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A
CONTRIBUTION
TO THE
HISTORY *and* GENEALOGY
OF THE
TYSON ^L*and* FITZWATER
FAMILIES



Compiled by
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1922

FOREWORD

Much that is amateurish and crude in the following papers on the Tyson and Fitzwater families must be laid to my inexperience in writing, but part of it, no doubt, to the fact that I am now in the 81st year of my age, but I have felt that it might serve some good purpose if I were to put into a more permanent form the data that I have been accumulating for so many years and, besides, I have felt some pride in it.

I am indebted to the late Oliver Hough for much interesting data relating to the time of Reynier Tyson, also to Mr. Charles F. Jenkins of Philadelphia for much early history, and especially for the valuable data regarding Reynier Tyson's land holdings, etc., etc. I also wish to make acknowledgment to B. Frank Harper, Esq., and last, but not least, to my dear friend and comrade of the Civil War and the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Charles H. Kirk; these three last named gentlemen are all, moreover, descended from Reynier Tyson.

With regard to the Fitzwater part of the paper I am deeply indebted to the late Charles Fitzwater, Esq., of Chestnut Hill, son of Charles and Emilie (Rex) Fitzwater, for about all the information relating to that part of the family descending from John Fitzwater of the fourth generation, son of John and Elizabeth (Tyson) Fitzwater.

S. T. T.

Los Angeles, Calif.,
July, 1922.

PART I

REYNIER TYSON AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

The source from which our Tyson family is descended is somewhat obscure, there being three suppositions offered to account for its origin; when our ancestor, Reynier Tyson, came to Pennsylvania he spelled his name, or it was spelled for him, in a number of ways, i. e., Thysen, Tisen, Tissen, Tysen, Teissen and Tyson, the latter being the spelling to his will and the one adopted by his children; as he undoubtedly came from Crefeld, near the Rhine, or its vicinity, the supposition is that he was of German extraction, but we do not know for how many generations; research was undertaken some years ago by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson of Princeton, N. J., who is descended from Reynier through his son Henry, with, as he informs me, little success, as, owing to the wars that in former times ravaged the country the records had all been destroyed. He did discover, however, that in the records of the Mennonites between 1701 and 1726 there is mention of the birth of two Tysons, John and Henry, showing that some of the name still remain there.

The second supposition is that the family was of English origin and that the founder of it on the Rhine had crossed the North Sea to seek asylum at the time of the conquest in 1066, or maybe at some later period; at the time of the arrival of William, Duke of Normandy and his invaders—William the Conqueror—there was a Baron Gilbert Tyson, lord of Alnwick Castle, in the County of Northumberland, who is said by some writers to have died fighting against the invaders of his country though some writers claim that he fought on the Norman side. The fact remains that the name of Tyson is a very old one in England and still remains to the present time.

The other alternative is that Reynier's ancestors were of the Waldenses who had been driven from their homes in Piedmont and Dauphiny, or from Ticino or the Ticino Canton of the Veronese Alps in Switserland by the persecution of the Catholic Popes of the times. It is an historical fact that many of these

exiled Waldenses did get as far as Crefeld and, according to the same authority, the name of Tyson is derived from Ticino, the name of the locality whence they are thought to have emigrated.

In this connection the following letter written to my father many years ago by the late Dr. James Tyson of Philadelphia is interesting:

1506 Spruce St., Sept. 17th, 1890.

MR. SAMUEL TYSON.

My dear Sir:—

I have of late years been much interested in the genealogy of the family of which you and I are both members, and have been informed that you have much interesting information on the subject. I am myself descended, I believe, from Cornelius Tyson, who seems to have come from Crefeld near the Rhine, and is first mentioned in the history of Germantown in 1703. One of the questions I most desire to settle is the relationship between Cornelius and Reynier Tyson. The latter also came from Crefeld in 1683, and being a Friend either at his arrival or immediately thereafter, very much more satisfactory records are found of his descendants through Abington Meeting. Cornelius Tyson was not a Friend, but a Mennonite, as most of the Germantown settlers seem to have been, and altho' there is reason to believe he was a brother of Reynier Tyson there is no proof of it. Another question which has interested me, altho' this seems now about settled, is whether our family is German or English. I was formerly under the impression that we were English, because there are many Tysons in England who spell their name as we do, and have done so since the middle of the 17th Century. But since I began to look into the subject I have no doubt but that our ancestors came from Germany, and that the original spelling was Teissen. Some of the Tysons in Pennsylvania, as Dr. James L. Tyson of Penlyn, who is descended from Reynier Tyson, believe that he, Reynier, came originally from England to Germany, and thence to America, but there is much reason to believe they were Germans whose proximity to Holland accounted for much of the early correspondence being in Dutch and not in the German tongue.

Any information you can give me will be greatly appreciated by

Your kinsman,

(Signed) JAMES TYSON.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA

REYNIER TYSON

The former Township and Borough of Germantown, in the County of Philadelphia, now part of the City, was founded and first settled by a number of persons all, or nearly all, from Crefeld or its vicinity, a city in the lower Rhine provinces and within a few miles of the Holland border. On March 10, 1682, William Penn, Proprietary of Pennsylvania, conveyed to Jacob Telner, a resident of Crefeld, but also a merchant of Amsterdam, Jan Streypers, a merchant of Kaldenkirchen, a village in the vicinity of Crefeld even nearer Holland, and Dirck Sipman of Crefeld, each 5,000 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania.

6 On June 11, 1683, Penn conveyed to Govert Remke, Lenart Arets and Jacob Van Bebber, all of Crefeld, 1,000 acres each, and they with Telner, Streyper and Sipman, constituted the six original purchasers of the site of Germantown who were pledged to Penn to send a certain number of colonists to that locality.

Very soon thereafter thirteen men, some with families, comprising in all thirty-three persons, nearly all of them relatives, from Crefeld and vicinity, went over from Rotterdam to London, whence through James Claypoole, the Quaker merchant of the latter city, they obtained passage in the ship Concord of 500 tons burden, which left England July 24, 1683, and arrived in Philadelphia October 6, 1683.

From the interesting letter-book of James Claypoole, William Penn's intimate friend, we learn that among the passengers on the Concord, which was boarded at Gravesend for Philadelphia, there were "33 Dutchmen" from Crefeld. Writing June 15, 1683, from London to Benjamin Furley, Claypoole said:

"I have according to thy order of wch I advised in my last agreed positively with Capt. Jefferies, Master of the Concord, for the passage of the 33 Dutchmen."

Writing from Philadelphia, Dec. 2, 1683, to his brother Edward Claypoole said:

"As to our voyage from England to this place, we went on board the Concord at Gravesend the 24 5 Mo. and after we lost sight of England wch was in about three weeks time we

were 49 days before we saw land in America, and the 1st 8 mo. some of us went ashore in Pennsylvania: the blessing of the Lord did attend us so that we had a very comfortable passage and our health all the way."

The 33 "Dutchmen" or Germans who constituted a considerable portion of the passenger-list of the Concord comprised the thirteen men and their families; the thirteen men were as follows:—

Lenert Arets	Dirck Op den Graeff
Johannes Bleikers	Herman Op den Graeff
Peter Keurlis	Jan Seimens
Thones Kunders	Willem Streypers
Jan Lensen	Abraham Tunes
Jan Lucken	Reynier Tyson
Abraham Op den Graeff	

These were practically all, as their names show, of the Holland stock, and though living within the borders of the Palatinate, were not Palatinates, such as constituted the bulk of the later German emigration to Pennsylvania. This was not a peasant race like those later Palatinate emigrants, but a free burgher stock akin to that which first settled New Netherland, and before this had held sway on the Delaware River. Neither were these men mere artisans, as many too hasty writers aver, but, in the proportion of their time, manufacturers and employers of labor. Certain record-searchers finding the style "weaver" affixed to some of their names in deeds, wills, etc., and forgetting that such documents in those times drew no distinction between master and man, have represented them in the humblest capacity, but deeper study of their affairs show them to have been the true prototypes of the great textile manufacturers of to-day. Many of them have been proven descended from families high in church or state or in that scholastic class held in high honor in Teutonic medieval Europe.

Among the younger men of this little party of venturesome immigrants was Reynier Tyson. His family connection with the other colonists was through his sister, who was the wife of Jan Streypers, one of the six original purchasers mentioned above. Willem Streypers, one of the colonists, was brother to Jan, and the wives of Thones Kunders and Lenart Arets were

sisters to Jan and Willem. Moreover, the three Op den Graeffs were cousins to the Streyper brothers, while Herman Op den Graeff's wife was a daughter of Jacob Isaacs Van Bëbber, one of the original purchasers. Thus the connection ran nearly through the whole band.

Reynier Tyson was named in Penn's charter of August 12, 1689, as one of the original incorporators of the Borough of Germantown, and he served as Burgess in 1692, 1693, 1694 and 1696. He was a member of a Coroner's jury summoned by Coroner James de la Plaine on 4th mo. 24th 1701. On March 1, 1700/1 he bought of John Colley 250 acres of land in Abington Township and soon after went there to live and continued there the rest of his life. This farm is located about a mile south-east of Fitzwatertown, and adjoined the lands of John Kirk, Capt. John Rush and others, and it comprised one-half of a tract of 500 acres patented to Israel Hobbs, Aug. 4, 1684, which Colley had purchased March 27, 1699.

Reynier is said to have been first a Mennonite, but seems to have become a member of the Society of Friends before leaving Germany, for a memorial to him in *The Friend*, Philadelphia, 1857, vol. XXX, page 229, says: "Reynier Tyson was born in Germany in or about the year 1659. He was convinced of the Truth whilst living there, and for his faithfulness thereto, suffered persecution. He removed to Pennsylvania a few years after William Penn first obtained the province, and he settled within the limits of Abington Monthly Meeting, then called Dublin. He continued faithful to the manifestations of Truth received, and grew in the esteem of his friends to a father in the church. In the year 1725 he was appointed elder and continued faithful in fulfilling the duties of the station until prevented by age and indisposition. His friends say: 'He was innocent and inoffensive in life and conversation, and diligent in attending his religious meetings.' He lived beloved and honored to a good old age, dying on the 27th day of the Seventh month, 1745; aged about 86 years."

He was one of the signers of the address issued by the Quarterly Meeting of Philadelphia to London Yearly Meeting, which Samuel Jennings bore with him to London in 1693, concerning the Keith controversy which rent the Society of Friends asunder. Germantown, where he first settled, as well

as his later residence in Abington Township, was within the compass of Abington Monthly Meeting, so that all his efforts in religious affairs were accomplished within this body. Some reference to Reynier Tyson in the Monthly Meeting minutes are worth reproducing as indicative of the spirit of the age. Under date of April 29, 1695, we have this record: "It is agreed upon at this meeting that four friends belonging to this Monthly Meeting be appointed to take care of ye youth, belonging to each Meeting, as Concerning their orderly walking, as becomes ye truth they make profession of; according to ye good advice of friends in an Epistle from ye Yearly Meeting at Burlington 1694; wherefore Richard Wall is appointed for Cheltenham, Richard Whitefield for Oxford, John Carver for ye uper township and Ryner Tyson for Ger-town."

This entry appears in the minutes for February 24, 1695/6: "Whereas this Meeting having taken into Consideration ye good advice of friends in an Epistle from ye Yearly Meeting to put in practice their Council to admonish those yt profess Gods Truth, and do not walk answerable thereunto, This Meeting have Chosen Richard Whitefield & Edmund Orphood, to inspect into Oxford Meeting, Ryner Tyson and Arnold Clinkin to inspect into Germantown Meeting," etc.

His appointment as an Elder, referred to in the article in *The Friend*, is thus mentioned in the minutes of July 26, 1725: "Whereas It hath been Desired and thought Expedient that one More Elder belonging to each Particular Meeting Should Attend those Meetings When friends of ye Ministry Do Meet In order thereunto Ye Meeting have Made Choice of Ryner Tyson For Abington, Thos. Roberts for Germantown, John Duncan for Bybery."

In Tyson's day Abington Monthly Meeting belonged to Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting. He was appointed by the former as a representative to the latter on August 26, 1695; May 25, 1696; February 26, 1698-9; February 27, 1709-10; August 29 and October 31, 1715; January 30, 1720-1, and October 28, 1722.

He was appointed an Overseer of Abington Particular Meeting March 25, 1706-7, for "this next year," and again October 20, 1709. On January, 1719-20, the minutes say: "Abington

friends have chosen Reice Peters Overseer in ye room of Ryner Tyson." As Overseers seem to have been selected annually, he could hardly have been serving since the last-mentioned appointment in 1709, so he was most likely named in 1718, though the minutes do not record it. He was again appointed as Overseer January 27, 1723-4, for the ensuing year.

On May 7, 1691, Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, granted naturalization papers to sixty-four of the first inhabitants of Germantown. In the list of names those who were Quakers are in italics, and among these is the name of Reynier Tyson.

Reynier Tyson brought with him from the old country his younger brother, Derrick, who died unmarried a few years after his arrival.

Reynier Tyson was a single man when he came to America, but about two years after his arrival (his first child, Matthias, having been born June 30, 1686), he married Margaret, said by Mackenzie in his Colonial Families of the United States, to have been Margaret Kunders, probably a sister of Thones Kunders, and that they had all come over together in the Concord, but he does not give his authority for this statement: in a little book entitled "Recollections of Charles Kirk, late of Warminster, Pennsylvania. An Elder in the Society of Friends. Written in his seventy-ninth year," he says: "John Kirk was my ancestor who came from Derbyshire, England, and bought 500 acres of land in Upper Darby. His second son, John, located in Abington Township. He married Sarah, daughter of Reynier Tyson. I recollect hearing him relate that his grand-father, Reyvier Tyson, was not married when he first came to this country, and being disposed to marry his first cousin and our Discipline not allowing it, they made preparation to go back to Germany to accomplish their marriage, but Friends seeing their sincerity allowed them to proceed." In looking over the Strieper Papers in the Document Room of The Penna. Historical Society I recently found a number of copies of letters written by Reynier to his Cousins at Kaldenkirchen in regard to various business matters. They were addressed as follows: "Dear Cousins Lenert and Heinrich Striepers with your sister: I greet you and hope this will

find you in health," etc., etc. . . . (relating to business matters.)
(Signed) REYNER TYSEN.

From this I would infer that the Margaret Reynier married was a Striepers instead of a Kunders as Mackenzie asserts: that Reynier's wife's name was Margaret is confirmed by an abstract of title as follows: "Whereas, Reynier Tyson of Abington Township, yeoman, and Margaret, his wife, by deed 5-15-1727, granted to their son, Isaac Tyson, a tract of land in Abington Township containing by computation 250 acres of land," etc., etc. Recorded in Deed Book I, page 416, etc.; this being the same tract of land that Reynier had purchased from John Colley in 1700-01. As there seems to be some difference of opinion in regard to the name of Reynier's wife, some claiming it to have been Mary, it may be added as confirmatory evidence that Reynier's first born, Matthias, named his first child, a daughter, Margaret, presumably after her grand-mother, and that of Reynier's nine children six of them at least gave the name of Margaret to a daughter.

Reynier and Margaret had nine children, as follows:

MATTHIAS—b. 6-30-1686. m. Mary Potts.

ISAAC—b. 9-7-1688. m. Sarah Jenkins.

ELIZABETH—b. 8-7-1690. m. William Lukens. An ancestress of Theodore Roosevelt.

JOHN—b. 10-19-1692. m. 1st, Priscilla Naylor; 2nd, Sarah Lewis.

ABRAHAM—b. 8-10-1694. m. Mary Hallowell.

DERRICK—b. 9-6-1696. m. 1st, Ann ?; 2nd, Susanna Thomas.

SARAH—b. 12-19-1698. m. John Kirk.

PETER—b. 3-4-1700. m. Mary Roberts.

HENRY—b. 4-3-1702. m. Ann Harker.

Matthias Tyson, eldest son of Reynier and Margaret, was born 6-30-1686; married Mary Potts, daughter of John Potts, 3-29-1707; died 1727. They had twelve children, viz.:

MARGARET—m. William Hallowell.

MARY—m. Ellis Lewis.

REYNIER—m. Grace Fletcher.

JOHN

SARAH

ISAAC—b. 8-21-1718. m. Esther Shoemaker in 1749. Removed to Maryland in 1773, and settled at Jericho, Baltimore Co. It is from Isaac and Esther (Shoemaker) Tyson that all the Maryland Tysons are said to have descended.

ELIZABETH—m. John Fitzwater 4-24-1742.

MATTHEW—m. Mary Fitzwater, sister of the above John.

MARTHA

The other three children died in infancy or childhood.

On my mother's side I am descended from Matthias through his daughter Elizabeth, who married John Fitzwater as above. On my father's side I am descended from Abraham, Reynier's fourth son, and it is to him and his descendants that the balance of this paper is devoted.

Reynier Tyson's Land Holdings

In the drawing for lots which took place in the riverbank cave of Pastorius, Reynier Tyson drew No. 5. He had purchased fifty acres in the Germantown township and lot No. 5 was laid out along the east side of the Main Street of Germantown, extending southwardly from where Bringham Street has since been opened. It reached in front along the highway 231 feet and extended back to the township line. It contained about 18 acres, and undoubtedly his first home was erected on this lot. To the north of him was the home lot of Leonard Arets, from whom he had bought, and next towards the city was the lot of Jan Lucken.

Toward his fifty acres he was also given the corresponding No. 5 of the "side lots towards Bristol," which contained twenty-two acres, lying just north of the present Washington Lane, and extending from the present Chew Street to Stenton Avenue, which was the township line. (See Map in History of Old Germantown, p. 43.) To complete the fifty acres there were $18\frac{3}{4}$ acres "broad thirteen perches and twelve feet" in the side land towards Plymouth betwixt the said inhabited part and the land of Jonas Potts.

This land Tyson held by virtue of a deed of sale from Leonard Arets, a first purchaser of 250 acres. The deed was dated October 10, 1683, and acknowledged in open court in Germantown, held Eighth Month 8th 1692. These three tracts Tyson

sold in 1708 to one Isaac Van Sintern, a weaver of Philadelphia, for one hundred pounds. (Philadelphia Deed Book E 5, Vol. 7, p. 78.)

Reynier Tyson, as he prospered, bought other lands in Germantown.

(1st) Two parcels of land adjacent one to the other, being both in breadth 14 perches and four feet and in length 114 perches and fifteen feet, being bounded southeasterly with the lot once of John Streipers and now Reinier Tison, westerly with the land of the liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and northward with the lot formerly of Herman op den Graeff and eastward with the eleven acres of Dirck op den Graeff. (Bought November 20, 1692, and November 13, 1683, and sold to John Henry Kuston, April 30, 1709.)

(2d) Two other pieces: "One situated in the inhabited part of the said town, being the very first lot of the same on the west side, containing $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres, making both 50 acres. (Bought of the Trustees of John Streipers, Crefeld, Germany, March 1, 1702/3, confirmed on open court in Germantown 12th Mo. 8th, 1703/4. Sold April 30, 1709, to John Henry Kuston. Philadelphia Deed Book E 5, Vol. 7, p. 205, etc.)

(3d) Two tracts in Crefeld in the German township, fifty acres of which he bought of Herman op den Graeff 3d Mo. 1684, and sixty-six acres likewise in Crefeld which he bought of Dirck op den Graeff, 9th Mo. 27th, 1683. These were sold to William Strepers, "Leather Dresser," for 35 pounds, January 16th, 1699. (Recorded Philadelphia Deed Book G, Vol. 10, p. 301, etc.)

Reynier Tyson Moves to Abington

On Holmes Great Map of 1684, in the section which is easily identified as the modern Abington Township, is a five hundred acre tract extending from the Cheltenham Township line to the Susquehanna Street Road and labeled "Isaac Hobbs." This is roughly described as being along certain lines of marked trees 480 perches, just a mile and a half in length, and 167 perches, or a little over one-half mile in width. This was patented to Hobbs in 1684. (Patent Book A, Vol. 1, p. 259.)

This tract Hobbs sold in 1699 to John Colley, a hatter of Philadelphia, and he in the following year sold the half of it

lying next to Cheltenham Township, to "Reynier Tyson of Germantown, Yeoman." (Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, Minute Book "G." p. 423.)

Just when Reynier Tyson moved from Germantown to Abington is not clear. It was not until 1708 and 1709 that he sold his home and the considerable other property he had accumulated in the Germantown Township, and the presumption would be that he moved to Abington about that time. He continued to live on his Abington farm the remainder of his years. His family became closely identified with the social life of Abington Meeting and most of his children intermarried with the members and attenders of that Meeting.

In 1727 he and his wife Margaret conveyed the Abington farm to their son Isaac, reserving to themselves, in the quaint language of the deed, "One room, commonly called the stove room, and also the kitchen, and free ingress and egress to the rest of the rooms in the said message, during the remainder of their lives." This home farm descended from Isaac to his son Isaac (see Partition proceedings, Orphans Court, June 11, 1770), and again to an Isaac and his sister Sarah, who in 1830 sold it out of the family to Samuel Schofield. This land may be roughly identified as lying north of the Germantown and Willow Grove Turnpike (or the Plank Road), and extending from the Cheltenham Township line on the northwest to the road leading from Jenkentown to Fitzwatertown, called in some of the deeds, the Jenkentown Road, on the southwest. The growing village of Glenside was spread over its western portion, and the old property lines have long since disappeared. The land lay gently to the south on the lower slopes of Edgchill, and is underlaid with limestone. The lime which was used to build the State House in Philadelphia is said to have come from kilns on the Tyson place, whether this is some other later Tyson farm in Abington, I cannot say. A little stream crosses it southwestwardly, flowing eventually into Frankford Creek.

In the tax list of 1734 are the following assessments in Abington Township:

John Kirk	250 acres
Isaac Tyson	100 "

Rynier Tyson.....	100	acres
John Tyson	60	“
Peter Tyson	200	“
Abraham Tyson	60	“
In Upper Dublin, Dirick Tyson.....	100	“
“ Northern Liberties, Richard Tyson		
“ Perkiomen & Skippack, Matthias Tyson	200	“
“ Towamensin, Peter Tyson.....	100	“

RYNEAR TYSON'S WILL

I, Rynear Tyson, of Abington in ye County of Philadelphia in ye Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being tho' the Divine Mercy in Health of Body and of sound Mind and Memory & calling to mind that it is appointed for men once to die do make this my last Will and Testament, revoking & hereby disannulling all & every will & wills, Testament & Testaments heretofore by me made & declared either by Word or Writing and this only to be taken for my Last Will & Testament and none other & touching such Temporal Estate as it has pleased God to bless me with. I do hereby order, give & dispose of ye same in manner & form following. That is to say: First, I will that all my Just Debts & funeral Expenses be honestly paid & discharged out of my Estate by my Excr. hereinafter named. Then I give, devise & bequeath unto my Grandson Matthew Tyson (the son of my son Matthias Tyson) the sum of six Pounds current money of Penna. to be paid unto him out of my Estate by Executors at ye end or expiration of one full year after my decease which said Six pounds shall be in full Barr against all or any of my said son Matthias Tyson's Heirs Claiming any further Right to any other part of my Estate my said son Matthias Tyson having allredy in his life received of me his full share of my Estate. Then I give, devise & bequeath unto my sons John Tyson, Abraham Tyson, Derick Tyson & Peter Tyson ye sum of Six Pounds current money of Penna. to each of them to be paid unto each of them, their Heirs or Assigns out of my Estate by my Executor at ye End and Expiration of one full year after my decease. Item. I give unto my son Henry Tyson

the sum of Eight pounds of Like Lawfull money aforesd which said Eight pounds is to be allowed by him to be the Eight pounds that I answered for him to Benjamin Lay. Item. I give unto my Daughters Elizabeth Lucken and Sarah Kirk ye sum of Six pounds Lawfull money of Pennsylvania to each of them to be paid unto them or their assignys by my Executor at ye Expiration of one full year after my Decease and over and above what is above Devised I give unto my Daughter Elizabeth Lukan all my Dutch Books. Also my mind and will is that all my goods Remaining in ye Stove Roomme (except ye stove) shall be equally Devided Between my sons John, Abraham, Dorick, Peter and Henry and my Daughters Elizabeth Lukans and Sarah Kirk Share and Share alike and further it is in my mind and will that on ye Receipt of the aforesd Legacies or sums by me Bequeathed hereby, that all and all manner of writings that in any wise Belongeth to me or that is in any wise Relating to any affairs of mine being in ye hands or keeping of any of my aforesaid Children shall without delay be given and Delivered up unto ye hands of my Executor. Item. I give unto my grand-daughter Abigail Tyson my Riding Hors to ye use of her and her assignys forever and my mind and Will allso is that what Remains of my Estate over and above ye aforesd Legacies by me hereinbefore Bequeathed that the same shall be and continue in ye hands of my Executor to be ye use of him his Heirs and Assignys forever.

And Lastly I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my son Isaac Tyson to be my Executor of this my Last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty first Day of December in ye year of our Lord 1741.

Be it known y't: it is ye mind of ye testator that no more of his goods but what is in ye Stove Rooms is to be devided among ye above named Legatees inserted before signing.

his
REYNOUR X TYSON (Seal).
mark

Published pronounced and
Declared by ye sd. Reynour Tyson

to be his Last Will and Testament
in ye presence of us
Steph. Jenkins.
Abigail Jenkins.
William Jenkins.

The above Will was probated and Letters Testamentary were granted to Isaac Tyson, Executor, October 28, 1745.

SECOND GENERATION

ABRAHAM—b. 10-10-1694. d. 3-12-1781.

He is buried in the grounds of the Abington Friends' Meeting, his headstone being the oldest dated stone in the yard.

He married, 10-30-1721, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Sharpe) Hallowell, who came from Nottinghamshire to America in 1683. John and Mary Hallowell also had a son Thomas who was born in England, and who married Rosamond Till in 1702. Mary Sharpe was the daughter of John Sharpe.

The children of Abraham and Mary (Hallowell) Tyson, as named in his will, were Samuel, Abraham, and Rosamond, no doubt named for her deceased aunt Rosamond (Till) Hallowell.

By deed dated January 22, 1764, Abraham and Mary conveyed to their son Samuel a tract of 153 acres of land which they had purchased from Nicholas Austin and Abel James.

THIRD GENERATION

Children of Abraham and Mary (Hallowell) Tyson

SAMUEL—Date of birth unknown. d. February 21, 1789.

Samuel did not marry, and the farm he received from his father he willed to his brother Abraham August 18, 1785.

ABRAHAM—b. about 1722. d. 1796.

Abraham married Barbara Vogdes at Springfield Meeting, Philadelphia Co., Dec. 11, 1766; she was a daughter of Rinear (or Reynard) and Barbara —— Vogdes; Rinear Vogdes was naturalized in Philadelphia in 1743; at that time the law required a residence of seven years, so he must have come to Pennsylvania by, or before 1736; he settled in Germantown and owned property there, dying September, 1750. He was survived by his widow, who afterwards married Ezekiel Potts,

and six children. The name Vogdes is said probably to be a corruption of Vogt, or Vogd, plural Vogtes, a judge or magistrate, and is common in Holland to this day.

It seems that Joshua Knight, who was attainted of treason in Revolutionary times, owed Abraham £30; Abraham sued the State and recovered the debt with interest; he got an order for the money, principal and interest, in 1785, amounting to £44. 2. 0. Penna. Archives, Vol. 6.

By deed dated March 31, 1795, Abraham and Barbara conveyed to their eldest son, Abraham, blacksmith, a farm of 130 acres which Abraham had purchased from Arthur Searl and Henry Wamsley, April 1, 1722.

This farm, or possibly there were two farms, or one farm divided, is located on the north side of Edge Hill and fronts on the road that was once a plank road leading to Willow Grove and on the east side of this road; the first farm after crossing Edge Hill came to be known as the Jonathan Lukens farm and the other was where William Heston lived, both Lukens and Heston having married granddaughters of Abraham and Barbara, as is narrated below.

The farm on which Abraham probably resided is located on the west side and fronting on the York Road after passing through the village of Abington on the way to Willow Grove; it subsequently became a part of the Elkins "Folly Farms."

Abraham and Barbara had five children: Abraham, Samuel, Joshua, Jesse and Mary.

After the death of Abraham Barbara applied for Letters of Administration, 12-12-1796, her sons Abraham and Joshua being appointed Administrators. Barbara afterwards married Andrew Heath, whom she outlived; in her will she left all her estate to her daughter Mary Tyson.

ROSAMOND—Married Richard Roberts, son of Thomas Roberts of Rockhill, Bucks Co., 10-24-1752; I have no further account of her nor of her descendants.

FOURTH GENERATION

Children of Abraham and Barbara (Vogdes) Tyson

ABRAHAM—b. 9-24-1767. d. 1816.

Abraham married Mary, surname unknown; they had two children, Ann and Martha. They lived on the farm his father

deeded to him at the time of his marriage described above. After his death his estate was administered by his son-in-law, Jonathan Lukens, Thomas Michener Jr., John Tyson and John Kirk, 12-16-1816.

SAMUEL—b. 12-8-1769. d. 9-17-1828.

He married Tacy Leonard and they had one son, Samuel, Tacy dying soon after the birth of her child. At this time Samuel was living on his farm, a tract comprising fifty-six acres in London Britain Township, Chester County; it is located on White Clay Creek, a tributary to the Christiana, and was known as Yeatman's Mill. Samuel after the death of his brother Jesse came into possession, jointly with his sister Mary, of the Hop Yard Farm as is set forth in the following Agreement:

Articles of Agreement made this tenth day of March, Anno Domini, 1823, Between Joshua Tyson, Jonathan Lukens, and Ann his wife, and Martha Tyson, all of the Township of Abington in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania of the one part, and Samuel Tyson of London Britain Township in the County of Chester and State aforesaid, and Mary Tyson of the Township of Abington aforesaid of the other part.

Whereas Jesse Tyson, late of Mill Creek Hundred in the County of New Castle in the State of Delaware, died intestate (leaving neither widow nor lawful issue, but brothers and a sister and the representative of a brother) seized inter alia of a certain Plantation or tract of land situated in Mill Creek Hundred in the County of New Castle aforesaid called the Hop Yard, bounded by lands of Samuel Findley, Robert Huggin, Sam'l Baldwin, Joseph Rankin, Joseph Chambers, Ely Thompson and others. Containing Two Hundred and Twenty-one acres of Land more or less.

Now know ye that we, the said Joshua Tyson, Jonathan Lukens and Ann his wife and Martha Tyson for and in consideration of the sum of Four thousand five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States to be paid to them as is hereinafter mentioned, have agreed to grant, bargain and sell and by these presents Do agree to grant, bargain and sell all their Estate Right Title and Interest of in and to the afore-

said Hop Yard farm and Appurtenances unto the said Samuel Tyson and Mary Tyson their Heirs and Assigns as Tenants in common and not as joint Tenants, and the said Samuel Tyson and Mary Tyson on their part doth agree to purchase all the Estate Right Title and Interest whatsoever of the said Joshua Tyson, Jonathan Lukens and Ann his wife and Martha Tyson of in and to the aforesaid Plantation or Tract of Land and Appurtenances for the consideration aforesaid, and in part thereof hath now paid the sum of one dollar and immediately upon the said Joshua Tyson, Jonathan Lukens and Ann his wife and Martha Tyson executing a good and sufficient Title to the said Samuel Tyson and Mary Tyson their Heirs and Assigns they will pay the balance of the aforesaid purchase money.

In Witness whereof the said parties have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Joseph Pyle
Edwin Tyson
John Hobensack
Isaac Hobensack.

(Signed) Joshua Tyson
Samuel Tyson
Jonathan Lukens
Ann Lukens
Mary Tyson
Martha Tyson.

This Hop Yard Farm was part of a grant from William Penn to Peter Yocom, "son and heir of Peter Yocom," and his wife Judith, in 1684, but before Penn's time it had been squatted on by John Ogle with whom Penn arranged and paid. It was sold to John Guest in 1702. David Lloyd sold it to John Chambers May 24, 1720. James Latimer passed it to David Montgomery in 1763; William Montgomery sold it to Joshua Tyson in 1803 and Joshua sold it to his brother Jesse in 1813, and on the death of Jesse it came to his brother Samuel and sister Mary as above; Samuel willed it to his son Samuel who sold it to J. Borton Hayes in 1856, it having been in the Tyson family for fifty-six years.

Samuel is buried at Abington Friend's Meeting. In his will he bequeathed to his nieces, Matilda Tyson and Rebecca C. Tyson, and to his nephew, Edwin Tyson, each the sum of eight hundred dollars. To his son Samuel he left his moiety,

or equal half, in the Hop Yard Farm that he held with his sister Mary, as is set forth in the above Articles of Agreement, also the farm of fifty-six acres in London Britain Township where he had formerly resided, and further all the rest of his estate, real, personal or mixed, but if his son Samuel were to die in his minority and without lawful issue, then he devised all his estate to the lawful representatives of his brother Joshua Tyson. He appointed his nephew, Edwin Tyson, to be the sole executor of his estate. His will was made, and witnessed by Samuel Taylor and Cassimir Missimer, Dec. 10, 1826, about two years before his death.

JOSHUA—b. 7-22-1772. d. 5-2-1828.

Joshua's first wife was Elizabeth Fitzwater, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Bewley) Fitzwater, by whom he had four children: Maria, Charlotte, Matilda and Edwin. After the death of Elizabeth he married his second wife, who was Keziah Cleaver, by whom he had one child, Rebecca C. After the death of Joshua his widow, Keziah, became the wife of Colonel Samuel Henderson of Upper Merion Township, Montgomery Co. Joshua was probably the most intellectual and educated member of the family: he held a clerical position at Harrisburg under the State government for a time, and it is said that he occasionally wrote poetry, but, unfortunately, none of it has been preserved that we may judge of its merit. He lived at the Homestead, before mentioned, and was a Justice of the Peace.

JESSE—b. 9-21-1774. d. about 1822.

At the death of his father, Abraham, the Homestead was passed to him by an order of the Orphans' Court in Norristown, dated Norristown, August 19, 1798. But it was deeded by Jesse to his brother Joshua April 1, 1801, for a consideration of \$6000. Joshua was also to pay to Barbara Heath, his mother, \$98.67 per annum. The estate then consisted of the messuage and three lots of land containing a total of 146 acres 108 perches. The deed was signed by Thomas Livezey and Sarah Fitzwater as witnesses.

MARY—d. 1843.

She lived to an advanced age, but never married. I have often heard my father speak of her; he always called her "Aunt

Polly"; in one of his letters written to his cousin Matilda Tyson from White Sulphur Springs, Va., June 1, 1834, when he was on a tour of the country, he said: "Don't tell Aunt Polly how expensive travelling is here." He said they charged from eight to ten cents a mile in the stages and fifty cents for breakfast. Aunt Polly lived in a cottage on the York Road near Edge Hill and was, I fancy, rather eccentric.

Her estate was administered to by her nephews, Edwin Tyson and Jonathan Lukens, the balance in their hands at the date of final settlement being \$15,900.33.

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Abraham and Mary (?) Tyson

ANN—Dates of birth and death unknown.

Married Jonathan Lukens; their children were Charles Tyson, Edward Hicks, Sarah, David, Franklin, Martha and Abraham. They lived on a farm adjoining the Homestead.

MARTHA—b. 9-24-1799.

Married William Heston and lived on a farm also adjoining the Homestead. They had five sons: Charles, Edward, Augustus, William and Thomas; William is said to have been killed in the Civil War, and Thomas is said to have been killed in California. I have no record of the others, except that Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer, who wrote and lectured on cooking, is said to be descended from Charles. I have often heard my father speak of Martha; he called her Patty Heston. They were, of course, first cousins.

Child of Samuel and Tacy (Leonard) Tyson

SAMUEL—b. 3-20-1813. d. 3-23-1899.

He was born, as has already been stated, in London Britain Township, Chester Co., Pennsylvania, but his father moved soon after to the Hop Yard in Delaware, some six miles distant; here Samuel lived until the death of his father, but after that his home was with his cousin and guardian, Edwin Tyson, at Abington, Pa. His first wife was Mary, daughter of George and Rebecca (Thomas) Fitzwater. They were married October 15, 1840, by Mayor Smith of Philadelphia at his private residence, this was because Samuel was not a member of the Society of Friends of which Mary was a birthright member,

and the Society did not permit their members to marry "out of meeting" as it was called, and Mary was subsequently disowned for so marrying.

After the death of his father, which occurred when Samuel was about fifteen years of age, he made his home with his cousin, Edwin Tyson, as already stated, and continued to reside there until his marriage with Mary Fitzwater, when they removed to Hop Yard Farm, where he continued to reside with the exception of about three years which were passed at the Cold Spring Farm on the Delaware River above Bristol, which Samuel had purchased with the idea of opening a hydro-pathic sanatorium on account of Mary's declining health, she being threatened with tuberculosis of the lungs, but the change and treatment did not prove beneficial, and they sold the Cold Spring Farm and returned to Hop Yard, where Mary died August 29, 1856. The children of Samuel and Mary were Samuel T., George F., Sarah and Rebecca.

After the death of Mary Samuel sold Hop Yard Farm and retired to Philadelphia, and June 23, 1858, married Sarah Hite Roberts, daughter of Hon. Jonathan and Eliza (Bushby) Roberts of Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa. Sarah Roberts was born April 19, 1825, and died August 3, 1916, at the home, "Hillside," and on, as she was wont to say, her paternal acres. She was a remarkable woman; even tempered, hospitable and charitable: she kept herself informed on the topics of the day, and in conversation was ever entertaining and resourceful; she was a devoted wife, an affectionate and indulgent mother; a neighbor on whom a call for sympathy or assistance never fell on a deaf ear. They had three children, Jonathan R., named for his grandfather, Hon. Jonathan Roberts, Edward Matthew, and Eliza Hite Tyson.

After his marriage to Sarah Roberts he purchased a farm of about one hundred acres, a part of the Roberts Estate, near the King-of-Prussia, which they named "Alderbrook," and where he built a commodious mansion on a commanding site overlooking the Chester Valley, but this they finally sold and removed to an adjoining farm that finally became the property of Sarah, having also been a portion of her father's estate: here she built a roomy and modern house that was finally de-

stroyed by fire March 1, 1899; the shock from the excitement of the fire and the attending loss, and also from the result of burns received in attempting to save as much as possible from the fire, brought on, in the course of a week or two, a stroke of paralysis that terminated his life after an illness of about two weeks, on March 23, 1899. He was buried at the Roberts Burying Ground on Red Hill near the King-of-Prussia.

Samuel's vocation was that of a farmer, but he was exceedingly fond of the study of natural history—a reader and student all his life—after the sale of Hop Yard, and during his stay in Philadelphia, he took lessons in analytical chemistry of Dr. Frederick A. Genth, who had a laboratory on lower Walnut Street. In his youth and early manhood he was devoted to botany and had prepared a herbarium of about all the plants of Montgomery and Chester Counties, but later he took up mineralogy, which he ardently pursued in his leisure moments, visiting mines and making extensive excursions to mineral localities; at the time of his death he had accumulated a very extensive and valuable collection, a large part of which was destroyed in the fire above mentioned; the remaining part of the collection was sold to a dealer after his decease.

Children of Joshua and Elizabeth (Fitzwater) Tyson

MARIA—b. 11-11-1796. d. 1797.

CHARLOTTE—b. 1798. Did not marry. Her estate was administered to by Joshua Tyson, James Paul and Edwin Tyson, Jan. 25, 1816.

MATILDA—b. 1800. Not married. Died about 1850 in Philadelphia at the residence of her brother-in-law, Samuel H. Traquair, of the Philadelphia bar.

EDWIN—b. 11-13-1802. d. 4-19-1868.

Married Eleanor Hallowell (b. 11-17-1805, d. 2-7-1866). They had eight children: Joshua, Isaac Alfred, Charlotte, Sarah, James Paul, Edwin, Franklin and Mary Elizabeth.

Edwin Tyson was born, lived and died on the farm that had been the home of his ancestors for at least three generations. He was a handsome and rather portly man, with a full head of curly hair even as I remember him in his later years; in fact, good looks seemed to run in that branch of the family, for his sister, Rebecca, to judge from her portrait, was a

woman of remarkable beauty and style. Edwin was fond of learning and interested in new inventions and ideas; I remember that when daguerrotyping came up he built a studio for the purpose of his private amusement. He was of retiring disposition and devoted to his home and surroundings. He was, moreover, hospitable and companionable, and was as a father to my father and mother, to whom, orphaned and homeless at a tender age, he gave home, shelter and protection, and the deep love and veneration which they both held for him and Aunt "Ellen" endured to the end. Edwin and Eleanor are buried at Abington Meeting.

Child of Joshua and his second wife, Keziah Cleaver

REBECCA—b. 7-5-1813. d. 5-27-1846.

Rebecca married Samuel H. Traquair, a member of the Philadelphia bar, b. 2-10-1812, d. 1-17-1853; there were no children born to them. After Rebecca's mother, Keziah, married Col. Henderson and went to live in Upper Merion, Rebecca, of course, accompanied her and spent the time that lapsed between her mother's marriage and her own in that part of the county. There is an oil portrait of her in the possession of Franklin Tyson's family which shows her to have been an exceedingly handsome woman.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Jonathan and Ann (Tyson) Lukens

CHARLES TYSON.

EDWARD HICKS—m. Caroline Lukens; their children were Annie and Mary.

SARAH—m. Alfred Comly and resided at Frankford, Pa.

DAVID.

FRANKLIN.

MARTHA—m. Joseph Comly, a miller of White Marsh, Pa., and brother of the Alfred Comly who married her sister Sarah.

ABRAHAM.

I have been unable to secure any information in regard to the descendants of William and Martha (Tyson) Heston beyond that already given under the Fifth Generation.

T.

Children of Samuel and Mary (Fitzwater) Tyson

SAMUEL ^{b.} 9-4-1841. Not married.

Born at Hop Yard Farm, Delaware, he attended the country private schools until after the death of his mother, when he was sent to a boarding school at Eagleswood, near Perth Amboy, New Jersey, kept by Theodore D. Weld, where he remained for two years. Afterwards, his father having married Miss Sarah H. Roberts, he was taken to Norristown, Pa., where his father resided, and he attended the school kept by Rev. Samuel Aaron for one or two years; he then took up the study of analytical chemistry in the laboratory of Dr. Frederick A. Genth, but in the fall of 1860 he was sent to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University at New Haven, Conn., to continue the study of chemistry, and he remained there for one year, but the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion in 1861 prevented him from returning to Yale, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and was mustered into the service of the United States August 22. He was promoted to the rank of 1st Duty Sergeant of Company M and continued in the service until the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone's River and Chickamauga and numerous other smaller engagements and skirmishes with the enemy, from all of which he escaped without a wound. After the war he became connected with the Burlington Stove Foundry, of which Jonathan M. Roberts, his step-mother's brother, was President, but commercial business did not appeal to him, his longings being more for adventure and travel and frontier life, and his fondness for mineralogy, which he inherited from his father, led him back to the Sheffield Scientific School and chemistry. He therefore returned there in 1872, and finally became Assistant to Prof. O. D. Allen in the analytical laboratory. He graduated in 1875 with the degree of Ph.B.

After graduation he went to Colorado to study metallurgy and mining, and was engaged as assayer and chemist at different metallurgical works; he finally became superintendent of silver-lead smelting works in Colorado, going afterwards to Mexico in the same line of business, where he passed some twenty years in smelting and mining enterprises. Disposing

of his interests in Mexico he returned to the States and took up his residence in Los Angeles in 1907 where, with occasional visits to the East, it is probable that he will pass the remainder of his days.

Since the death of his cousin, Franklin Tyson, Samuel is the last of his generation of the Tyson-Fitzwater stock.

GEORGE—d. in infancy; buried at Mill Creek Meeting, New Castle Co., Delaware.

SARAH—d. 3-1-1912. Buried at Valley Friend's Meeting near King-of-Prussia.

Sarah did not marry; she studied medicine and graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in March, 1889, and practiced medicine in Philadelphia for years, her office being on Arch Street; she afterwards removed to Norristown, where she continued her practice until the time of her death in 1912.

REBECCA—Died at Cold Spring Farm in her childhood and was buried in the Bristol Friend's Grounds, but afterwards her remains were removed to Mill Creek Meeting, Delaware, where she rests beside her mother, her brother George, and her great-aunt, Sarah Fitzwater.

Children of Samuel and Sarah (Roberts) Tyson

JONATHAN R.—b. April, 1861.

Married Anna Bartholomew Hughes, daughter of Mr. J. J. Hughes of Upper Merion. He resides in Norristown and is engaged in the fertilizer business in Reading, Pa. There are no children.

EDWARD M.—b. Nov. 2, 1862.

Unmarried; resides on what was his mother's farm near King-of-Prussia, now the property of his brother Jonathan.

ELIZA H.—b. May 21, 1865. d. December 27, 1913. Buried at Red Hill in the Roberts Family Burying Ground.

Eliza did not marry; her whole life was devoted to the service of her family; she was studious and devoted to music; she possessed all the amiable qualities of her sex; but with untiring energy she wore herself out, and her death, in what should have been the prime of her womanhood, was, to her family and her friends, an overwhelming calamity. I confess myself entirely incapable of doing justice to her memory.

Children of Edwin and Eleanor (Hallowell) Tyson

JOSHUA—b. 8-16-1831. d. 1890.

Joshua married Caroline, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Trump) Parry. The children are Herbert P. and Charles P. Tyson. Joshua is buried at Abington Meeting.

ALFRED ISAAC—b. 2-1-1833. d. 9-8-1904.

Alfred, as he was always called, did not marry; buried at Harboro, Pa.

CHARLOTTE—b. 12-18-1834. d. 1911.

Buried at Horsham Friend's Meeting. Charlotte was twice married: her first husband was Elias Twining; there were no children by that marriage; her second husband was Jonathan Lloyd, and they had two children, a boy and a girl, both deceased: the son lived to manhood and married, but I do not know if any children survive.

SARAH H.—b. 1-15-1837. d. 11-19-1868.

She married Williams Hallowell and there was one child which died in infancy. Sarah and her child died within a short time of each other.

JAMES PAUL—b. 9-4-1838. d. 5-18-1870.

He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Conard) Parry, and they had four children, Howard, Edwin, Thomas and Ellen H. James and I were rather more intimate than I was with the other boys of Uncle Edwin, and we used to have great times together. He spent one winter with us when we lived at the Cold Springs Farm on the Delaware River above Bristol, and we went to James Anderson's school together, walking back and forth about two and a half miles morning and night. James is buried at Warminster Meeting.

EDWIN—b. 4-10-1840. d. 11-4-1845.

FRANKLIN—b. 11-1-1842. d. 12-1-1918.

Married Eliza E. Henry, who was born in 1841 and died in 1909. They are both buried in the cemetery at Hatboro. They had three children, Ida G., who died in her youth, Walter L. and Franklin Jr.

After the death of Edwin, Franklin and Alfred came into possession of the homestead at Abington, but they subsequently sold it, and it now forms a part of "The Folly Farms"

of Mr. Elkins. Franklin, after the sale of the homestead, purchased a farm near Davisville, Bucks County, which is now the residence of his son Walter, and it was at this place that he died; he also later purchased another farm in the same vicinity on which Franklin Jr. resided until recently.

MARY ELIZABETH—b. 2-24-1845. d. about 1889.

Mary did not marry.

SEVENTH GENERATION

Children of Edward Hicks and Caroline (Lukens) Lukens

ANNIE—b. 12-2-1846. d. 2-24-1898.

Annie married George Knowles Ridgeway of Darby, Pa. There were no children.

MARY—

Married John William Hawke, who was born 11-11-1853 and died 3-16-1911. There are four children, Caroline, Mary, Anne and Edward L. Mrs. Hawke resides near Moylan, Rose Valley, Delaware Co., Pa.

Children of Joshua and Caroline (Parry) Tyson

HERBERT P.—

Married Katharine Koller of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and has lived for many years in San Francisco, Calif., where he was engaged in the metal brokerage business. They have six children, Herbert P., Katharine K., Edwin K., Helen Tacie, Samuel Reynier and Caroline P.

CHARLES P.—

Married Anna Schweitzer of California. They have one child, Robert Edwin, born 9-15-1915. Charles is engaged in the business of manufacturing electrical supplies in Minneapolis, Minn.

Children of James Paul and Rebecca (Parry) Tyson

HOWARD—b. 1862. d. 1893.

EDWIN—

Married Geraldine Shoemaker and resides in Jenkentown, Pa. Is engaged in the plumbing and heating business in Wyncote. They have had five children, one of whom is deceased, viz., Rebecca P., Natalie S., Geraldine S., Evelyn S. and Mary S.

THOMAS PARRY—b. 1866.

Doctor of Medicine. Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; subsequently took Post Graduate course in Berlin and Göttingen.

Married, first, Harriet Townsend. The children by this marriage are Marion, Howard, Thomas P., Townsend and Harry. His second wife was Louise Allen, by whom he had Mary, James, Alice and Anna.

ELLEN HALLOWELL—

Married Charles Mather Noble in 1893. They have four children, James Paul, Elizabeth, Ellen Irene and Mary Lippincott. They reside in Germantown.

Children of Franklin and Eliza (Henry) Tyson

IDA G.—Died in her youth.

WALTER L.—

Married Ursula Tomlinson. They have three children, Harold, who is married to Stella Potts; Ruth I., who is married to Paul S. Ackers, and Alfred I., who is married to Theresa George. Walter is a farmer and resides on a farm near Davisville, Bucks Co., which he inherited from his father.

FRANK—

Married Ada Boileau. They have one child, Boileau, and reside in Southampton, Bucks Co., Pa.

EIGHTH GENERATION

THE ROLL OF HONOR

The eighth generation are mostly quite young at this writing, and are mentioned, as far as I know them, under the names of their parents in the Seventh Generation, but I desire to make especial mention of three of them who served in the World War, as follows:

THOMAS P. TYSON—Son of Dr. Thomas P. and Harriet (Townsend) Tyson.

Was mustered into the service of the United States June 12, 1917, at Fort Slocum, New York. Then sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, and assigned to the 13th Field Artillery; afterwards sent, in December, to Camp Greene, North Carolina, where the 4th Division was organized. Here he was assigned to the 4th Battery of Trench Artillery. Left Camp Greene in

March, 1918, with the 4th Division School Detachment, and arrived at Saint Nazaire, France, April, 1918, and went into camp about two miles above Besancon, near the Swiss border. After about a week in the signal school was sent to Bordeaux. The Division entered the line above Chateau Thierry after the offensive started, all except the 4th Battery of Trench Artillery, which was used for destroying trench work, wire entanglements, etc. Saint Mihiel and Argonne followed. Was on detached service with the 4th Artillery Brigade in the Argonne as signaller, and then into Germany.

JAMES PAUL NOBLE—Son of Charles and Ellen H. (Tyson) Noble.

Left home in the fall of 1917 for Camp Mead, where he was made Sergeant in the 304th Engineers, 79th Division. Left for France July 8th, 1918, and arrived at Brest about thirteen days later; crossed France to Maatz near Champlette, which was Divisional Headquarters, and remained there two months for training; then ordered to the Meuse-Argonne offensive. The section through which his Division moved was Avricourt, Malancourt and Montfaucon. At the latter place he was taken sick of pneumonia and was in the hospital for eight weeks. After being discharged from the hospital he was sent to a replacement camp in Angers, where he remained about six weeks. The Engineers were along with the advance and at the extreme front in the thick of the fighting engaged in repairing roads, bridges, etc., but were not allowed to take up their guns unless very closely pressed or were being picked off by sharpshooters as they were working.

ALFRED ISAAC TYSON—Son of Walter and Ursila (Tomlinson) Tyson.

Joined the Air Service as machinist and was in camp in Long Island, but did not get across.

PART II

PART II

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY AND GENE-
ALOGY OF THE FITZWATER FAMILY

The name Fitzwater is derived from Fitz Walter, which is of Norman origin, and is composed of the Christian or given name Walter with the prefix Fitz, meaning son of, from the French fils, son. This surname came into use about the time of the Norman Conquest, when surnames were beginning to be adopted, altho it was some two or three hundred years later that they became universal. In early times among the English there was a strong tendency to shorten the pronunciation of proper names: thus Gloucester became Gloster, Worcester became Wooster, Alnwick became Annik and, in a similar manner, Walter and Fitz Walter became Fitz Water. That the Christian name Walter was pronounced Water is illustrated in Shakespeare's play of King Henry VI, second part, act iv, scene i.

Whitmore. . . . my name is Walter Whitmore.
How now! why start'st thou? What, doth death
affright?

Suffolk. Thy name affrights me, in whose sound is
death.

A cunning man did calculate my birth,
And told me that by water I should die.

William J. Rolfe, who has edited the works of Shakespeare, also says in his notes that it would seem from this that Walter was pronounced Water, and adds that nowadays the letter "l" is silent in England in many words where we should expect to hear it pronounced: as St. Albans, pronounced St. Aubans, and Malvern, pronounced Mauvern.

In Domesday Book, a register made by order of William the Conqueror of the lands in England, there is said to be twenty-eight Walters mentioned as owners or occupiers of estates under the crown, Normans all of them, and favored adherents of William, who rewarded his followers with the confiscated estates of the English. The nobility of England were almost entirely of Norman extraction for two or three hundred years after the Conquest, and the present families of

Fitzwalters and Fitzwaters, of which there are several in England to this day, may be derived from any one of the twenty-eight, for it would be impossible to trace them back through the 855 years that have elapsed since that period.

The name, as I say, came into England with William, Duke of Normandy, when he crossed the English Channel in 1066 to establish his claim to the throne of that country. He is said to have brought with him a force estimated at some sixty thousand men. They landed on the English coast at Pevensey. The English forces under King Harold were slightly entrenched some seven miles inland, and the battle, generally known as the Battle of Hastings, was fought October 14, 1066, and resulted in the death of King Harold and the defeat and rout of his forces, in consequence of which William, Duke of Normandy, was crowned William I of England—William the Conqueror!

To commemorate his victory William caused an abbey to be built on the site of battle, which he named Battle Abbey, and which still remains, though partly in ruins. Hawthorne gives an account of his visit to it in his "Passages from the English Note Books." On its walls there is said to have been displayed a roll of the names of the barons, knights and gentlemen who had distinguished themselves in the Conqueror's service. A list of these names is given by Richard Grafton, among other authors, in his *Chronicles*, published in London in 1568 under the following caption:

"The names of the gentlemen who came out of Normandy with William Duke of that Province when he conquered this Noble Realme of England. The which I have taken out of an antient Record that I had of Mayster Clarencius, King of Armes."

There are 658 names in the list, arranged alphabetically; under the F's there appears the name of Fitz Water and twenty-seven others with the prefix of Fitz, as Fitz Aleyn, Fitz Wäreyn, etc., etc., but the spelling Fitz Walter does not appear, in fact, in the older writings it rarely does appear spelled in that way.

In the legend of Robin Hood the name also appears. Robin Hood is supposed to have been born in the county of Nottingham in the reign of Henry II, and about the year 1160. He is

said to have been Earl of Huntingdon. Being outlawed, he fled to Sherwood Forest, accompanied by Matilda, daughter of Lord Fitzwater. There he assumed the name of Robin Hood and called Matilda, Maid Marian. He is thought to have died in 1247, having been bled to death by a relative, the Prioress of Kirklees Nunnery in Yorkshire. Matilda lies buried in the Priory Church of Little Dunmow, county of Essex, where, in the chancel upon an altar-tomb, her alabaster effigy reposes to this day.

Shakespeare has embalmed the name in his play of King Richard II. In the time of King Henry VIII the battle of Pinkie Cleugh was fought between the English and the Scots, in which ten thousand of the latter were said to have been slain; a Lord Fitzwater commanded the left of the English forces and his brother was slain in the engagement.

In June, 1520, in the reign of Henry VIII, the pageant of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" was held near Calais, the occasion being the meeting between Henry and Francis, King of France, an account of which is given in the publications of the Camden Society taken from the archives of the Duke of Rutland. In the suite of King Henry, among the twenty-one barons who attended, the name of Lord Fitzwater stood fifth in the list, and among the attendants on Queen Katherine, among sixteen baronesses, the Lady Fitzwater headed the list. There was in the county of Essex a Lord Fitzwater who was Earl of Essex, but the title passed into other families and became extinct in 1756. There was also a Milo Fitzwater in the time of Henry I who was Earl of Hereford.

Among the records of the Parish Churches of London it appears that Lord Henry Maltrevers, Earl of Arundel, was married to Lady Mary Fitzwater, Countess of Sussex, widow, September 6, 1545, and that on April 25, 1621, The Right Honorable Lady Jane, widow of the late Lord Fitzwater, was married to Sir William Whyte Poole, Knight of Gipwin, county of Suffolk.

Leaving the ranks of the nobility, and coming down to later times, the name of Fitzwater appears in the Registers of the Parish Churches in London and in the county of Middlesex. In twelve parishes from 1545 to 1775, the name appears thirty-

five times in marriages, deaths or births. In Hanworth, the village our ancestor Thomas Fitzwater came from, I find the name as late as 1830, when James Fitzwater married Harriet Freeland, and in 1832 William Fitzwater married Eliza Tomkins of the same place. I have not continued the search, but no doubt there are Fitzwaters about Hanworth at the present time. The Records of the Friend's Meetings I have not had access to.

THOMAS FITZWATER, the founder of the family in America, came from Hanworth, a village about twelve miles S. W. of the City of London, near Hampton Court, County of Middlesex, England. He and his family, consisting of his wife, Mary, and three sons Thomas Jr., George and Josiah, and a daughter, Mary, and a servant, John Hey, who was to serve for six years and to be loose 28th of 8th month 1683, and to have fifty acres of land. They embarked with William Penn and some one hundred and sixteen other passengers on the ship "Welcome," Capt. Robert Greenway, Master, which sailed from Deal August 30, 1682, and made the Capes of the Delaware October 22, fifty-two days after leaving the Downs, and came up to Philadelphia soon after. During the passage small pox broke out on the vessel, and over thirty of the passengers died, and among them Thomas's wife and two children, Josiah and Mary. "The survivors never forgot the horrors of this passage. Fifty years or more after the event old people used to speak of it with fear and trembling."

Thomas took up land about thirteen miles northwest of Philadelphia at what came to be known as Fitzwatertown, which was then in Bucks County but now in Montgomery. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly from Bucks County in 1683, and again, after his removal to Philadelphia, in 1690. He was a preacher among the Friends, and he died in Philadelphia 8th mo. 6th, 1699.

Thomas married again, his second wife being Elizabeth Palmer, probably a widow, whom he married 4th mo. 3d, 1684. Elizabeth must have been a widow, because in his will Thomas leaves to his "daughter-in-law," Elizabeth Jackson, the sum of £50 (probably step-daughter is the word intended, for his sons' wives are accounted for). His marriage with Elizabeth

Palmer does not seem to have turned out very well, for in the minutes of the Philadelphia Meeting there are some entries concerning it; i. e., 29th day of 1st mo., 1695. "Several Friends being dissatisfied that Thomas Fitzwater and his wife live apart; therefore Thomas Fitzwater is desired to get a house in order to entertain her." And again: "29th day of 11th mo., 1696; Thomas Fitzwater appeared at this meeting and signified to his friends that he would endeavor to get a room or two furnished to receive his wife if she would dwell with him and take off the reproach whereby Truth and Friends suffer." "John Goodson, Thomas Duckett and David Lloyd are appointed to speak with Elizabeth Fitzwater to get her to comply with her husband's will and live together." And again: "26th day of 12th mo., 1696; Elizabeth Fitzwater speaks that she does not think that she has been well used by Ralph J. Jackson in bringing her before the Meeting and asks the Meeting not to proceed any further." Again: "27th day of 11th mo., 1698; Thomas Fitzwater laid before this Meeting that he with John Goodson and William Southcby went to his wife in order that he and she may live together in Truth and Unity, but could not prevail with her; therefore he suggests that some of the women of the Meeting call upon her to shew to her the folly which she is now walking in." Again: "24th day of 12th mo., 1698; the Friends that were appointed at the last Meeting to endeavor to effect a reconciliation between Thomas Fitzwater and his wife Elizabeth make this report; that they are in hopes they will live together in Truth and Unity."

Thomas must have been a prosperous man, but I do not know what business he followed in Philadelphia; his home was on the river bank, which at that time was the most desirable location in the city. In Watson's Annals, Vol. II, page 98, there is the following mention:—"the next record in point of time is a record of the Orphan's Court, No. 1; its first entry bears the date of the 4th day of 1st mo., 1693; and was held at the private dwelling of Gilbert Wheeler. Present, the Governor, Wm. Penn, with Justices James Harrison, Jonathan Otter, Wm. Yardley, Wm. Beaks and Thomas Fitzwater; Phineas Pemberton, Clerk."

The following is Thomas Fitzwater's Will, as taken from the Records in the Office of the Register of Wills in Philadelphia:

"I, Thomas Fitzwater, being weak of body but of sound and perfect memory, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, viz.:

"Item first; my will is that my body be decently buried in the new burying ground amongst my friends in Philadelphia at the discretion of my Executors after named, and that my just debts be duly paid. Secondly: My will is that my negro Jack be sold to those that will give the most money for him towards paying my debts aforesaid. Thirdly: I give to my son Thomas Fitzwater two carts and six horses that usually go in the team besides what I have formerly given him. Fourthly: I give to my son George Fitzwater this whole house and lott to him and his heirs forever, standing on the bank in the front street of Delaware and one hundred acres of land in the Province of New Jersey near Pensauken Creek. Fifthly: I give and bequeath to my dear wife Elizabeth Fitzwater two cows, a mare and three colts, with all the improvements I have formerly made upon the plantation and likewise what improvements I have made upon her lott in the front street of Philadelphia with all the material that I have provided for the same. Sixthly. And of this my last will and Testament I make, ordain and constitute my sons Thomas and George Fitzwater to be my only Executors, giving unto them, equally divided, all the rest of my estate both real and personal provided they pay unto my daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Jackson, the sum of five pounds lawful money of this province within six months after my decease." The witnesses to the Will were Antho. Morris, George Grey and William Southby; the Will was probated Oct. 2, 1699.

SECOND GENERATION

THOMAS FITZWATER JR., son of Thomas and Mary, came over with his father on the *Welcome* in 1682. The date of his birth is unknown. He twice married, but the records are confusing. I find no record of his first marriage, but in the Records of the Philadelphia Friends Meeting there appears the following: "10th mo. 25th, 1732; Thomas Fitzwater and

Mary Tison having declared their intentions of marriage with each other before two Meetings, are found clear of all others; on account of Mary being a widow care was taken that her late husband's will should be fulfilled." The Mary whom he then married was Mary Potts Tyson, widow of Matthias Tyson, son of Reynier Tyson, the founder of our branch of the Tyson family in America; she was already the mother of eleven children by Matthias, and her daughter, Elizabeth, subsequently married John Fitzwater, the son of her second husband, and Mary, a daughter of her second husband, married her son Matthew, son of Matthias Tyson. The fact that this Mary whom Thomas Jr. married was the widow of Matthias Tyson is confirmed by the fact that in the Will of John Tyson, son of Matthias, he leaves to his mother, Mary Fitzwater, the sum of £4. Mary Potts was the daughter of David Potts, who came to America from Wales previous to 1692.

Thomas Fitzwater's Will is recorded in Book G, page 340, in Philadelphia. He is called "Yeoman" and of the County of Philadelphia. His son John is named sole Executor; to his wife, Mary, he leaves a room in the dwelling, and she is to be provided for as long as she remains unmarried and to have £25 per annum, but if she marries she is to have a bed and furniture for one room and one-third of the cattle and £6 per annum.

Thomas mentions in his Will his son Thomas and his daughter, Sarah Robeson; his son-in-law, John Davis, and his daughter, Deborah Lukens, having before made over to them the things he wanted them to have; to his son George he leaves £120. I do not know which of his daughters John Davis married. To his son John he left the house and plantation "wherein I now live and all the horses." This plantation is the family homestead at Fitzwatertown, Upper Dublin Tp., Montgomery Co., Pa. Thomas died in 1748; in the assessment for 1743 he was rated on 200 acres of land; he carried on lime burning at Fitzwatertown before 1705, when he sent in a petition for a road from his kilns to Pennypack Mills, but it was not attended to until 1725; he was appointed Collector of Taxes in 1719; the amount collected being £10-10s-8d.

GEORGE FITZWATER, the second son of Thomas, came

to America with his father and brother. He married, 10th mo. 10th, 1707, Mary, daughter of Abraham Hardiman, merchant of Philadelphia, the witnesses to the marriage being Thomas Fitzwater, Hannah Hardiman, Samuel and Hannah Carpenter and seventy others. George's Will is dated 10-11-1748, and he appoints William Coleman and his wife, Thomas' daughter, Hannah and Francis Richardson and his wife, Thomas' daughter, Mary, the Executors of his Will, the witnesses thereto being Thomas Hopkinson, Tench Francis Jr., and Thomas Bilks. He gave to Thomas Kidd and wife a life interest in one of his farms in Bucks County; he owned four farms, one of 180 acres, one of 173 acres, another of 110 acres, and another of 190 acres, also numerous lots in Philadelphia. His Will covers pages 263 to 275 in Book 1, Register's Office, Philadelphia. In his Will he gives to William Coleman his negro "Cuffee" and to his grand-daughter, Mary Hogg, he gives his negro woman "Present." I do not know what business he followed. In Watson's Annals, Vol. 1, page 61, there is mention as follows: "Minutes of City Council; Sept. 30, 1723. Alderman Fishbourne, Geo. Fitzwater and John Warder are requested to Employ persons Immediately for the Opening of the High Street to the New Ferry."

George was the father of ten children, the first three being boys who died in their youth and left no issue, hence the name in his branch became extinct. His daughter Elizabeth married Chrystopher Clymer and their son, George Clymer, was one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THIRD GENERATION

Children of Thomas Fitzwater Jr. by his first wife

JOHN—b. 1-29-1715. d. 3-28-1794.

John married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias and Mary (Potts) Tyson, 4-24-1742. The Marriage Certificate is still preserved in the possession of the Misses Fitzwater of West Philadelphia. They had six children: Thomas, Matthew, John, John again, Mary and Sarah. John's will was made 3-4-1791, and probated 4-6-1794; he named his sons John and Matthew executors. He lived at Fitzwatertown and is buried in the family burying ground at that place. Elizabeth died

1-26-1771. In the assessment of Upper Dublin in 1776 John is rated for 300 acres of land and a grist mill.

THOMAS married Rosannah, maiden name unknown; they had nine children.

GEORGE married Mary Walker, 10-16-1743; they had seven children.

SARAH married William Robeson.

HANNAH married Robert McCurdy, and they had a son born in 1748 who died in 1842 and is buried in the family grounds at Fitzwatertown.

DEBORAH married John, son of Jan Lukens.

MARY married, 5-1-1755, Matthew, son of Matthias and Mary (Potts) Tyson.

Thus both John and Mary married children of their step-mother. John Davis was also a son-in-law of Thomas Jr., but I do not know which daughter he married; he is mentioned in Thomas' Will. There may have been another daughter whose name I have not included, and I do not know whether the names as given above are in their proper—in the order of their birth.

According to an item in The Pennsylvania Magazine, the Journal of the Penna. Historical Society, entitled the Day Book of a Philadelphia Silversmith, 1745-48, a certain Sarah Fitzwater ordered 6 teaspoons and 1 pair of double jointed tea tongs and that Elizabeth Fitzwater ordered 6 teaspoons, 6 large spoons and 2 strainers.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JOHN FITZWATER AND ELIZABETH TYSON

(The original in the possession of the Misses Fitzwater, Stoneleigh Court, West Philadelphia)

WHEREAS, John Fitzwater, son of Thomas Fitzwater of Uper Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, and Elizabeth Tyson, Daughter of Matthias Tyson, late of Abington, Yeoman (Deceased) Having Declared their Intentions of Marriage with each other before several Monthly Meetings of the People caled Quakers at Abington Meeting House in the sd. County of Philadelphia according to ye good order used amongst them, and having Consent of Parents and Relations their Proposals of Marriage was allowed of by the sd. Meetings—

Now These Are to Certifie whom it may Concern that for the full Accomplishing their sd. Intentions this Twenty fourth Day of the fourth Month in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and fourthy two, they the sd. John Fitzwater and Elizabeth Tison, appeared in a publick Meeting of the sa. People at Abington aforesaid And in a Solemn manner the said John Fitzwater taking the said Elizabeth Tison by the hand openly Declare that he took ye sd. Elizabeth Tison to be his wife, promising through Gods Assistance to be unto her a faithful and Loving Husband untill Death shall Seperate them, And then and there in the said Assembly, the said Elizabeth Tison Did in the like manner openly Declare that she took ye sd. John Fitzwater to be her husband, promising through Gods Assistance to be unto him a faithfull and Loving wife untill Death shall seperate them, And Moreover the said John Fitzwater and Elizabeth Tison (shee according to the Custom of Marriage assuming the name of her Husband) as a further Confirmation thereof, Did then and there to these presents set their hand, and wee whose names are allso under written being present at the solemnization of ye sd. Marriage and Subscription have as witnesses thereunto set our hands the Day and Year above written.

Jane Roberts	Elizabeth Luckens	John fitzwater.
Elizabeth Knight	Rincer Tison, sener	Elizabeth Fitzwater
Ann Cunrads	Peter Tyson	Thomas fitzwater
Elizabeth Fletcher	Abraham Tyson	Mary Fitzwater
Nichs. Austin	John Kirk	George fitzwater
John Iden	Sarah Kirk	Rincer Tyson
Thos. Roberts	John Tyson	Margreth Hallowell
Dennis Cunrad's	Derick Tyson	Mary Lewis
Isaac Knight Jr.	Nathan Bewley	Isaac Tyson
Thos. fletcher	John Phipps	Matthew Tyson
Mary Fletcher	John Webster	Grace Tyson
Susanna Fletcher	Priscilla Tyson	William Hallowell
Isaac Knight	Mary fitzwater	Ellis Lewis
John Phipps	Deborah Lukens	Rincer Tyson
James Paul	Marget Lawis	Mary Leukins
Step. Jenkins		Robert McCurdy
Thomas Roberts.		Hannah McCurdy

KEY TO THE SIGNATURES

At the head of the right-hand column are the autographs of the bride and groom: next below is that of Thomas Fitzwater, father of the groom, and below his is that of Mary, his second wife and the mother of the bride, she having been the wife of Matthias Tyson, deceased. The next autograph is that of

George Fitzwater, brother of the groom; near the bottom of the second column are the autographs of Mary Fitzwater and Deborah Lukens, both sisters of the groom, as was also Hannah McCurdy, whose name is evidently written by her husband, Robert McCurdy.

The second name at the head of the second column is the autograph of "Riner Tyson, sener," as he wrote it, but he was then about eighty-three years of age; just above is the autograph of his eldest daughter, Elizabeth Lukens, who became an ancestress of Theodore Roosevelt; below Reynier's name are the autographs of four of his sons, Peter, Abraham, John and Derick; Reynier's daughter, Sarah Kirk, is in the group, but it is evident that her husband, John Kirk, signed for her. About the middle of the first column appears the name of Isaac Tyson, possibly the second son of Reynier, but more likely, as it seems to me, to be the name of Isaac, son of Matthias and Mary, and brother of the bride, who, in 1749, married Esther Shoemaker, and after the Revolution removed to Maryland, taking with him a certificate from Horsham Monthly Meeting. He settled at Jericho, Baltimore Co., at the little falls of the Gunpowder River and about sixteen miles from Baltimore. From Isaac all the Maryland Tysons are said to be descended. Riner Tyson, the sixth name in the right-hand column, is, undoubtedly, the eldest son of Matthias and Mary, and a brother of the bride. He married Grace Fletcher, and her autograph is below in the same column. Margaret Hallowell and Mary Lewis come next to Riner's: they were sisters of the bride, one being the wife of William Hallowell and the other the wife of Ellis Lewis, the names of both the husbands being further down in the same column. Matthew Tyson, the tenth name in the column, is undoubtedly the youngest son of Matthias and Mary, and a brother of the bride. He subsequently married Mary Fitzwater, sister of the groom.

In the middle of the second column is the autograph of Nathan Bewley: his daughter Sarah, in the next generation married Matthew Fitzwater, son of the bride and groom as above.

FOURTH GENERATION

Children of John and Elizabeth (Tyson) Fitzwater

THOMAS—b. 4-10-1743. Not married. d. 1-7-1771.

MATTHEW—b. 3-25-1745. d. 1-24-1803.

He was a farmer and miller, and operated the grist-mill that had belonged to his father, and perhaps to an earlier generation. He was enrolled in Capt. John Mann's 8th Company.

Fourth Battalion of Pennsylvania Militia, which served at Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and other places during the Revolutionary War.

He married Sarah Bewley, 11-25-1773, the witnesses present being Isaac Tyson Sr., Peter Tyson Jr., Abel Fitzwater, Thomas Fitzwater, Reynier Tyson, Mary Tyson, Mary Fitzwater, Peter Tyson, Isaac Tyson, John Fitzwater, Joseph Tyson, Agnes Tyson, Matthew Tyson and many others.

Sarah Bewley was the daughter of Nathan Bewley, who was the son of George Bewley, who in 1725 purchased 260 acres of land in Abington Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., adjoining Reynier Tyson's plantation. The family is said to have come from Cumberland, England, tho the name is supposed to be derived from the French, having been originally Beaulieu, a fair place. There are said to be numerous Bewleys in Ireland, descendants of those who migrated from England with other Friends at the close of the 17th century on account of religious persecution. Matthew is buried at Abington Friend's Meeting.

JOHN died in infancy.

JOHN, again—b. 7-15-1748.

He married, 4-21-1774, Hannah Lukens, daughter of Reynier and Jean Lukens, who was born in 1756 and died 1-5-1792, and is buried with her husband in the family burying grounds at Fitzwatertown. John is also enrolled in the same company of Pennsylvania militia as his brother Matthew above.

From the Records of Abington Meeting: 2-28-1774, John Fitzwater and Hannah Lukens declared their intention of marriage. 4-25-1774, reported marriage of John Fitzwater and Hannah Lukens, also of Samuel Spencer and Mary Fitzwater orderly accomplished.

MARY—b. 4-10-1751. Married Samuel Spencer, son of Jacob Spencer of Moreland Township, as above—4-25-1774.

SARAH—b. 9-30-1761. Married Abner, son of John Lukens, 4-10-1783. Died 9-20-1801.

Children of Thomas and Rosannah (?) Fitzwater

JOHN, THOMAS, WILLIAM, MARY, CATHARINE, DEBORAH, JOSEPH and JEREMIAH—

I have no account of any of these people, but some time ago

I heard of a Fitzwater living at Nokesville, Va., and wrote to him. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War.

Extracting from his letter, he says: "My grandfather's name was William. I never heard the name, that I remember, of his father, and I never heard of any brothers or sisters that he had. He was near eighty years old when he died near the close of the Civil War; he married a lady of the name of Elizabeth Trace, who was the mother of my father, whose name was Philip B. Fitzwater. I had an uncle named Jesse who went West many years ago and located in Illinois. I have forgotten his P. O. address, also the name of the county in which he lived. I had an uncle, John Fitzwater, who died at about twenty-five years of age. I had one uncle, James Fitzwater, who died at the close, or near the close of, the Civil War. He had several sons, one named James married a Miss Showalter of Rockingham, Va. One of my Uncle James Fitzwater's sons named Elkany lived in Ohio, I think not far from Columbus. I had two uncles who moved from Virginia to Ray County, Mo., some 30 or more years ago. One's name was Abraham and the other William. William had several daughters when he left here; as well as I remember their names were Elizabeth, Sarah and Amanda. I had three aunts, one married a Mr. Roger Davis, one married a Mr. Nimrod Strawderman, a brother to my mother; the other married a man named Dove. These are all that I remember that are closely related to me. I knew of several who were cousins to my grandfather, William Fitzwater; one's name was Isaac, one George, and a William, as well as I can remember now. The latter I think located many years ago in Barbour County, in what is now West Virginia. and I understand there are quite a number in Barbour County, W. Va., and also about Oakland, Md. These were very stout and able-bodied men, I have been told. I have heard of quite a number of Fitzwaters in Southern Virginia near the Tennessee and North Carolina line; I have been told there is a place there they call Fitzwatertown, and I have been told there are many Fitzwaters in Montgomery County, Md. Since I have been writing it appears to my mind that my father said he had an uncle in Clay County, Mo."

As there seems to be no trace of this branch of the family left in Pennsylvania, I feel quite sure that they emigrated to Virginia, or Maryland, as so many did about that time, and that this Mr. Cyprianus Fitzwater of Nokesville, Va., is a descendant of Thomas and Rosanna Fitzwater.

In Cleveland's History of Yates County, New York, I also find reference to a George Fitzwater, whom I have not been able to place. He came from Whitepain Township, Montgomery County, Pa.; was born 1759; died 1841; married Hannah Davis: b. 1758; d. 1833.

In 1799 they came to Milo, Yates County, New York, in a four-horse wagon with their children, goods and chattels—a journey of three weeks—and settled "in the midst of old neighbours and relatives who had preceded them," on a 440 acre farm they purchased of Silas Spink. Their children were John, b. 1782; Sarah, b. 1786; George, b. 1789; Hannah and Thomas, twins, b. 1794; Rachel, b. 1796. I have endeavored to get in touch with some of their descendants, but so far without success.

Children of George and Mary (Walker) Fitzwater

JOSEPH, his first wife was Anna Stoll, the second wife Pamela; MARTHA; THOMAS; ABEL, who married Hannah, daughter of William Stockdale of Wrightstown, Bucks Co., Pa., 4-7-1775; MARY, RUTH and ELIZABETH.

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Matthew and Sarah (Bewley) Fitzwater

ELIZABETH—b. 4-12-1775. Married Joshua Tyson. d. 9-20-1801.

MARY—b. 12-17-1777.

GEORGE—b. 11-16-1780. d. 2-17-1831.

He married Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan and Alice (Jarrett) Thomas of Upper Dublin Township. They were married at Horsham Meeting 9-27-1809, and they are buried side by side in the Meeting's grounds, where new marble stones have been placed at their graves. George lived for many years in Norristown, where he was in the lumber business. He named as executors of his will his widow, Rebecca Fitzwater, his

brother-in-law, Charles Thomas, and Merchant Maulsby. Rebecca was born 1-14-1788, and died 5-30-1832.

SARAH—b. 8-3-1783. Not married. d. 5-3-1849.

She died at the residence of Samuel Tyson, Hop Yard Farm, Delaware, and is buried at Mill Creek Meeting near that place.

MATTHEW—b. 12-25-1786. Not married. d. 1819.

Children of John and Hannah (Lukens) Fitzwater

JOHN—b. 7-12-1776. Married Mary Lukens. d. 5-13-1857.

The large stone building used by Washington as his headquarters while the army was in the vicinity of Whitemarsh is still standing on the south side of Camp Hill. It was owned by John Fitzwater at one time, and after his decease in 1857 was sold. Fitzwatertown is situated in the south part of the township, in the midst of the fertile valley of Sandy Run, on Limekiln Turnpike.

THOMAS—b. 8-7-1778. Married Catharine Thomas. d. 1813.

JANE—b. 11-10-1780. Married ——— Tyson.

REYNIER—b. 9-6-1783. Not married. d. 8-25-1815.

CHARLES—b. 8-14-1786. d. 1852.

JACOB—b. 9-19-1789. Married Tacy Lukens. d. 4-8-1876.

They had no children. Both Jacob and Tacy are buried in the family grounds at Fitzwatertown. During the latter part of their lives they resided on Swede St., Norristown.

Children of William, son of Thomas and Rosannah Fitzwater

SARAH—Married Arthur St. Clair Thomas.

HANNAH—Married Samuel L. Pugh.

EMILIE—Married Aaron Phillips. (Emeline.)

Children of Joseph, son of George and Mary (Walker) Fitzwater, and Anna (Stoll) Fitzwater, his first wife

ABEL—Married Isabella Umstead.

Children of Joseph, son of George and Mary (Walker) Fitzwater, and Pamela, his second wife

ANNA—Married Joseph Iredell.

MARTHA—Married John Robinson, Horsham.

REBECCA

MARY—Married George White, White Marsh.

CATHARINE—Married James Livingstone, Norristown.

ESTHER—Married — Ferringer, Norristown.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Joshua and Elizabeth (Fitzwater) Tyson

MARIA, CHARLOTTE, MATILDA and EDWIN. For the account there is of them see the Tyson Genealogy, Part I.

Children of George and Rebecca (Thomas) Fitzwater

JONATHAN T.—b. 9-12-1811. Married 1841. Died at Albuquerque, N. M., about 1850-52.

Jonathan married a Mexican woman, Soledad Fierra, or Tierra. He must have been a wild boy, or he was, at least, filled with the spirit of adventure. He ran away from home when he was about sixteen, and first drove stage for a time. Then he drifted into the Seminole Indian war in Florida, but I do not know in what capacity. Afterwards he went to Mexico, and finally became connected with the stage line between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico, in which he held a responsible position that required him to travel over the line inspecting stations, etc. In this capacity he met with many adventures and hairbreadth escapes, for the country then, even more than now, was filled with bandits and highwaymen; he was frequently attacked, and once was left for dead by the roadside. His headquarters were in the City of Mexico, where he married and had three or four sons. At the breaking out of the war between the United States and Mexico in 1846 he, no doubt, made himself objectionable to the authorities and Santa Ana, the Mexican General in Chief, offered one thousand dollars for him, dead or alive, but his family and friends concealed him until there was an opportunity for him to escape, and when General Scott and the American forces landed at Vera Cruz he made his way to that place and, being acquainted with every foot of the road, became Gen. Scott's guide up to the City. In one of the battles in front of the City a grape shot took out his left eye and knocked him from his horse. As he lay on the ground a shell burst near him, shattering the bones in his right ankle. He was finally picked up and carried to the field hospital, where the surgeon said he was too badly wounded to recover. But Jonathan roundly denounced him,

and told him he would get well in spite of him, so they fixed him up and he kept his word. When the American Army left Mexico he came away with it, and ever after remained with it, holding a civilian position as Wagon-Master. He came to Philadelphia about the year 1850 for surgical treatment on account of his old wounds, and he spent considerable time with us at Hop Yard Farm. I remember him quite distinctly. He was of medium height, and often wore a jacket with brass buttons, such as were worn at that time in Mexico. He was a splendid story-teller, and would entertain the company by the hour with his vivid tales of adventure by flood and field. He had been shipwrecked in the Gulf of Mexico on some barren rocks or sandbar without drinking water, and he had saved a little girl, the daughter of an American Captain whose name I think was Naylor, of Philadelphia, and he told how he and the others who were with him had spread out their garments to collect the falling rain and dew and sucked the water from them to assuage their thirst. I do not remember how they were finally rescued. He claimed to have twenty-four wounds on his body, and I do not doubt that he had, for he wore a broad surcingle to keep his ribs in place which had been broken and never properly healed; he wore an iron brace on his shattered ankle and walked with a cane; the socket of his left eye was vacant, but the other blazed with an amazing fire and vitality. He was a splendid horseman, and could handle a lasso like a cowboy; indeed, about every thing had happened to him that could happen to anyone, and it can be imagined the deep impression he made on my youthful fancy. He finally returned to the Army Post at Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he died and is buried. His personal effects, watch, ring, etc., were forwarded to his brother, Jackson Fitzwater, in Philadelphia. The watch and ring, after the death of Jackson, came into my possession, but the watch was destroyed in the fire that consumed our house in 1899, and the ring was stolen from me. There was also lost in the same fire that destroyed our house daguerreotypes taken in the City of Mexico, of Jonathan and his Mexican wife and children, but now there remains nothing to recall him except the picture in my memory.

ELIZABETH—b. 9-17-1813, probably died in infancy.

MATTHEW—b. 9-3-1815. Not married. d. at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., about 1845.

Matthew also ran away from home and enlisted in the U. S. Army, but I have been unable to get any trace of him by applying to the War Department; he probably enlisted under an assumed name, as so many boys did under similar circumstances during the Civil War.

MARY—b. 10-8-1817. d. 8-29-1856. Married Samuel Tyson.

She was my mother. She was left an orphan at about the age of fifteen, and was given a home by Edwin Tyson, who was her first cousin on his mother's side. My father, Samuel Tyson, was also left an orphan about the same time, and he, too, was given asylum under the same hospitable roof, being a first cousin to Edwin on his father's side. It was here that the romance began that culminated in their marriage in 1840, and this story is already told in speaking of Samuel Tyson in the Tyson part of this paper.

I cannot pay a better tribute to my mother than to quote the following

OBITUARY

MARY FITZWATER TYSON

"Died of Pulmonary Consumption on the 29th of August, 1856, at Hop Yard Farm, Mary F., wife of Samuel Tyson, in the 38th year of her age."

For one who knew her not the above simple record would, perhaps, suffice. But for me, even

"While memory bids we weep,
And thought nor word is free."

I cannot let this occasion go by without casting one bud of recollection upon her summer bier. It were of little use to tell those who knew and loved her what she was, for they have memories beautiful as mine of the wit, benevolence, intelligence and genius that blended their graces in her cultivated mind. They, too, can refer tearfully to the social hours illumined by her engaging words and ways—they, too, can recur to her easy manners and ready conversational powers.

and to those ineffaceable impressions of her genial character that will ever be lively and tender. But to this devoted friendship, detained from her by care or distance through the periods of her protracted suffering, and deprived of communion with her open and earnest nature as it tendered and brightened beneath the ministrations of affliction and heavenly grace, I would hold up the beauty of her example. The strength of character, that was the distinguished pride of her life, never faltered, but its unflinching vigor passed into the patient endurance of agony and the firmest reliance on the arm of Divine Love. Never was there confidence more steadfast than hers in the government of Infinite Wisdom over all the creations of His power. Often has she said to me, "As my child looks to me through all its waywardness and trial with a certainty of love and protecting care, so turn I to my Heavenly Parent!" It was meet that this "gentle lover of Nature" should pass away with the summer days. Her life was as sunny and full of poetry as the season that went hand in hand with her. To crown such life with unwavering faith in God through that trial hour that lies between the two worlds, and comes but once to all—is to add lovelier hopes to social existence. It is to evolve new evidence that religious truth and comfort often and often blossom from a cheerful and unpretending life.

Departed Friend! while earth has a star less for our paths, our future home has another light. This is one of the solaces of the bereaved soul—and it deepens as life advances. Usually at forty years we have as many beloved spirits in one world as in the other. What a beautiful ordinance is this of our great Father to reconcile us to change our abode as the harvest ripens and we are gathered to His holy presence! Joy to thee, Mary, that thy pain of bodily existence is ended—strength be with us to finish our work aright ere we come to thee!

S. S.

(Samuel Swain.)

Bristol, Ninth Mo. 8th, 1856.

GEORGE—b. 10-21-1819. d. 10-10-1869, at Pattonville, Mo.

George married Caroline Chambers, daughter of Richard and Susannah Adams Chambers. After their marriage, which took place at the Orthodox Friends' Meeting near Strickers-

ville, Chester Co., Pa., George rented a farm about six miles from Hop Yard towards Wilmington, on the Christiana Creek; later he operated a saw-mill near the Bombay Hook Light on the Delaware River. I can recall that we made a visit there once, driving from Hop Yard. I recall very little except that the mosquitoes were very bad and that they burned smudge fires to keep them off. After a time George removed to the West and settled near Brotherton, St. Louis Co., Missouri, where he bought a farm consisting largely of bottom land on the Missouri River. The soil was very fertile, but the family suffered greatly from malarial fevers until they removed their dwelling to the higher ground away from the river. Caroline died 3-28-1874, in her fifty-sixth year. The children of George and Caroline were George, Richard C., Franklin W., Samuel Tyson, John C. and Sarah.

ANDREW JACKSON—b. 12-2-1823. Not married. d. 3-29-1867.

“Jackson,” as he was always called, was taken after the death of his parents by his aunt and uncle, Seth and Martha (Thomas) Tyson. Seth was a son of John Tyson of Abington and Mary, his wife. Seth’s wife was Martha L. Thomas, daughter of Jonathan and Alice (Jarrett) Thomas of Lower Dublin Township. Martha was a sister of my grandmother, Rebecca (Thomas) Fitzwater. Jackson, as I say, was given a home by his uncle and aunt. I do not know whether he was sent to Westtown Boarding School or not, but my mother and Uncle George were. Jackson was for many years connected with the Jacoby Marble Works on Market St., Philadelphia, as Superintendent. After the breaking out of the Rebellion he took a course in military science and received a commission as Major in the 11th U. S. Artillery, Heavy. During his service he was in command of Forts Jackson and St. Philip at the mouth of the Mississippi River. His headquarters were at Fort Jackson, and he commanded four companies of the regiment under Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, Commanding Southern Division of Louisiana, February 28, 1865. Fort Jackson is located on the west side of the river, near its mouth. Jackson was mustered out of the service in October, 1865. He died at the residence of his brother-in-law,

Samuel Tyson, King-of-Prussia, Pa., and is buried by the side of his father and mother in the Horsham Friends' Burying Ground.

THE THOMAS FAMILY

This seems to be the place to introduce some mention of the Thomas family. Jonathan Thomas, of whose ancestors I have no data, married Alice Jarrett. They were both from about Jarretttown, Upper Dublin Township. Jonathan was a cabinet maker, and also, as was customary at that time, an undertaker, and they used to say that when he took his bride home from the wedding there was a pile of coffins on the front porch. He died in Norristown October, 1827, and left to his son-in-law, George Fitzwater, three thousand dollars in his will. Jonathan and Alice had ten children, as follows:

DAVID—Married Hannah Tyson, daughter of either Peter or Reynier Tyson.

I do not know to which of the collateral branches they belonged. David and Hannah had only one child who grew to maturity, MARY, who married Mordecai Roberts Moore, and they had no children that reached maturity. Mary was, of course, first cousin to my mother. Cousin Mary, as we always called her, was always intimately associated with us, or rather, we to her. She had inherited from her father, David Thomas, a very comfortable fortune, which was finally dissipated by unfortunate investments, and she was compelled to give up her home, and finally died at the Friends' Home in Norristown.

CHARLES—Married, was the father of Lukens Thomas; prospered, and died in very comfortable circumstances.

GEORGE—Not married; was a doctor of medicine.

JOSEPH—Married Ann Potts, 10-9-1810.

ISAAC—Married Tacy Paul.

LYDIA—Married Solomon Cumming.

SUSAN—Married Samuel Maulsby, grandparents of Dr. Elwood Corson.

MARTHA—Married Seth Tyson; they had no children. Seth, as stated above, was a son of John and Mary Tyson of Abington.

REBECCA—Married George Fitzwater; my grandmother.

JONATHAN—Married Letitia Pastorius, and later Rebecca Cleaver Brown.

Children of John and Mary (Lukens) Fitzwater

TACY—b. 11-1821. d. 3-4-1843. Not married.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—b. 11-23-1823. d. 2-7-1879.

Married Elizabeth Paxson and had seven children: Harriet, George W., Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Josephine and Charlotte.

I remember Mr. "Wash" Fitzwater, as he was generally called when he resided at Tacony, on the Delaware River above Philadelphia, where he operated a saw-mill. He was an ardent horseman, and at one time owned "Tacony," the fastest trotting horse on the American turf in his day.

CHARLOTTE—b. 1825. d. 1838.

JOHN—b. 7-23-1827. d. 8-28-1898.

Married Elizabeth O'Donnel, and had one child, Alice.

John served in the Civil War as Captain of Company C, 2nd Pennsylvania Cavalry; was commissioned Captain Aug. 1, 1861, and resigned Sept. 18, 1862.

JACOB—b. 1-4-1830. d. 4-25-1877.

Married Elizabeth Connard in 1852; they had one child, Frank S. Jacob served in the Civil War in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

CHARLES—b. 9-20-1833. d. 12-2-1900.

Charles married Emilie V. Rex and they had four children: Tacy, Mary R., Margaret and Charles.

CHARLOTTE—b. 9-3-1838.

Married Dr. Robert E. Potter.

FRANKLIN—b. 3-12-1841. d. 3-7-1844.

Children of Thomas and Catharine (Thomas) Fitzwater

SARAH—Married Peter Tyson.

HANNAH—Married William Tyson.

CATHARINE.

Children of Abel and Isabella (Umstead) Fitzwater

ALBERT.

JOSEPH—b. 5-25-1829. Married Francis B. Pennypacker. d. 11-19-1921.

Joseph resided at Indian Rock Farm, Port Providence, near

Phoenixville, Pa. He was a prominent member of the Brethren Church, and an active business man, bank director, etc., etc., and highly esteemed in the community. Joseph and Francis had two children, Albert and Ada M.

Children of George and Mary (Fitzwater) White
JOHN F., GEORGE, PAMELA and WILLIMINA.

Children of James and Catharine (Fitzwater) Livingstone
JAMES JR.

Children of Lewis and Esther (Fitzwater) Shaw
PAMELA, ANNIR, EDITH, ELIZABETH, CASIMIR,
MARTHA and ALBERT.

SEVENTH GENERATION

Children of Edwin and Eleanor (Hallowell) Tyson

For information in regard to them see the Tyson part of this paper.

Children of Jonathan and Soledad (Fierra) Fitzwater
EUSEBIA, MATEO, and one other whose name is lost; all born in the City of Mexico.

Children of Samuel and Mary (Fitzwater) Tyson
SAMUEL T., GEORGE F., SARAH F., REBECCA T.

For particulars see the Tyson part.

Children of George and Caroline (Chambers) Fitzwater
GEORGE—b. 3-5-1848.

Married Sarah Hempsted, whose ancestors came from Hempstead, Connecticut, about 1800. They had five children. George was a farmer and lived near Pattonville, St. Louis Co., Mo., but is now retired and lives in Wellston, a suburb of St. Louis.

RICHARD C.—b. 8-1-1850. d. 3-1-1878.

FRANKLIN M.—b. 6-20-1853. d. 1-24-1876.

SAMUEL TYSON—b. 7-16-1856.

Married Delia Levick. They had two children, both of whom died in infancy. "Tyson," as he is commonly called,

has been a farmer all his life, and still resides on his farm near Crevecoeur, St. Louis Co., Mo.

JOHN CHAMBERS—b. 2-5-1859. d. 3-12-1873.

SARAH—b. 8-22-1862.

Sarah has devoted herself to educational and charitable work and lives in Los Angeles, California.

Children of George W. and Elizabeth (Paxson) Fitzwater

HARRIET—Deceased.

GEORGE W.—Deceased.

JOSEPH—Deceased.

MARY—Residing at Stoneleigh Court, West Philadelphia.

ELIZABETH—Married Joseph Bockius, resides near Abington, Pa.

JOSEPHINE—Residing at Stoneleigh Court.

CHARLOTTE—Residing at Stoneleigh Court.

Children of John and Elizabeth A. (O'Donnell) Fitzwater

ALICE.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Connard) Fitzwater

FRANK S.—b. 5-1-1845.

Married Harriet A. Briggs, 12-25-1876.

Frank has one son, John, who is associated with him in the brokerage business in New York at 217 W. 125th St., according to the New York City Directory of 1920-21.

Children of Charles and Emilie V. (Rex) Fitzwater

TACY—Deceased.

MARY R.—Residing at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

MARGARET—Residing at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

CHARLES—Deceased.

Children of Joseph and Frances B. (Pennypacker) Fitzwater

ALBERT—Deceased.

Married Letitia Vanderslice. They had three children: Caroline M., Joseph A. and Addison V.

ADA M.—Resided with her father until the time of his decease.

Children of Dr. Robert E. and Charlotte (Fitzwater) Potter

MARY F—Married Augustus Royal.

ELLA—Married Jacob Tyson.
ROBERT A.—Married Catharine Siegel.
CHARLOTTE F.—Married Joseph L. Shoemaker.
EDITH V.—Married George T. Ridpath.
ALVENIA—Married Maurice B. Jones.
ELIZABETH—Married Samuel P. Lukens.
JACOB F.—Married Ella Hampton.
FRANKLIN F.—Married Margaret McMasters.

EIGHTH GENERATION

Children of George and Sarah (Hempstead) Fitzwater

RICHARD L.—b. 1-21-1880.

Married Adah, daughter of Joseph and Adah H. Potter, formerly of Luton, County of Bedford, England. Richard and Adah have two children, Adah and Richard Jr. Richard is Vice-President and General Sales Manager of the H-O Cereal Company of Buffalo, New York, where they reside.

JENNIE F.—b. 2-26-1882.

Married Louis J. Ohlman of Wellston, Missouri. They have a daughter, Helen, and are at present residing in Eagle Rock, California, where they are engaged in Real Estate and Building.

GEORGE C.—b. 7-23-1885.

Married Bertha, daughter of Richard D. Morgan. They have one child, George Morgan. "Cleve," as he is generally known, is engaged in railroad work.

CAROLYN ELIZABETH—b. 11-21-1889.

Married to William Cooper. They have one child, Virginia.

LUCRETIA CECILIA—b. 1-19-1895.

Married Henry Brooks, 1921.

THE END

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