valley, remaining there until 1857, when he removed, first to New Centreville, Chester county, and later to Valley Forge. He died there in 1862, and his remains were interred in Valley Friends' burying ground. He had six children—three sons and three daughters, as follows: Anna W., wife of Jonas Everhardt; William, Jonathan, subject of this sketch; Mary (deceased) who married John DeHaven; B. Harry, who died at the age of eight years; and Jennie, wife of J. Ellwood Lee, the well known head of the J. Ellwood Lee Company, surgical instrument makers, of Conshohocken.

Mr. Cleaver is an active Republican in politics. He is a member of Washington Camp, No. 121, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Conshohocken; of Fritz Lodge, No. 420, Free and Accepted Masons, and of other organizations.

Mr. Cleaver married, October 25, 1883, Kate, daughter of Linford L. and Emily Shepherd, of Whitpain township. Mrs. Cleaver's father was an extensive dealer in cattle, and was widely known in business of this kind. He was a son of

Levi Shepherd, of near Montgomery Square, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Linford L. Shepherd died March 15, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. His widow who is the daughter of Amos Jones, who resided near West Point, in Gwynedd township, and had a large family of children, most of whom are now deceased, resides with her sons and daughters in Conshohocken. Her children are six in number: Lizzie, Kate (Mrs. Cleaver); Hester, Eugene, Eulalie, and Linford. (For further particulars of the Shepherd family, see the sketch of William Shepherd, elsewhere in this work).

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Cleaver: Francis and Emily, both deceased; William, Jonathan, Jr., Holstein DeHaven and Chester Shepherd.

BENJAMIN E. BLOCK, one of the best known business men on Main street, Norristown, though he is a comparatively a young man, has achieved remarkable success in his line of furniture and housekeeping goods generally. He conducted the same business very successfully for many years on Swede street above Lafayette. Finding that he needed more ample accommodations for his rapidly increasing business, he purchased a building formerly owned by the Meeb estate on Main street below Swede. Before he was able to get possession of the building, however, in order to make the necessary alterations to adapt it to his purposes, the congregation of the Central Presbyterian church secured a new location on Airy street, in the western portion of Norristown, and their property on Main street near Swede was placed on the market. Mr. Block, with his accustomed foresight and good judgment, saw the advantages of the site for the establishment of his business, and purchased it for a very reasonable price, and at once made the alterations necessary to convert it into one of the finest stores on the principal business street of Norristown, in which he conducts a very extensive business. He is a large stockholder in the Peoples' Building and Loan Association, and is also interested in a number of other local enterprises.

He resides on Swede street near Chestnut. He is a man who is very highly esteemed in the community in which he lives, his great business enterprise and his interest in everything calculated to promote the prosperity and growth of Norristown, commending him to his fellow citizens generally.

ALBERT G. KEHL. The Kehls are an old family of German descent who have been long settled in Pottstown. A number of the family have been engaged in the occupation of tailoring, in which they have been very successful. Albert G. Kehl is the son of John and Catharine (Geist) Kehl, the father having been a leading tailor of Pottstown, who was a prominent citizen, being a member of town council, and interested in a number of local enterprises. He died in 1899, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother was the daughter of Henry Geist, of another old Pottstown family. Mrs. Kehl died several years before her husband, and both were buried in the Pottstown Cemetery, in the family vault. The couple left two sons, the other being William G. Kehl, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Albert G. Kehl, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1862, in Pottstown. He attended the public schools of that borough until he was sixteen years of age, when he learned the tailoring trade with his father. Mr. Kehl married Miss Binder, of a prominent family long resident at Boyertown, in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kehl's place of business is at No. 240 High street. He resides at No. 61 South Hanover street. Mr. Kehl is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as of other organizations. He stands well in the community, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who know him.

JONATHAN R. JONES, son of Jonathan and Amanda (Robeson) Jones, one of the best known residents of Lower Merion, was born in that township, November 17, 1851. Jonathan Jones, his father, was born December 7, 1817, and died August 7, 1900. His mother, Amanda

Robeson, was born December 25, 1822, and died May 10, 1885. The children of Jonathan and Amanda Jones were: Silas (deceased), married Mary Jeffries, they having no children; Jonathan R., subject of this sketch.

Jonathan R. Jones married M. Adele Wright. They have but one child, a son. He received his early education at Lower Merion Academy, attending later the Friends' Central School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. He also took a full course in penmanship, etc., at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, a well known Philadelphia institution in its day. Afterwards Jonathan R. Jones became an instructor in Crittenden's Commercial College, another well known Philadelphia institution, where he taught penmanship. He remained in that position for three years, at the end of which time he entered the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, in which he took a three years' course and graduated with honor. He then built a studio on his father's homestead in Lower Merion, where he has since practiced his profession and looked after the interests of the farm.

Jonathan Jones, father, was educated at Lower Merion Academy, and was in his day a very successful farmer.

S. B. WOODWARD, a well known citizen of the borough of Conshohocken, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born near Downingtown, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1831. He is one of a family of ten children of Robert and Elizabeth (Gabe) Woodward.

Robert Woodward, father of the subject of this sketch, was a stone mason by occupation, which pursuit he followed for many years. He also owned a farm of twenty acres in Chester county, which he cultivated in addition to laboring at his trade. He was an industrious and energetic man, straightforward and scrupulously just in all his dealings with his fellowmen, and highly respected by all who knew him. He died in 1836.

S. B. Woodward was educated in the schools of East Caln township, Chester county, remaining under the parental roof until his sixteenth year, when he became an apprentice to the blacksmith

trade. After being sometime engaged in this line of work and wishing to improve his opportunities in life, he moved to Conshohocken, where he obtained employment with John Wood & Brothers, being a workman in their rolling mill in various capacities for five years. He was then made manager of his department, which position he filled very faithfully for a period of twenty-five years. In 1881, because of failing health, he resigned his position. When he severed his connection with the establishment the firm expressed their appreciation of his services in a very forcible manner. Mr. Woodward has been very actively interested in the affairs of Conshohocken, serving as health officer of the borough. He also served two terms in town council. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Woodward married Susanna D. Gress. The couple have the following children: Lamar, Grant, Brinton, deceased; Katharine (Mrs. Thwaite); Harry, Savoy and Gabe.

DR. DANIEL WEBSTER SHELLY, a prominent and successful physician of the borough of Ambler, is a native of Milford township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he was born August 10, 1860. He is a descendant of honored ancestors of the Mennonite denomination. He is the son of Isaac H. and Susan (Moyer) Shelly, both of Lehigh county originally.

Isaac H. Shelly (father) is the only child of Jacob and Susan (High) Shelly. He was educated in neighborhood schools, and on reaching manhood rented a mill and operated that for some years. Later he attended Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, at Collegeville, and added to his store of knowledge in general. After his marriage he obtained employment in a store at Vera Cruz, in Lehigh county, and later engaged in farming and milling in Lower Milford township. He soon removed, however, to Bucks county, and conducted a general mercantile business at Pleasant Valley for ten years, at the end of which time he removed to Quakertown, also in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and conducted a store there until his retirement from active busi-

ness in 1899. He still resides in Quakertown, where he has interests that require his attention. He is a director in the Quakertown National Bank. In religious faith he is a member of the Mennonite church. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in elections beyond depositing his ballot. He married, in 1855, Susan, daughter of William and Susan Moyer, who died in 1898. William and Susan Moyer were also Mennonites. Their children: Susan (mother of Dr. Shelly); Milton, a commission merchant in Philadelphia; Ambrose, also a resident of Philadelphia; Mrs. John Shelly; Elvina (Mrs. H. Rosenberger); Leanna (Mrs. H. Derr); and Charles, their third child who is a hay and feed dealer in Philadelphia. The children of Isaac H. and Susan (Moyer) Shelly: James, a prominent business man of Quakertown, and president of the National Bank at that place; Dr. D. W., subject of this sketch; Morris and William, both died young. Dr. Shelly became a resident of Bucks county when he was about eight years of age.

Dr. D. W. Shelly obtained his earlier education in the public schools and in the Quakertown high school, from which he graduated, and then attended the Mennonite Seminary at Wadsworth, Ohio, of which Professor Shelly, a relative, was principal, graduating also from that institution. He then commenced reading medicine with Dr. R. T. Moyer, of Quakertown, and continued for one year. He entered in 1879 the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution in 1882, being honor man in his class. The same year, after receiving his diploma, he opened an office in Ambler, and has ever since been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine there. He has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, meriting and enjoying the confidence of the public. He is a physician at the Mercer Home for Disabled Clergymen, a Presbyterian institution near that place, and a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican,

and is active in support of its principles. He assisted in organizing the borough government in Ambler; served two terms as member of town council, two terms as burgess, and is now a member of the board of school directors. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a vestryman of the church.

In 1884 Dr. Shelly married Elizabeth A., daughter of Alfred S. and Mary (Marshall) Acuff, of Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The Acuffs are an old Montgomery county family. Alfred Acuff was a son of William and Eliza (Scheetz) Acuff. William Acuff was a son of Jacob Acuff, and both Jacob and his son William were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Eliza Scheetz, the wife of William, was a daughter of General Henry Scheetz, of the third generation of the Scheetz family in America. They were of German origin. Several members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war, Henry reaching the position of captain of his company. He served throughout the war of 1812, and was one of the leading men in Montgomery county for many years, and was one of the early judges of the county.

Alfred Acuff, father of Mrs. Shelly, married Mary Marshall, daughter of John Marshall, whose father was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Marshalls were of Irish descent. John Marshall was most of his life a citizen of Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the earlier business men of Ambler. He died in 1888. He was an Episcopalian in religion. His wife survives, and resides at Roxborough. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Shelly; John M., a chemist; William S., a prominent and successful attorney-at-law; Walter, a banker and broker; Margaret, wife of Mr. Flanagan, a wool merchant; Alfred S., a master mechanic; Frances M., unmarried; Clarence S., engaged in the wool business.

Dr. D. W. and Mrs. Elizabeth Shelly have

had three children, as follows: Isaac H., born April 30, 1886; James, born in October, 1892; J. Marshall, died at the age of nine years.

Dr. Shelly is a member of Springhouse Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Shelly family are descended from Henry Shelly, who came from Germany and settled not far from Quakertown, in Bucks county.

JOHN STAGER was born September 17, 1841, in Chester county. After completing his education he learned the trade of plasterer. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, the commanding officer being Colonel M. Gosling. He was wounded at Salem Heights, May 30, 1863, and honorably discharged from service September 9, 1863. He participated in the following battles; West Point, Virginia; the seven days fight around Richmond under General McClellan; the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, and the first and second battles of Fredericksburg. On his return from the war Mr. Stager taught school. In 1876 he married Harriet, daughter of David Shafer. Their children: Alice M., born 1878; Maurice B., born 1880; Horace, born 1882; Sallie, born 1884; Ralph, born 1892.

Rudolph Stager (father) was the son of Peter Stager. He married Mary Worts, and they had the following children: Joseph H., died in infancy; Rudolph, died at the age of forty years; Sarah, wife of John McCann; Barbara, wife of Harrison Marsh, they being deceased; Mary, widow of Harry Haldeman; and John. Peter Stager (grandfather) married Barbara Harley. Their children: Jacob, John and Rudolph, all deceased. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Mary (Worts) Stager were: John Worts, living in Conchohocken; David Worts (deceased); Ann, wife of John Boyer (deceased).

Mr. John Stager is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.









